# Vote 12

# Department of Economic Development and Tourism

	2020/21 To be appropriated	2021/22	2022/23							
MTEF allocations	R604 611 000	R627 124 000	R658 507 000							
Responsible MEC	Provincial Minister of F	inance and Economic	Opportunities							
Administering Department	Department of Econor	Department of Economic Development and Tourism								
Accounting Officer	Head of Department, I	Head of Department, Economic Development and Tourism								

# 1. Overview

### Vision

The Department's vision is a Western Cape that has a vibrant, innovative, and sustainable economy, characterised by economic growth and employment.

# Mission

To attain the vision statement as expressed above, the Department of Economic Development and Tourism will provide qualitative 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. The Department will enhance the productive and competitive capability of the provincial economy. It will catalyse economic growth and employment creation through:

Investment promotion and catalytic infrastructure

Supporting improvement in the economics outcomes of public infrastructure

**Export Growth** 

Addressing skills gaps

Accelerating the ease of doing business; and

Resource resilience.

# Main services and core functions

The primary focus for Vote 12: Economic Development and Tourism will be to position the Province as the most competitive region in Africa by creating a business-friendly environment and proactively managing uncertainty and risk. This will increase the region's competitiveness and productivity, which will in-turn improve the socio-economic wellbeing of residents and enable increased investment, economic growth and job opportunities.

This will only be achieved through the development of strong partnership with all stakeholders including business, labour, civil society and government.

In this context, this Department's key focus areas are as follows:

Providing economic growth leadership;

Reduce the cost and improve the ease of doing business;

Establish and promote an innovative and competitive business environment;

Develop key skills to match the growing demand for appropriate skills for the economy and thereby enhance regional competitiveness;

Invest in key economic catalytic infrastructure;

Promote the global profile of Cape Town and the Western Cape; and

Promote trade and investment for Africa growth and development.

# Demands and changes in service

Although the Province has made significant progress in economic development over the last five years, there is still much work to be done. The Western Cape Government is well positioned to address key challenges and blockages holding the Province back from achieving its growth to create jobs and take advantage of its areas of competitive advantage such as Tourism, digital and green economies and a history of good governance.

In this regard, the Vision Inspired Priority 2: Growth and Jobs details the following challenges that continue to hamper economic growth and employment in the Province, namely:

Weak economic performance due to the prolonged drought and reduced business confidence;

Rising unemployment, especially amongst youth who have both limited resources and skills which are mis-aligned to the demands of a changing economy. This has a knock-on effect on the productivity of the region and ultimately its competitiveness in the global economy; and

Climate change which has increased pressure on the resources such as energy and water.

# Performance environment

The Western Cape economy is expected to have grown by 0.7 per cent in 2019 and is projected to expand by 1.2 per cent in 2020, according to the Provincial Treasury Medium Term Budget Policy Statement (MTBPS) 2019. A review of growth rates by Western Cape districts shows that the highest growth rate in 2019 was recorded in the Garden Route District (5.6 per cent).

The Western Cape's economic output at a district level is dominated by districts with larger urban areas. As urbanisation increases in the Province, this trend will only intensify. The Cape Metro remains the largest contributor to economic output in the Province at about 71 per cent in 2019.

In the 2019 Q4, the BER's business confidence index for the Western Cape increased from 22 to 32 points, indicating an uptick in business confidence by the private sector in the Western Cape region. In the case of exports, the Western Cape exports grew by 3.9 per cent to R129 billion in 2018.

About a third of the exports are destined for markets in Africa and a further 30 per cent go to Europe. The Western Cape's largest markets are Namibia (9 per cent), UK (7per cent) and the Netherlands (7 per cent). The Western Cape accounts for 50 per cent of South Africa's agricultural exports in 2018, illustrating the sector's competitiveness.

The Western Cape's tourism sector continues to outperform the rest of South Africa. According to SA Tourism, the Province had the second highest number of 'paid bed nights', which rose to 23.3 million in 2018 from 15.1 million in 2017. The average length of stay per tourist in the Western Cape (12.9 nights per tourist) was the highest amongst all provinces. International arrivals in the Western Cape increased by 0.2 per cent to reach 1.7 million arrivals in 2018. Due to this, foreign spend increased to R27.7 billion in 2018 and estimated Gross Value Added rose by 3.5 per cent in 2018.

After experiencing the worst drought in over 100 years, the Western Cape has now positioned itself as one of the more water resilient regions globally. Climate change related risks were found to be the top 3 global risks in terms of likelihood by the World Economic Forum in 2019. The climatic challenges the Western Cape faced recently are clearly part of a wider global phenomenon.

The unemployment rate in the Western Cape increased from 20.4 per cent in 2019 Q2 to 21.5 per cent in 2019 Q3. The Western Cape had the lowest expanded unemployment rate in South Africa at 24.5 per cent in 2019 Q3, implying that workers in the Western Cape are encouraged to search for employment, when compared to other provinces. However, this remains disconcertingly high.

The Province continues to have the highest labour absorption rate in South Africa at 54.5 per cent in 2019 Q3. A higher labour absorption rate indicates that a greater proportion of those who want to work are gaining employment in the Province. This is 11.1 per cent higher than South Africa's rate of 42.4 per cent.

The overall employment outperformance of the Western Cape over the rest of South Africa means that the Province offers better economic opportunities, is more productive and is more inclusive.

# Organisational environment

Within the challenging economic context, the Department of Economic Development and Tourism (DEDAT) continues to drive a number of initiatives as interventions to create an environment to unlock employment opportunities and propel economic growth.

Flowing from the Provincial Strategic Plan (2019 - 2024), the Department has also been mandated to take the lead role in driving the Western Cape Government's agenda for the Vision Inspired Priority (VIP 2), namely growth and jobs.

The Department aims to contribute to growing employment by increasing the competitiveness of the Province, which will enable increased investment, economic growth, and real job opportunities. Economic growth and inclusive job creation can be propelled by driving regional competitiveness, developing tradable sectors, attracting investment, investing in infrastructure, and growing exports. This is underpinned by resource resilience, which enables economic growth. The WCG must make it easier for enterprises from the smallest township SMMEs to the largest foreign investors to do business. Similarly, there is a need for government to constantly improve the manner in which it does business with the private sector. This will further stimulate economic growth.

In light of the shifts in delivery mechanisms envisaged for VIP 2 (growth and jobs), including participation in VIP 1, 3, 4 and 5, the Department embarked on a review of the current organisational structure, to ensure that it is best placed to meet the growing demands of the economy and to give expression to the Department's mandate and contribute to the various VIPs.

Given the complex and transversal environment the Department operates in, emphasis will be placed on the re-skilling and up-skilling of staff, competency improvement, performance management, diversification, mentorship and succession planning. The Workforce Development Plan has and will continue to be the vehicle to ensure that the Department utilises and develops its human capital optimally.

In compliance with budget austerity measures and COE guidelines, the MCOE (Management of Compensation of Employee) Committee commits to ensure that posts crucial for service delivery, are filled.

Additionally, in order to enhance efficiencies for delivery of functions, the Department will embark on a project called "Digital DEDAT", which aims to bring about improved functional efficiencies within DEDAT to improve reach, impact and effectiveness of DEDATs internal programmes through increased productivity stemming from the adoption of digital technology. The project follows an in-depth review of the Department's processes which concluded four "pain points" around the need for documentation management and automation, project reporting, stakeholder management and communications.

In 2020/21, the Department will engage the services of Business and Data Analysts to identify detailed requirements, coordinate with the Centre for e-Innovation and drive the change process. Activities include the formulation of the business requirement specifications, consideration of the organizational changes, solution recommendations and early development and integration in the DEDAT environment. Efforts will be made to manage the transition from analogue processes to digital processes, ensuring that appropriate staff training is made available.

# 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 being:

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

Businesses Act, 1991 (Act 71 of 1991)

Consumer Protection Act, 2008 (Act 68 of 2008)

Co-operatives Act, 2005 (Act 14 of 2005)

Co-operatives Management Act, 2013 (Act 6 of 2013)

Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act 117 of 1998)

Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000)

National Credit Act, 2005 (Act 34 of 2005)

National Small Business Act, 1996 (Act 102 of 1996)

Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000 (Act 5 of 2000)

Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act 1 of 1999)

Tourism Act, 2014, (Act 3 of 2014)

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

Western Cape Tourism Act, 2004 (Act 1 of 2004)

Western Cape Consumer Affairs (Unfair Business Practices) Act, 2002 (Act 10 of 2002)

Advanced Manufacturing and Technological Strategy (AMTS)

ASGISA (Accelerated Shared Growth Initiative - South Africa)

National Integrated Manufacturing Strategy (NIMS)

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

Provincial White Paper on Sustainable Tourism Development and Promotion, 2001

Tourism BEE Sector Charter, gazetted May 2009

The Western Cape Tourism Development Framework

The Western Cape Tourism Development Plan

# **Budget decisions**

As noted previously, the resource envelope available to Government is dwindling as a result of slow economic growth thereby diminishing available revenue streams. In this regard, various austerity measures have been put in place. As a mitigation strategy, the Provincial Government has adopted the MITS Model. MITS is an abbreviation for Maintained, Innovation, Termination and Succession. In terms of the Maintained component, management considered programmes that are performing well and operating at its optimum levels given the resources at hand. Innovation involved the deliberate inclusion of mechanisms that would provide improved/greater results without the necessary additions in resources. Where projects or programmes were not delivering the required results, management considered the termination option. Succession of projects occurred when projects or programmes delivered the required results and was ready for the next phase of implementation.

With this approach in mind, the Department followed a rigorous approach of evaluating the services it provides. During the first phase of prioritisation, the Department undertook an alignment exercise where all proposed projects were evaluated by a budget committee consisting of the Executive Authority, and Senior Management of the Department. The Vision Inspired Priority (VIP 2) of the Provincial Strategic Plan (PSP) captures the Provincial target of 350 000 jobs over the next five years. Three apex goals that are supported and driven by the Department of Economic Development and Tourism were identified to realise the impact of increasing employment in the Western Cape Economy. The three apex goals are:

Grow exports by 50 per cent

80 per cent placements of Chrysalis graduates

Establish tourism safety task force in order improve perceptions of tourism safety by 25 per cent

Compensation of Employees (CoE) remains a critical factor in the allocation of the Department's budgetary envelope. In this regard, the Department has prioritised the filling of critical posts which will enhance service delivery against the upper limits set. All operations within the Department has also been assessed to ensure that the necessary staffing resource is assigned where most needed.

# Aligning departmental budgets to achieve government's prescribed outcomes

The Department's budget approach for the 2020/21 budget year is dominated by our commitment to deliver on the Provincial Strategic Plan; the Department's own 5-year Strategic Plan; and, the apex priorities included in Annual Performance Plan.

In addition to the key priorities listed in previous paragraph, the Department will continue to respond to the broader economic challenges in seeking to find solutions for issues such as: making it easier to do business; growing exports; improving the skills levels of our youth and workforce and resource resilience especially with regard to energy and water.

In order to **expand exports**, it is important to create a competitive advantage in certain sectors and industries. This can be achieved by improving productivity and competitiveness, which can be informed by economic intelligence and data analytics. Growth in exports will require a sound understanding of existing and new markets relating to the current export commodities which the Western Cape can produce in key sectors. Productivity and competitiveness will also be enhanced through support to Small, Medium and Micro Enterprises (SMMEs).

**Investment** is sensitive to perceptions and consequently economic advocacy and utilising economic intelligence and data analytics are important to promote business and consumer confidence. Investment is also a key component of an export growth strategy due to the increased need for production activity which will result in numerous capital requirements depending on the activities in the various sectors and industries.

For the Province to continue to maintain and advance good governance and to create jobs and grow the economy, the Province needs to support municipalities in order to ensure spatial economic development. This will include the adoption of an inclusive spatial economic development approach. An inclusive spatial economic development requires one to have consistency in aggregating diverse economic information from localities and regions (municipalities). Therefore, this will require the Province to have a clear economic outlook and to support municipal economies on its policies to create certainty, leading to growth and jobs. It will also entail infrastructure management, buffering against climate change and ensuring water security, and improving waste management.

**Economic advocacy** plays a key role in forging partnerships with local, national and international players, which influences the growth of the regional economy and employment. This approach appreciates that every institution within the Western Cape has a role and mandate, and within these respective mandates and roles, these institutions can positively contribute towards economic perceptions of the Western Cape. Effective economic advocacy requires that the messaging and value proposition of economic opportunities in the Western Cape need to be collated and coordinated in a coherent and on-going basis.

Support to SMMEs will be mainly, but not exclusively directed towards SMMEs in the tradable sectors, purposed towards improving productivity and competitiveness.

**Compensation of Employees** forms a significant component in the allocation of resources. Without the necessary human capital required to implement these projects and programs all work towards improving the economic outlook for the Province will be voided. Significant strides has been made to capacitate each of the delivery arms of the Department at the required productivity capacity to ensure success. However, significant play-offs needed to be made to ensure the Department is able to meet the growing demand.

# 2. Review of the current financial year (2019/20)

It is the fundamental belief of this Department that economic growth is at the heart of all successful development and that growth is driven primarily by the private sector operating in a market environment. The role of the state should therefore be to create and maintain an enabling business environment and provide demand led private sector driven support for tradable or propulsive sectors, industries and business.

In this regard, the Department has followed its consistent course of action, namely Project Khulisa, which enabled greater depth of intervention in specifically targeted sectors. This consistent and predictable strategic approach has led to numerous positives for the Province, most notably that the Western Cape has recorded to lowest unemployment rate in South Africa at 11.6 points lower than the national figure, a higher growth rate than the rest of South Africa and a business confidence rate which is 1 point higher than the national average.

# **Ease of Doing Business**

The target of R1 billion in cost savings and economic benefits through red tape reduction and ease of doing business interventions was reached, through a two-pronged strategy namely: i. assisting local governments in optimising various business facing processes, and ii. addressing business challenges through proactively working with all 3 spheres of government to reduce the systemic inhibitors to efficiency in the delivery of business-facing services in the Province.

The latter saw initiatives that included, but are not limited to, reviewing of policy and/or legislation to advocate for exemptions and/or incongruences of the National Road Traffic Regulations, 2000 and Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Seeds and Remedies Act 36 of 1947, lobbying for the re-assignment to the Western Cape Government of the tourism transport licensing function, designation of Mossel Bay as a port of entry and exit, changes to the heritage protection regime in order to facilitate property and infrastructure development and interventions to address debilitating inefficiency in the port of Cape Town.

Further, we have addressed business challenges by assessing municipalities' processes which resulted in 55 recommendations on improvement measures this financial year. To date 289 recommendations have been made and of this more than 75 per cent are either fully or partially implemented by municipalities. By way of example, the digitised processing of building plan, event and film applications and approvals depict results of cost savings (for both business and municipalities) and a far more conducive business environment in localities than before.

Similarly, the introduction of 23 portals and 15 workflow enhancements has shown significant improvement, with Theewaterskloof Municipality having a 16-day improvement in turn-around time and others a minimum of 4 days improvement. Additionally, we digitised event and film permitting processes in 2 municipalities resulting in rapid approval turnaround time hereby promoting investor confidence and economic activity in the Region. This financial year alone, Drakenstein Municipality processed more than 225 event permits and is now better positioned to track, support and monitor thereof.

Lastly, we supported Oudtshoorn Municipality in unlocking the local airport as a key economic asset within the local aviation precinct. Oudtshoorn Aerodrome has become a functional well managed economic zone that not only caters for aviation transport and training development, but also ensures a multiplier effect in the local tourism and retail sectors by making it easier to do business in Oudtshoorn.

Our Red Tape Business Helpline continues to provide remote business support and boasts of an overall resolution rate 80 per cent. Our trend analysis of cases enables the unit to identify systemic red tape/ease of doing business challenges that can then be addressed proactively.

Meanwhile, we have refined the Ease of Doing Business Impact Assessment Tool which will enable the Department and other relevant stakeholders to more accurately track and calculate the collective benefit of ease of doing business initiatives.

The Department's initiatives to support SMME development has also recorded numerous gains during the 2019/20 financial year. The Department undertook an initiative in partnership with organisations that provide business support to SMMEs by leveraging funding thus scaling these projects.

A flagship project, the SMME Booster Fund delivered on the outcomes of job creation (and/or retention) and business expansion by supporting organizations in the areas of Enterprise and Supplier Development, Business Development Support, Infrastructure Development and Businesses in Distress. The Fund supports 18 organizations with the potential to assist 600 SMMEs and create 400 jobs.

In collaboration with Pick 'n Pay, Small Enterprise Finance Agency (Sefa), City of Cape Town, National Empowerment Fund, Masisizane Fund, Old Mutual, and Brimstone, the Department embarked on a Township Economy Revitalisation Initiative which involved the conversion of existing spaza shops within townships into independently owned mini-supermarkets. The initiative involves improving the infrastructure (building, machinery and equipment) in the township retail sector which will directly lead to an increase in employment opportunities and turnover. To date four stores were opened resulting in 90 jobs being created.

The Western Cape Funding Fair (WCFF), a partnership between Deloitte Western Cape and the Department, is an exhibition and conference aimed at networking entrepreneurs and various funding institutions. The event attracted 20 funders and over 1 000 delegates. The 2018 funding fair indicated that close to 200 funding leads were recorded with each exhibitor seeing an average number of between 100 and 150 people/business representatives. The 2019 results are not established at date of this publication and will be record in subsequent years.

The Western Cape Entrepreneurship Expo, Summit and Awards (WCEESA), in its second year, enabled 50 entrepreneurs and business owners to showcase their products and services and connect with corporates who could potentially open-up new market opportunities via corporate value chains whilst recognizing and celebrating our most inspiring, high-potential entrepreneurs in the Province.

The Department, through its long-standing relationship with the National Empowerment Fund (NEF), assisted Western Cape based businesses with low cost loan funding. The initiative entailed blended financing in a ratio range of between 40 per cent and 60 per cent by DEDAT and the NEF, respectively. The cost of the loan funding has an interest rate of less than six percent (i.e. 40 per cent of the loan will be charged at zero percent interest and the balance will be charged at the prime rate or less). In addition, it provides grant funding to township-based businesses.

The Economic Procurement Policy saw, in consultation with all other WCG departments, the development of a draft Economic Procurement Policy Implementation Plan. The plan was presented to the Provincial Top Management in February and to Cabinet in March/April 2020. The plan is focused on the development of SMMEs and those businesses located in townships, rural areas and secondary towns to maximise the economic impact of public procurement.

The Long Street Kiosks are formal trading spaces that enabled 10 Small and Micro Enterprises (SMEs) to access new market opportunities in the Central Business District (CBD) of the City of Cape Town. It provided access to new markets and transitioned township/informal businesses to the formal sector hereby strengthening and capacitating these individual businesses. The Small Enterprise Development Agency (Seda) partnered with the Department to employ business development support programs that will be required for business continuity when the kiosk is exited.

#### **Sector Development**

Through the Department's Trade and Investment Agency, Wesgro, in excess of R10.6 billion worth of investment has been attracted to the Western Cape resulting in the facilitation of 4 330 jobs since 2014. Further to this, Wesgro signed trade deals with an estimated economic impact of R16 854 278 347, resulting in the facilitation of 2 381 jobs. The Cape Investment Centre in the Cape Town Central Business District which was launched in 2017 has been effective and played an investment facilitation role to close to half of the investment deals Wesgro is facilitating.

# Project Khulisa Interventions

Project Khulisa is the key sector strategy followed within the Department. This strategy notes the prioritisation of three key sectors for the Western Cape which would change the trajectory for economic growth and job creation within the Province. These sectors are Agri-processing, Tourism and the Oil and Gas Supply sectors. The 2019/20 financial year was the final year in the 5-year Project Khulisa strategy.

In terms of Agri-processing, the Department primarily focussed on three key projects namely Halal export promotion, the Halal Investment Promotion, the Halal Certification Project and Wine and Brandy export promotion.

# Halal Export Capacity Building

The project focus is the implementation of the Halal Standard and assisting the Halal Certification Bodies to Achieve Global Accreditation to certify companies Halal. The second phase of project is underway to build the capacity of the Halal Certifying Bodies meet international requirements in accordance to ISO17065. Three Western Cape Halal Certification Bodied have been identified to benefit from the programme which started in 2019/20 financial year.

### Halal Export Promotion

The project focusses on taking WC companies on Outward Selling Missions, hosting Inward Buying Missions, inviting strategic buyers to come to the Western Cape and organise business-to-business meetings with local companies. Year-to-date progress included successful trade missions which were undertaken by Western Cape companies to promote Halal products in targeted countries which included Cameroon, Ivory Coast, Mozambique, Nigeria, UK and Malaysia. In Ivory Coast, three declarations were signed with an estimated value of R563 million over a five-year period. To date, more than 25 companies have been assisted to participate in trade missions. Fifty (50) companies participated in the Export Advancement Programme customised for Halal certified companies to be export ready.

#### Wine Promotion Project

The Project focus on wine export promotion to Angola and China markets, which entails hosting inward buying missions, conducting outward selling missions, participating in strategic in-market shows, including the food-wine pairing events. This project, in its fifth year of implementation, had its scope expanded in Africa to include additional countries such as Ghana, Uganda and Mozambique in addition to Angola and China. In Angola, retail market channels were used to support the in-market promotional campaigns and also provided a distribution network to increase availability of South African wines in the market. The positioning of SA Wines in China was boosted by using social media platforms on blogging activities and videos of wine productions to more than 2 million people. A major wine event in the form of festival was held at the SA embassy in Beijing, featuring 30 wineries and 800 representatives of trade, media and consumers attended.

#### Africa Halal Week

The objectives of the initiative is to create a locale for Western Cape companies who are Halal certified, to expand their offer and products to the global Muslim and Halal market, increase revenue as well as understand other opportunities within the Halal food and agriculture industry. Africa Halal Week took place in October 2019, with a total of 64 companies from the Western Cape exhibiting their product offerings. In attendance was 25 international buyers from Saudi Arabia, Malaysia, United Arab Emirates (UAE), Singapore, Ivory Coast, Egypt, Mozambique, India, and Belgium.

#### Khulisa Oil and Gas

The five strategic intents identified to develop and grow the oil and gas industry includes infrastructure development, skills development, enterprise and supplier development, ease of doing business and investment promotion.

#### Infrastructure:

There are delays in the process to request proposals for the completion of the Berth 205 and Mossgas Jetty in Saldanha. The Operation Phakisa 3 feet plans was reviewed, and indications are that the upgrading and refurbishment of existing facilities at the Dry Docks in Cape Town will be completed by 2022; the rehabilitation of the slipway in Mossel Bay will be completed in 2021 and the infrastructure projects in Saldanha are to be commissioned by end of 2023.

The latest infrastructure progress includes the bulk services and roads for the Port Land as well as the almost complete Access Complex (including commercial and government service offices) and the start of construction on top structures (workshops) for investors. Land transactions were completed for back-of-port and some portions of port land and the approval of the Customs Control Area (CCA) by SARS Customs allows the Saldanha Bay IDZ (SBIDZ) to implement one of their key value propositions – that of being South Africa's first Free Port. With these important building blocks in place, the SBIDZ also attracted their first major project onto the Project Leasing Facility.

# Enterprise and Supplier Development:

The Economic Development Partnership (EDP) continued to oversee the transition of Grow-Net (GN) into the West Coast Business Development Centre (WCBDC) and support the turnaround specialist to align the WCBDC objectives with industry expectations. DEDAT supported 15 businesses through the supplier development programme, where 8 are located in the Saldanha Bay region. The SBIDZ is in the process of converting its Infrastructure Site Offices into a local SMME Business Hub and shared services, fully equipped with ICT facilities, offices, boardroom and related services close to the SBIDZ zone.

# Skills Development:

253 Artisanal candidates were placed as apprentices/learnerships in workplaces via DEDAT, who is planning to complete 80 ARPLs and 50 mentorships in 2019/20. SBIDZ secured funding for 11 CoS pipefitter apprenticeships from the LGSETA and is facilitating a skills programme for 187 trainees focusing on boilermakers, electricians, fitters, riggers and welders.

# Ease of doing business:

The Department of Home Affairs (DHA) was requested to furnish specifications to the DPW in order to provide immigration services in Mossel Bay. The issue around the delays in the scanning of containers at the Port of Cape Town was addressed. The issue around seaworthiness testing and commissioning of yachts at the V&A Waterfront must still be addressed. Efforts to convince DoT to abandon the restriction on high cube containers or set it at higher level continue. The Department is driving the initiative to establish a Marine Port Forum to address port issues.

# Marketing:

TOTAL completed 3D seismic data assessment by end of April 2019 and planned to do further tests and the drilling of two or more appraisal wells from December 2019. The Mossel Bay Municipality are in the process to establish an Oil and Gas Forum with strategic stakeholders in the Garden Route District.

#### Khulisa Tourism

The Western Cape's tourism sector continues to outperform the rest of South Africa. According to SA Tourism, the Province had the second highest number of 'paid bed nights', which rose to 23.3 million in 2018. The average length of stay per tourist in the Western Cape (12.9 nights per tourist) was the highest amongst all provinces. International arrivals in the Western Cape increased by 0.2 per cent to reach 1.7 million arrivals in 2018. Due to this, foreign spend increased to R27.7 billion in 2018. Estimated GVA rose by 3.5 per cent in 2018.

After experiencing the worst drought in over 100 years the Western Cape has now positioned itself as one of the more water resilient regions globally. Climate change related risks were found to be the top 3 global risks in terms of likelihood by the World Economic Forum in 2019. The climatic challenges the Western Cape faced recently are clearly part of a wider global phenomenon.

The Western Cape Tourism Strategy, developed in 2019/20, is the 15-year development plan/strategy for the Province which will set the foundation to start shaping the development needed to maintain and develop a sustainable and thriving tourist destination. Tourism is a major contributor to the economy and employment in the Western Cape. The growth of the Western Cape economy across all sectors need to be focused on creating jobs, increasing business sales as well as achieving overall developmental mandates ensuring SMME development and transformation of the tourism industry. The implementation of the Strategy will lead to sustained and increased growth and job creation in the tourism industry. This will be done by supporting and investing in key tourism products as well as improving overall destination management to ensure visitor numbers increase and tourists stay longer and spend more in the Western Cape.

The final stage of developing the Western Cape Tourism Strategy will focus on the operational and investment requirements to implement the catalytic projects and promote the strategic focus areas contained in the strategy. The current issue in relation to implementing tourism development in the Western Cape is understanding the role and function of all spheres of government as well as within each of the four core areas where the implementation is currently taking place and by whom and in future how will this status quo shift.

We recognised the importance of direct flights to the Region, expressed by a team dedicated in growing air access to Cape Town. Since the inception of this team it has grown inbound international seats into the City by expanding existing routes (20 in total) as well as through the addition of new routes (19 in total) into Cape Town. The highlight of 2019/2020 is the launch of the North America Route from Newark to Cape Town which will increase inbound passengers by 24 000 passengers and impact GDP by an estimated R286 million. Air Access will continue to focus on route retention as well as a renewed focus on cargo in 2020/2021.

#### **Digital Economy**

In 2019/20, the Digital Economy unit built on the progress and good work achieved in the previous years. This resulted in several notable achievements plus furtherance of the foundation for growth expected in 2020/21.

Digital skills remains a firm focus of the unit. The I-CAN centre in Elsies River continues to excel in providing cost-effective, relevant digital training services to various communities. The unit's support allows the operator to maintain and grow the suite of services offered. The I-CAN Learn concept continues to develop with centres active in the Youth Cafés (operated by the Department of Social Development) and libraries (operated by the Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport) in the West Coast Municipal and Bergrivier Municipal regions. Development of the bespoke operations management system (OMS) and integration with the upgraded learner management system (LMS) has been completed. This, along with the development of bespoke content and training material will mark the culmination of the groundwork to allow the I-CAN Learn concept to be extended widely in the coming years.

Other initiatives included cementing the #skillsboost research and testing the findings with the six sectors in the study. The research also found resonance with the private sector, and initiatives to increase digital skills in school learners, leading to training opportunities post-school and job placements so as to bridge the divide between supply and demand for digitally skilled workers.

The global positioning project yielded a tactical marketing plan and consolidated marketing messages to firmly place the Western Cape as Africa's leading technology capital. Together with our stakeholders, this messaging will be championed much more assertively in 2020.

The jump for entrepreneurs' digital business toolkit was enhanced and repackaged as an app, content added and the user base expanded. Functionality for other departments and applications is currently being integrated, plus the finalization of private partner agreements to customize additional tools and secure funding, all of which will greatly increase the utility and reach of jump.

The local tech sector was further supported through the accelerators and incubators active in the Region. Training material for early stage tech investors was produced. An extensive programme to foster collaboration - described as the 'secret sauce' for digital disruption - has been initiated. The unit continued to support township tech sector through the Khayelitsha Bandwidth Barn.

The unit also supported the furtherance of using ICTs to improve the operations and efficiency with DEDAT. Four pilot projects have been identified, and associated staff training and change management is underway.

The Digital Economy unit continued to support the roll-out of public Wi-Fi providing input to the project owner (Centre for e-Innovation) on the preferred locations for new hotspots, and finalisation of the reporting system. The unit helped the South African Radio Astronomy Observatory conclude a location for the SKA's (Square Kilometre Array) data centre.

# **Green Economy**

R4.19 billion of green economy investment was supported by the Western Cape Government between 2016/17 and 2018/19.

The Atlantis Greentech Special Economic Zone (ASEZ) was designated in October 2018 and launched in December 2018. The ASEZ company was established in 2019/20. As part of the ASEZ projects, over 100 beneficiaries were provided with training in Greentech and coding; and 1 investor has been recruited with 14 more in the immediate pipeline.

The Western Cape is the leading Province in terms of a supportive regulatory environment for rooftop photo voltaic (PV) energy - to date, 23 municipalities in the Province can enable private rooftop PV connections to the grid, with 19 of these having nationally approved feed-in tariffs, enabling households and businesses to be financially compensated for excess energy fed into the grid. Together with multiple direct engagements with large companies and support provided to numerous businesses through the energy sector desks, these efforts have resulted in the installation of approximately 112 MW of installed rooftop PV in the Western Cape between 2015 and 2019. This represents R375 million worth of investment and 100 permanent jobs. This work, together with further feasibility studies undertaken of the Liquefied Natural Gas opportunity - which point to a potential for US\$9.4billion GDP growth and 13 000 jobs - continues to support our efforts towards energy resilience and greater energy security.

The Economic Water Resilience Workstream led by DEDAT continued to support businesses to help reduce their water consumption through process and technology efficiencies and help implement their own water supply augmentation. Work was also undertaken to strengthen water sector businesses, with a focus on starting the development of a water innovation network to support the uptake of commercialised water technologies and to promote technology innovation – both towards increased local manufacture and use

of these technologies as well as towards increasing exports. DEDAT's project that explores appropriate water supply decentralisation approaches towards improving economic water resilience (and linked financial models) was rolled out to a further ten municipalities, with implementation support provided to the five municipalities and the City who were covered in 2018/19. The Department's project on improving sector specific water resilience focused in 2019/20 on the manufacturing sector and beverages, clothing, textiles, footwear and leather sub-sectors. Work continues to raise awareness amongst municipalities of the economic water resilience challenges and ongoing direct business support continues to be provided through the water sector desk and DEDAT.

#### **Innovation**

Innovation remains key to ensuring significant growth in the economy more so given the continued pressures on the national and regional economy. Not only will innovation assist government in working smarter with limited resources, but history has shown innovations have propelled nations forward in terms of economic growth and prosperity, specifically by encouraging the investment and competitiveness profile of a region.

The Department has continued to create partnerships around innovation to bolster the innovation culture in the Western Cape Government and to showcase the wealth of innovation talent, activity and solutions found in the region. The former has seen the Department partnering with the Centre for Public Sector Innovation on a national level and with Apolitical on an international level to continue to raise awareness of innovation and capacitate Western Cape Government officials to drive innovation in their fields.

In continuing to develop serious partnerships to further innovation, the Department partnered with the Western Cape Government Department of Human Settlements to pilot an innovative builder incubator toolkit and materials trading platform with the objective to capacitate small and informal builders within the Region with design and business knowledge and skills, allowing for innovative incremental upgrading of informal settlements.

Additionally, the Design and Innovation Seed Fund, which was launched in partnership with the Cape Craft and Design Institute, the Technology Innovation Agency and the Jobs Fund, continues to be a great success with the third iteration now underway. Disbursements totalling R6.3 million have been made to innovators in the Region with a further R22.5 million in external funding being sourced for these innovators.

### **Skills Development**

The Apprenticeship Game Changer ends as a stand-alone programme on 31 March 2020 and the various projects have been integrated into the work of Programme 7: Skills Development and Innovation.

A specific innovative success, achieved through the Game Changer, was the first ever fully demand driven skills development approach in the Province that focused on specific occupations required within the five prioritised economic growth sectors of the Western Cape economy.

Data from all of the SETAs; the National Artisan Development Support Centre; and the Work and Skills projects supported through the Programme was analysed every three months to track the registration of learners on these specific occupations.

Between April 2016 and September 2018, a total of 10 471 learners were verified, through data analytics, as having started on programmes for such occupations. This demand driven approach was supported by highly innovative career awareness and employer awareness campaigns using a variety of media mechanisms, including social media to promote the game changer occupations.

The emphasis on a focused demand driven approach supported by a well-resourced communication campaign appears to have had a positive effect. Emerging research on the number of persons registering for trade tests for the thirteen national priority artisan trades in the Province show an increase from 1 392 in 2016 to an estimated 2 000 for 2018. This a significant achievement considering the sluggish economy and that the Western Cape has never traditionally been an industrialised economy that requires large numbers of artisans.

# 3. Outlook for the coming financial year (2020/21)

The Department intends using and applying relevant sets of methodologies to effect and implement its strategies and plans. Including Problem Driven Iterative Adaptation (PDIA) and Behavioural Economics. The application of PDIA allows the Department to constantly seek to understand the problem and adapt our response, as well as try to break the problem down to small manageable responses. Through the understanding of Behavioural Economics, the Department will be able to nudge and influence behaviour by changing the way choices are presented in order to achieve systematic and positive impacts on the economy.

The road ahead will not be a simple one. In this regard, the Department has five (5) priorities that will make it possible to achieve the impact of growing employment.

These priorities are:

Investment through promotion and catalytic infrastructure

Grow exports and tourism

Address the skills gap

Accelerate the ease of doing business

Resource resilience

# Priority 1: Investment through promotion and catalytic infrastructure

Within the priority, the Department will focus its efforts on the following:

Increase investment promotion initiatives.

The Western Cape Government, through its trade and investment agency, will upscale its investment promotion activities and co-ordinate investment promotion amongst the public and private sector. Moreover, additional private sector investment may occur through the support provided to businesses by the Department and its partner organisations.

Remove obstacles to investment

The Western Cape Government will upscale red tape interventions to assist firms to reduce delays and costs, boosting profitability and investment. Legislative reform will be embarked upon to reduce timelines and costs to businesses and government. Red tape support in municipalities will be expanded with specialised units and a drive to remove legislative blockages. Improved service delivery by government will be enhanced through the government's responsiveness to business requirements by using behavioural economics, agreements, and "Open, for Business" campaigns. Reports to business, government and stakeholders on the reduction in costs and impacts will be produced. An Ease of Doing Business index will be developed to assess and communicate red tape improvements.

# Catalytic infrastructure

Support and facilitate catalytic infrastructure aimed at attracting investment such as industrial development zones, special economic zones and other economic development infrastructure initiatives aimed at improving the return on investment and improving the competitiveness of the economy.

Release of public assets for economic purposes

Support and, where relevant, drive the release of public assets and property to help stimulate the economy using the Special Economic Development Infrastructure Company.

# Priority 2: Grow exports and tourism

Growing the Western Cape's exports, which includes tourism, will contribute to the Vision Inspired Priority VIP 2: Growth and Jobs, the Apex priorities and employment creation. This approach is supported by the NDP, which notes that employment and inclusive growth will only rise if the government focuses its efforts on promoting exports, tourism and competitiveness. Increasing exports will support the NDP and MTSF priority of Economic Transformation and Job Creation. The Department will support the development of enterprises that support the growth of key tradable sectors, including in tourism, in order to increase the exports of goods and services.

#### Priority 3: Address the skills gap

Notwithstanding growth in the number of unemployed, firms are reporting difficulty in filling vacancies in roles across the skills complexity spectrum, from artisanal and ICT related roles to relatively lower skilled roles such as those in the Business Process Outsource (BPO) sector. Entry level BPO call centre jobs, as a case in point, firms reported salary increases of nearly double that of inflation, reflecting an increase in difficulty to fill vacancies in the sector, which in turn negatively impacts overall competitiveness of this key provincial employment and export sector.

The inability of the labour market and skills ecosystem to respond to industry skills shortages erodes business confidence, which negatively impacts investment, competitiveness, economic growth and employment creation. Addressing the immediate skills gaps and preparing the workforce for the future of work are critical factors that must be addressed in the pursuit of investment, economic growth and addressing growing unemployment.

The inability of the labour market to respond to immediate and future industry skills demand are caused by:

dated and inappropriate skills and academic programs;

youth entering the workforce do not demonstrate the required behavioural competencies expected by employers; and

new labour market entrants do not demonstrate expected capabilities required to give expression to roles in which the economy is experiencing skills shortages.

The Department will address these underlying causes of skills shortages in the pursuit of economic growth and employment creation. Further, it is an established fact that a capable and skilled workforce is essential for a productive and resilient economy, especially under the conditions of increasing international competition. An educated and learning workforce that exhibit appropriate behavioural characteristics is key in securing progressive improvements in productivity, adaptability, ingenuity and creativity. These attributes also expand the use, experience, and transferability of employees between industries and

sectors. Highly qualified, knowledgeable and talented workers further contribute to innovation and technological progresses and competitiveness that is key to export growth.

Firms have reported that filling the skills gap is difficult not only because the unemployed do not have the skills to fill mass vacancies but also because the unemployed do not have the experience to fill key vacancies. The Department will address this market failure by:

Developing skills demanded in support of tradable sectors;

Developing new academic skills projects to close the gap between academic outcomes and firm needs; and

Supporting tradable sectors by supporting learnerships and internships, not only in tradable sectors but also sectors that impacts the competitiveness of tradable sectors.

### Priority 4: Accelerate the ease of doing business

The ease of doing business priority will contribute to the Vision Inspired Priority, VIP 2: Growth and Jobs, and the Apex goal of growing exports by improving the productivity and competitiveness of tradable sectors.

Ease of doing business has become a cornerstone for economic growth due to its ability to unlock growth potential through the removal of constraints to growth and job creation. It creates a more efficient regulatory framework and has a positive effect on tradable sectors by removing blockages, reducing time to market as well as improving competitiveness and productivity by reducing costs.

Improving the ease of doing business by reducing red tape has been one of the flagship initiatives driven by the Department, saving businesses more than one billion rand in the previous five-year cycle. The Department will expand its ease of doing business initiative and stretch its cost-saving goals in the next five-year cycle through continued responsiveness to reactive red tape queries, improved marketing as well as undertaking proactive interventions to address systemic red tape challenges and the provision of business support (financial and non-financial). Overall, it will seek to bring about a more responsive provincial government, capable of supporting businesses, especially small businesses, with a suite of relevant assistance measures, including registrations, licensing, and access to tenders and incentives and other support. As far as possible the Department will work with relevant departments and municipalities to measure and reduce delays and unnecessary red tape, particularly with respect to exports and competitiveness.

The Department will reposition itself in dealing with red-tape and ease of doing business in a proactive and systemic manner across all three spheres of government and will provide innovative leadership to improve business-facing economic governance in the Western Cape. The Department will work towards a more efficient regulatory environment with system-wide changes in support of tradable sectors. In so doing, the Province aims to become known regionally and internationally as a place where the cost of doing business is among the most competitive when compared to best practice nationally and internationally. Improving competitiveness through facilitating the ease of doing business will contribute to achieving the Apex goal of growing exports.

#### Priority 5: Resource resilience

The Resource Resilience Priority will contribute to the Vision Inspired Priority VIP 2: Growth and Jobs and the Apex Priority of growing exports by ensuring a supportive environment of tradable sectors in terms of adequate supply and efficient pricing of electricity and water. Better energy and water resilience will reduce inputs into production, thus lowering costs and increasing competitiveness. This is in line with VIP 5: Innovation and Culture. Improved energy and water security will also lift business confidence, which will increase investment, boost production and create employment.

In addition, resource resilience contributes to sustainable production as well as reduced transport and compliance costs. Legal non-compliance costs, such as those emanating from exceeding air quality and/or wastewater emissions standards will also be better managed. By using energy more efficiently and by using alternative and more sustainable sources of energy, businesses will contribute to climate change mitigation and will avoid or reduce the risks of carbon trade barriers, further supporting exports. By using water more efficiently and by using alternative and more sustainable sources of water, businesses will improve their climate change adaptive capacity and will avoid or reduce the risks of water footprint trade barriers, further supporting exports. These measures will all lead to increased demand for and competitiveness of energy and water sector businesses through; 1) improved economies of scale, 2) investment in energy technologies, services and products, and 3) investment in water technologies, services and products. This will in turn increase localisation and gear the sector for export growth, all leading to job creation opportunities in the Western Cape.

# 4. Reprioritisation

The Western Cape Government recognises that our role is to create a conducive environment for businesses so that the economy may grow and create jobs. However, this cannot be provided within a limitless resource envelope. In this regard, the financial resources needed to be prioritised within the context of dwindling resources and fiscal consolidation resulting from slow economic growth.

The above context and priorities cannot be achieved through working in a silo approach. It is the conviction of the Department that following a silo approach will ultimately lead to extreme wastage of resources and ultimate failure.

In creating an economic enabling environment, the Department will embark on a <u>7-point action plan</u> toward building resilient, inclusive and competitive Western Cape. These 7 strategic interventions can be summarised as follows:

Provide Economic Growth Leadership;

Reduce the cost and improve the ease of doing business;

Establish and promote an innovative and competitive business environment;

Develop key skills programmes to match the demand for appropriate skills;

Invest in key economic catalytic infrastructure;

Promote the global profile and improve business and investor confidence of Cape Town and the Western Cape; and

Promote trade and investment.

# 5. Procurement

Procurement forms an extremely strategic function within the Department due to the nature of our service offerings. A key component of this Department's success includes the achievement of value for money; and the promotion and enhancement of the service delivery environment. In this regard, the Department regularly reviews its procurement strategy to ensure that the delicate balance of obtaining value for money and the procurement policies and practices is always maintained and where possible optimised.

Finding this correct balance is extremely important to ensure that our procurement systems and processes match our performance delivery environment. In this regard, the Department's procurement strategy promotes the development of service provider panels, longer term Service Level Agreements (legally binding contracts between service providers and the Department) and the promotion and implementation of Lean Methodology practices to ensure more efficient processes.

During the budget process, the Department placed much emphasis on the demand management aspect within all Project Implementation Plans (Project Plans) to ensure that each individual project undertakes the most appropriate procurement strategy. By following this approach to procurement planning, the Department ensures greater strategic alignment to the performance and service delivery environment.

# 6. Receipts and financing

Table 6.1 hereunder gives the sources of funding for the vote.

Table 6.1 Summary of receipts

		Outcome						Medium-terr	n estimate	
Receipts R'000	Audited 2016/17	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Main appro- priation 2019/20	Adjusted appropriation 2019/20	Revised estimate 2019/20	2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate 2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
Treasury funding	2010/11	2011/10	2010/10	2010/20	20.10/20	2010/20	2020/21	2010/20	202.1122	1011/10
Equitable share	352 794	375 698	384 445	490 395	477 820	477 222	584 260	22.43	606 753	638 119
Financing	205 532	19 181	35 204	32 639	33 110	33 110	20 000	(39.60)	20 000	20 000
Asset Finance Reserve	65 000									
Provincial Revenue Fund	140 532	19 181	35 204	32 639	33 110	33 110	20 000	( 39.60)	20 000	20 000
Total Treasury funding	558 326	394 879	419 649	523 034	510 930	510 332	604 260	18.41	626 753	658 119
Departmental receipts										
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	320	438	483	333	333	392	351	( 10.46)	371	388
Transfers received			3 603							
Interest, dividends and rent on land		39	27							
Sales of capital assets	22	22	19			18		(100.00)		
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	717	3 925	615			521		( 100.00)		
Total departmental receipts	1 059	4 424	4 747	333	333	931	351	( 62.30)	371	388
Total receipts	559 385	399 303	424 396	523 367	511 263	511 263	604 611	18.26	627 124	658 507

#### Summary of receipts:

Total receipts increase by R93.348 million or 18.26 per cent from R511.263 million in the 2019/20 revised estimate to R604.611 million in 2020/21.

# **Treasury funding:**

Equitable share funding increases by R107.038 million or 22.43 per cent from R477.222 million in the 2019/20 revised estimate to R584.260 million in 2020/21.

# **Departmental receipts:**

Included in the Department's total allocation for 2020/21 is the projected Departmental receipts of R351 000 as a result of estimates for sales of goods and services other than capital assets in respect of the registration of Tourist Guides Registration fees.

# Donor funding (excluded from vote appropriation)

None.

# 7. Payment summary

# **Key assumptions**

The key cost drivers of the wage agreement over the 2020 MTEF have been revised. The inflation projections, cost of living adjustments, housing allowance and medical allowance increases to be applied are as follows:

### CPI projections:

2020/21: 4.8 per cent 2021/22: 4.8 per cent 2022/23: 4.7 per cent

# **National priorities**

The national priorities have been incorporated into the provincial priorities.

# **Provincial priorities**

Vision Inspired Priority 2: Growth and jobs.

Vision Inspired Priority 1: Safe and cohesive communities

### Programme summary

Table 7.1 below shows the budget or estimated expenditure per programme and Table 7.2 per economic classification (in summary).

Table 7.1 Summary of payments and estimates

			Outcome						Medium-term	n estimate	
	Programme R'000	Audited 2016/17	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Main appro- priation 2019/20	Adjusted appropriation 2019/20	Revised estimate 2019/20	2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate 2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
1.	Administration	51 656	58 067	57 653	67 555	60 605	60 605	67 934	12.09	69 078	72 525
2.	Integrated Economic Development Services	41 661	37 174	46 150	68 365	68 440	68 440	78 690	14.98	80 847	85 286
3.	Trade and Sector Development	55 591	49 542	47 204	63 571	63 683	63 683	97 737	53.47	106 492	116 465
4.	Business Regulation and Governance	10 479	10 600	9 684	9 900	9 150	9 150	8 624	( 5.75)	8 914	9 248
5.	Economic Planning	296 135	129 350	134 244	189 271	184 925	184 925	171 867	(7.06)	173 174	176 554
6.	Tourism Arts and Entertainment	49 341	53 397	59 339	60 154	60 142	60 142	95 614	58.98	99 656	107 738
7.	Skills Development and Innovation	54 522	61 173	70 122	64 551	64 318	64 318	84 145	30.83	88 963	90 691
То	al payments and estimates	559 385	399 303	424 396	523 367	511 263	511 263	604 611	18.26	627 124	658 507

Note: Programme 1: MEC salary provided for in Vote 3: Provincial Treasury.

# Summary by economic classification

Table 7.2 Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification

		Outcome						Medium-tern	n estimate	
Economic classification				Main	Adjusted			% Change from		
R'000	Audited	Audited	Audited	appro- priation	appro- priation	Revised estimate		Revised estimate		
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
Current payments	218 257	221 616	232 363	277 323	232 089	231 905	270 579	16.68	310 122	320 752
Compensation of employees	104 660	115 365	125 927	153 156	140 529	140 529	165 221	17.57	214 375	224 344
Goods and services	113 597	106 251	106 436	124 167	91 560	91 376	105 358	15.30	95 747	96 408
Transfers and subsidies to	337 424	171 579	186 573	239 487	274 677	274 839	327 886	19.30	310 714	331 171
Provinces and municipalities		1 500			6 589	6 589	15 195	130.61	11 004	11 532
Departmental agencies and accounts	204 453	124 833	148 035	190 352	203 405	203 404	215 274	5.84	219 981	238 592
Higher education institutions			2 000				1 600			
Public corporations and private enterprises	5 950	3 530	7 877	9 000	12 702	12 702	16 976	33.65	4 427	4 635
Non-profit institutions	117 866	30 611	17 374	17 375	28 905	28 905	18 059	(37.52)	13 955	14 623
Households	9 155	11 105	11 287	22 760	23 076	23 239	60 782	161.55	61 347	61 789
Payments for capital assets	3 528	5 997	5 387	6 557	4 440	4 411	6 146	39.33	6 288	6 584
Machinery and equipment	3 516	5 348	4 972	6 055	4 319	4 290	6 146	43.26	6 288	6 584
Software and other intangible assets	12	649	415	502	121	121		( 100.00)		
Payments for financial assets	176	111	73		57	108		(100.00)		
Total economic classification	559 385	399 303	424 396	523 367	511 263	511 263	604 611	18.26	627 124	658 507

# Infrastructure payments

None.

# Departmental Public Private Partnership (PPP) projects

None.

# **Transfers**

# Transfers to public entities

Table 7.3 Summary of departmental transfers to public entities

		Outcome						Medium-tern % Change	n estimate	
Public entities R'000	Audited 2016/17	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Main appro- priation 2019/20	Adjusted appropriation 2019/20	Revised estimate 2019/20	2020/21	from Revised estimate 2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
Casidra (SOC) Ltd	3 000			5 000						
Western Cape Tourism, Trade and Investments Promotion Agency	74 227	76 675	92 399	116 163	129 213	129 213	172 706	33.66	179 925	196 613
Western Cape Saldanha Bay IDZ Licening Company SOC Ltd	130 224	48 155	55 632	74 187	74 187	74 187	42 566	( 42.62)	40 054	41 977
Total departmental transfers to public entities	207 451	124 830	148 031	195 350	203 400	203 400	215 272	5.84	219 979	238 590

# Transfers to other entities

Table 7.4 Summary of departmental transfers to other entities

		Outcome						Medium-term	n estimate	
Entities R'000	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main appro- priation	Adjusted appro- priation	Revised estimate		% Change from Revised estimate		
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
Cape Craft Design Institute	9 375	375								
South African Oil and Gas Alliance	4 900	2 100								
Cape Information and Technology Initiative	4 091	2 100	500	600	2 142	2 142	736	(65.64)	629	658
Bpesa	1 050	450								
Cape Clothing and Textile Cluster	571	300								
Western Cape Tooling Initiative	1 700	300								
Clotex	700	300			791	791	1 575	99.12		
Cape Town Fashion Council	1 050	450								
Broadband Foundation			550							
Convenco	65 000									
Western Cape Fine Food Initiative	2 100	900								
Western Cape Economic	9 654	10 136	10 924	11 325	11 325	11 325	11 948	5.50	12 605	13 210
Development Partnership										
GreenCape	14 025	10 800								
National Empowerment Fund		2 000	5 000	5 000	10 000	10 000		(100.00)		
Genesis IT Initiative	750	400	400	450	450	450	688	52.89	721	755
Cape Digital Foundation	1 400									
Total departmental transfers to other entities	116 366	30 611	17 374	17 375	24 708	24 708	14 947	( 39.51)	13 955	14 623

# Transfers to local government

Table 7.5 Summary of departmental transfers to local government by category

		Outcome					Medium-term estimate				
Departmental transfers R'000	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main appro- priation	Adjusted appro- priation	Revised estimate		% Change from Revised estimate			
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2021/22	2022/23	
Category A							13 585		10 480	10 983	
Category B		1 500			6 425	6 425	1 110	(82.72)			
Category C					164	164	500	204.88	524	549	
Total departmental transfers to local government		1 500			6 589	6 589	15 195	130.61	11 004	11 532	

# 8. Programme Description

# **Programme 1: Administration**

**Purpose:** To provide strong, innovative leadership, and to deliver clean, efficient, cost effective, transparent and responsive corporate services to the Department.

# **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 provision for maintenance of assets

# **Sub-programme 1.3: Corporate Services**

to provide a strategic support function to the Department

to ensure the rendering of ICT, human capital, corporate assurance, legal and communication support services to the Department

to render communication services to the Department

to monitor and evaluate Departmental performance

to develop and manage knowledge and information systems, records and co-ordinate ICT

# **Policy developments**

The Department supports both, Vision Inspired Priority 2 (VIP 2): Growth and jobs and VIP 5: Innovation and Culture through partnerships and spatial alignment.

Programme 1, however, in its unique position as the support structure, must endeavour to integrate its processes into the two goals in a manner that allows for equal support and implementation of both VIPs. In other words, the aim is to achieve service delivery through effective and innovative governance principals.

At the forefront of sound financial governance is value for money and the stewardship for this principle, although vested with each public servant, rest with Financial Management as the last guardian that must enable an environment that strictly disallows wastage and advocates prudent and efficient spending.

# Changes: Policy, structure, service establishment, geographic distribution of services, etc.

The Programme structure and service establishment remained static from the previous financial year.

# **Expenditure trends analysis**

The budgeted allocation for the Programme has increased from R60.605 million (revised estimate) in 2019/20 to R67.934 million in the 2020/21 financial year, thus an increase of R7.329 million or 12.09 per cent. The increase is mainly due to the increased allocation for Compensation of Employees (CoE) as all vacant posts has been funded for the 2020/21 financial year.

# Outcomes as per Strategic Plan

#### **Programme 1: Administration**

Improved Financial Governance

Functional departmental 'M&E system' that provides strategic support to the Department

### Outputs as per Annual Performance Plan

Processed payments to creditors within 30 days.

Cumulative expenditure as a percentage of the budget (Actual expenditure/Adjusted budget)

Efficiency interventions successfully implemented

Financial manual training session conducted

Outcomes monitored

Please refer to the Departmental Annual Performance Plan for a comprehensive set of outputs.

Table 8.1 Summary of payments and estimates – Programme 1: Administration

			Outcome						Medium-tern	n estimate	
	Sub-programme R'000	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main appro- priation	Adjusted appro-priation	Revised estimate		% Change from Revised estimate		
		2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
1.	Office of the HOD	7 417	6 054	10 644	12 143	8 124	8 102	8 895	9.79	6 006	6 278
2.	Financial Management	26 714	31 610	34 713	39 381	37 314	37 280	44 132	18.38	47 012	49 659
3.	Corporate Services	17 525	20 403	12 296	16 031	15 167	15 223	14 907	(2.08)	16 060	16 588
То	tal payments and estimates	51 656	58 067	57 653	67 555	60 605	60 605	67 934	12.09	69 078	72 525

Table 8.1.1 Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification – Programme 1: Administration

		Outcome						Medium-tern	n estimate	
Economic classification R'000	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main appro- priation	Adjusted appro- priation	Revised estimate		% Change from Revised estimate		
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
Current payments	49 421	53 456	53 356	61 517	56 565	56 564	61 810	9.27	62 788	65 939
Compensation of employees	33 492	36 324	40 930	44 223	39 672	39 672	45 510	14.72	48 722	51 212
Goods and services	15 929	17 132	12 426	17 294	16 893	16 892	16 300	( 3.50)	14 066	14 727
Transfers and subsidies to	35	57	43	2	43	44	2	( 95.45)	2	2
Departmental agencies and accounts	3	3	4	2	5	4	2	( 50.00)	2	2
Households	32	54	39		38	40		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets	2 125	4 500	4 189	6 036	3 940	3 930	6 122	55.78	6 288	6 584
Machinery and equipment	2 123	4 500	4 189	6 036	3 940	3 930	6 122	55.78	6 288	6 584
Software and other intangible assets	2									
Payments for financial assets	75	54	65		57	67		( 100.00)		
Total economic classification	51 656	58 067	57 653	67 555	60 605	60 605	67 934	12.09	69 078	72 525

### Details of transfers and subsidies

		Outcome						Medium-tern	n estimate	
Economic classification R'000	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main appro- priation	Adjusted appro- priation	Revised estimate		% Change from Revised estimate		
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
Transfers and subsidies to (Current)	35	57	43	2	43	44	2	(95.45)	2	2
Provinces										
Departmental agencies and accounts	3	3	4	2	5	4	2	(50.00)	2	2
Departmental agencies (non- business entities)	3	3	4	2	5	4	2	(50.00)	2	2
Other	2	3	4	2	5	4	2	(50.00)	2	2
Households	32	54	39		38	40		(100.00)		
Social benefits	32	54	39		1	3		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households					37	37		(100.00)		

# **Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services**

**Purpose:** To promote and support an enabling business environment for the creation of opportunities for growth and jobs.

# Analysis per sub-programme

#### Sub-programme 2.1: Enterprise Development

to contribute to the creation of an enabling business environment that empowers small business and entrepreneurs to develop and grow

### Sub-programme 2.2: Regional and Local Economic Development

to create opportunities for jobs and inclusive growth across districts and local economies

### **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: Red Tape Reduction

to improve the business environment by reducing the regulatory burden on businesses through improved legislation, processes and communication

### **Policy developments**

Making it easier to do business has become the mantra that has been adopted by most economies - both developed and developing – as a means of unlocking economic potential, unleashing innovation, becoming more competitive and ultimately creating and growing jobs. The importance of the ease of doing business is reflected not only in national economic policy and strategy documents, but also emphasized in the Western Cape's provincial strategic plan.

The terms "ease of doing business (as coined by the Word Bank as a name for its index to measure and compare economies)", "binding constraints" and "red tape" are often used interchangeably among role-players and stakeholders. The Western Cape government's definition of the "ease of doing business" is about addressing (1) the binding and systemic constraints and (2) the red tape of government and its agencies, that inhibit economic growth and ultimately job creation. The former concerns those critical issues (e.g. crime, inadequate skills) that are composite and normally require a multi-disciplinary approach. The latter, i.e. red tape, is largely confined to (public) institutions and linked to issues such as legislation, systems and procedures.

# Changes: Policy, structure, service establishment, geographic distribution of services, etc.

The Programme structure and service establishment remained static from the previous financial year.

# **Expenditure trends analysis**

The budgeted allocation for the Programme has increased from R68.440 million (revised estimate) in the 2019/20 to R78.690 million in 2020/21, thus representing an increase of R10.250 million or 14.98 per cent. This increase can be attributed to the increased budget allocated to the strategic priority relating to the Ease of Doing Business, which will be driven by the Programme.

# Outcomes as per Strategic Plan

Improved ease of doing business

# Outputs as per Annual Performance Plan

Businesses assisted through entrepreneurship promotion and/or businesses support interventions.

Municipal ease of doing business interventions supported.

Ease of doing business interventions supported.

Table 8.2 Summary of payments and estimates – Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services

Outcome									Medium-tern	edium-term estimate			
	Sub-programme R'000	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main appro- priation	Adjusted appro-priation	Revised estimate		% Change from Revised estimate				
		2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2021/22	2022/23		
1.	Enterprise Development	23 496	22 314	28 735	48 146	46 571	46 776	48 499	3.68	36 402	38 642		
2.	Regional and Local Economic Development	6 415	6 828	7 906	7 906	10 093	10 129	6 168	(39.11)	6 288	6 640		
4.	Red Tape	11 750	8 032	9 509	12 313	11 776	11 535	24 023	108.26	38 157	40 004		
To	tal payments and estimates	41 661	37 174	46 150	68 365	68 440	68 440	78 690	14.98	80 847	85 286		

Note: The Programme structure has been amended as the entire Sub-programme 2.3: Economic Empowerment is housed within Subprogramme 2.1.

Table 8.2.1 Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification – Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services

		Outcome						Medium-tern	n estimate	
Economic classification R'000	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main appro- priation	Adjusted appro- priation	Revised estimate		% Change from Revised estimate		
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
Current payments	29 016	30 091	32 962	54 364	33 512	33 502	59 181	76.65	76 420	80 651
Compensation of employees	16 184	17 602	18 351	22 740	20 309	20 309	28 517	40.42	47 297	49 717
Goods and services	12 832	12 489	14 611	31 624	13 203	13 193	30 664	132.43	29 123	30 934
Transfers and subsidies to	12 375	6 285	13 122	14 000	34 928	34 928	19 509	( 44.15)	4 427	4 635
Provinces and municipalities					6 100	6 100	1 110	(81.80)		
Departmental agencies and accounts	2 900									
Higher education institutions							1 600			
Public corporations and private enterprises	5 950	3 530	7 877	9 000	11 952	11 952	11 976	0.20	4 427	4 635
Non-profit institutions	1 500	2 000	5 000	5 000	16 530	16 530	4 823	(70.82)		
Households	2 025	755	245		346	346		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets	256	783	66	1		1		(100.00)		
Machinery and equipment	255	783	66	1		1		(100.00)		
Software and other intangible assets	1									
Payments for financial assets	14	15				9		( 100.00)		
Total economic classification	41 661	37 174	46 150	68 365	68 440	68 440	78 690	14.98	80 847	85 286

# Details of transfers and subsidies

		Outcome						Medium-tern	n estimate	
Economic classification R'000	Audited 2016/17	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Main appro- priation 2019/20	Adjusted appropriation 2019/20	Revised estimate 2019/20	2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate 2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
Transfers and subsidies to (Current)	12 375	5 231	13 122	14 000	34 928	34 928	19 509	(44.15)	4 427	4 635
Provinces and municipalities					6 100	6 100	1 110	(81.80)		
Municipalities					6 100	6 100	1 110	(81.80)		
Municipal agencies and funds					6 100	6 100	1 110	(81.80)		
Departmental agencies and accounts	2 900									
Departmental agencies (non- business entities)	2 900									
Western Cape Trade and Investment Promotion Agency	2 900									
Higher education institutions Public corporations and private enterprises	5 950	2 476	7 877	9 000	11 952	11 952	1 600 11 976	0.20	4 427	4 635
Public corporations	3 000			5 000			410			
Other transfers to public corporations	3 000			5 000			410			
Private enterprises	2 950	2 476	7 877	4 000	11 952	11 952	11 566	(3.23)	4 427	4 635
Other transfers to private enterprises	2 950	2 476	7 877	4 000	11 952	11 952	11 566	(3.23)	4 427	4 635
Non-profit institutions	1 500	2 000	5 000	5 000	16 530	16 530	4 823	(70.82)		
Households	2 025	755	245		346	346		(100.00)		
Social benefits			26		346	6		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households	2 025	755	219			340		(100.00)		
Transfers and subsidies to (Capital)		1 054							-	
Public corporations and private enterprises		1 054								
Private enterprises		1 054								
Other transfers to private enterprises		1 054								

# **Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development**

**Purpose:** To stimulate economic growth in targeted sectors through industry development, trade and investment promotion.

# Analysis per sub-programme

# Sub-programme 3.1: Trade and Investment Promotion

to provide resources to the tourism, trade and investment promotion public entity to enable it to deliver on its mandate, as defined in the Western Cape Investment and Trade Promotion Agency Act, 1996 (Act 3 of 1996), as amended

# Sub-programme 3.2: Sector Development

to stimulate economic growth in tradable sectors through tangible programmes, industry support measures and the implementation of plans and strategies that will result in economic growth and job creation through growth of export activities and increased investments in prioritised sectors of the Western Cape Economy

# **Policy developments**

The Trade and Sector Development Programme will contribute towards the achievement of the VIP 2 priority focussing on growing exports and increasing investments. The Programme will also work across all PSP focus areas, however, will give more attention to Investment Attraction and Tradable Sectors. The Programmes' work and action plans are aligned with National Policies, Strategies and Outcomes, the NDP as well as MTSF Priority 1 of Economic Transformation and Job Creation.

The programme facilitates the stimulation of economic growth and job creation through sector development and sector support resulting in an increase in the trade and investment activities within the Western Cape economy.

Sector development is important as it stimulates growth and development in the economy, both directly and indirectly through economic linkages along the value chains of the different industries. In order to determine the sector development potential and needs of the different sectors it is essential that sector research is done accordingly to ensure evidence-based planning. The Department's objectives are to reduce unemployment by creating enabling conditions for economic growth and providing a facilitation role to key sectors within the Western Cape economy.

The Department will support key tradable sectors as well as sectors with lagging demand driven potential in order to increase the number of trade transactions with respect to companies that are exporting goods and services. With an increase in local firms exporting more and replacing imported input products and services used during any processing activity will have a direct impact on the GDP of the Western Cape and South African economy. This additional trade activity will directly impact both job creation and economic growth.

With regard to catalytic initiatives, the approach is to identify and develop economic projects which are transformative in nature, improving the enabling environment in which businesses and specific industries operate. The programme aims to overcome critical inhibitors to economic growth and/or capitalise on economic opportunities that arise due to market forces or technological advances.

# Changes: Policy, structure, service establishment, geographic distribution of services, etc.

The Programme structure and service establishment remained static from the previous financial year.

# Expenditure trends analysis

The allocated budget for the Programme has increased from R63.683 million (revised estimate) in 2019/20 financial year to R97.737 million in the 2020/21 financial year. This represents an increase of 53.47 per cent or R34.054 million. This increase is primarily due to additional resources provided to Wesgro towards promoting and upscaling trade and investment promotion (Wesgro) initiatives to propel economic growth and job creation in the Western Cape. A major focus will also be placed on promoting and growing the Province's export market through trade and investment promotion over the 2020 MTEF.

# Outcomes as per Strategic Plan

Increased exports

Increased Rand value of investment

# Outputs as per Annual Performance Plan

Oversight of Wesgro Trade Promotion

Sector Development Initiatives supported

Table 8.3 Summary of payments and estimates – Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development

			Outcome					Medium-term estimate				
	Sub-programme R'000	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main appro- priation	Adjusted appro-priation	Revised estimate		% Change from Revised estimate			
		2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2021/22	2022/23	
1.	Trade and Investment Promotion	28 417	34 020	36 200	47 500	47 500	47 500	74 956	57.80	77 235	85 765	
2.	Sector Development	27 174	15 522	11 004	16 071	16 183	16 183	22 781	40.77	29 257	30 700	
To	otal payments and estimates	55 591	49 542	47 204	63 571	63 683	63 683	97 737	53.47	106 492	116 465	

Note: The Programme structure has been amended as the entire Sub-programme 3.3: Strategic Initiative unit will now be housed within Programme 5.

#### Earmarked allocation:

Included in Sub programme 3.1: Trade and Investment Promotion is an additional amount of R24.970 million (2020/21), R26.169 million (2021/22) and R32.198 million (2022/23) specifically and exclusively towards supporting Wesgro's export growth, trade and investment promotion initiatives to propel economic growth and job creation in the Western Cape.

Included in Sub-programme 3.1: Trade and Investment promotion is an earmarked allocation amounting to R49 986 000 (2020/21) and R51 066 000 (2021/22) and R53 567 000 (2022/23) for the purpose of supporting Wesgro Trade and Investment Promotion Activities.

Table 8.3.1 Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification – Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development

		Outcome						Medium-tern	n estimate	
Economic classification R'000	Audited 2016/17	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Main appro- priation 2019/20	Adjusted appropriation 2019/20	Revised estimate 2019/20	2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate 2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
Current payments	14 119	9 829	9 491	16 071	15 125	15 122	22 781	50.65	29 257	30 700
Compensation of employees	9 533	7 334	8 321	12 841	12 096	12 096	17 191	42.12	23 817	25 074
Goods and services	4 586	2 495	1 170	3 230	3 029	3 026	5 590	84.73	5 440	5 626
Transfers and subsidies to	41 413	39 695	37 700	47 500	48 258	48 258	74 956	55.32	77 235	85 765
Departmental agencies and accounts	28 417	34 020	37 700	47 500	47 500	47 500	74 956	57.80	77 235	85 765
Public corporations and private enterprises					750	750		(100.00)		
Non-profit institutions	12 996	5 675								
Households					8	8		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets	26	4	13		300	300		(100.00)		
Machinery and equipment	24	4	7		300	300		(100.00)		
Software and other intangible assets	2		6							
Payments for financial assets	33	14				3		(100.00)		
Total economic classification	55 591	49 542	47 204	63 571	63 683	63 683	97 737	53.47	106 492	116 465

#### Details of transfers and subsidies

		Outcome					Medium-term estimate				
Economic classification R'000	Audited 2016/17	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Main appro- priation 2019/20	Adjusted appropriation 2019/20	Revised estimate 2019/20	2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate 2019/20	2021/22	2022/23	
	2010/1/	2017/10	2010/10	2010/20	2010/20	2010/20	2020/21	2013/20	2021/22	LULLILO	
Transfers and subsidies to (Current)	41 413	39 695	37 700	47 500	48 258	48 258	74 956	55.32	77 235	85 765	
Departmental agencies and accounts	28 417	34 020	37 700	47 500	47 500	47 500	74 956	57.80	77 235	85 765	
Departmental agencies (non- business entities)	28 417	34 020	37 700	47 500	47 500	47 500	74 956	57.80	77 235	85 765	
Western Cape Trade and Investment Promotion Agency	28 417	34 020	37 700	47 500	47 500	47 500	74 956	57.80	77 235	85 765	
Other											
Public corporations and private enterprises					750	750		(100.00)			
Private enterprises					750	750		(100.00)			
Other transfers to private enterprises					750	750		(100.00)			
Non-profit institutions	12 996	5 675									
Households					8	8		(100.00)			
Social benefits					8	8		(100.00)			

# Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance

**Purpose:** To ensure an equitable, socially responsible business environment in the Western Cape - through general interventions within the trading environment and through specific interventions mandated by the Constitution and national and provincial legislation and policies.

### **Analysis per sub-programme**

# **Sub-programme 4.1: Consumer Protection**

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

### **Policy developments**

The Business Regulation and Governance Programme primarily executes regulatory mandates that are imposed by the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Act 108 of 1996) as well as provisions of both provincial and national legislation. In respect of Consumer Protection, Part A of Schedule 4 to the Constitution prescribes that the area of Consumer Protection is a functional area of concurrent national and provincial legislative competence. As such both the national and provincial sphere of government has legislative competence on the area of consumer protection. As a result of the aforementioned the provincial Department has promulgated the Western Cape Consumer Affairs (Unfair Businesses Practices) Act, 2002 (Act 10 of 2002). This legislation establishes the Office of the Consumer Protector (OCP) as a provincial authority responsible for the investigation and resolution of unfair business practices.

The projects and operations linked to the services of the OCP are primarily geared towards a citizen centric service since it provides dispute resolution services between consumers and suppliers. The services can only be effectively provided if the correct and optimal human resources, ICT services and customer focused interventions are in place. The toll-free call centre, ADR services, and referral mechanisms, are all focused on ensuring that the objectives as set in Provincial Vision-Inspired Priority 5 (VIP 5) are achieved. By providing effective services, citizens may have favourable perception of the WCG and become ambassadors of the

Province. For example, benefit, such as refunds for poor quality goods, services, repairs of defective products will create a perception that the WCG takes quality of service and products seriously and improve investor sentiments about the province. The unit plays its part in ensuring that citizens of the Western Cape have a first-hand experience of the WCG's commitment towards quality service provision. Quality services in the tourism sector could boost the number of tourists visiting the province and thus boost the growth of both export and tradable businesses leading to job creation. This supports VIP 2 – Growth and Jobs.

Strengthened self-regulation mechanisms and increased awareness of consumer rights among businesses will also create favourable conditions for the promotion and development of mechanisms of amicable resolution of consumer disputes. Besides using consumer protection as a competitive strategy, observance of consumer rights encourages repeat purchases. The experience has shown that out-of-court Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) mechanisms are an effective and cheap method of obtaining consumer redress. In smaller cases, courts fail to deliver the desired outcomes due to lengthy proceedings, high costs, formalised procedures and psychological barriers related to getting involved in litigation.

# Changes: Policy, structure, service establishment, geographic distribution of services, etc.

The Programme structure and service establishment remained static from the previous financial year.

# **Expenditure trends analysis**

The budgetary allocation of the Programme decreased from R9.150 million (revised estimate) in 2019/20 to R8.624 million in 2020/21. The decrease translates to 5.75 per cent or R526 000.

# Outcomes as per Strategic Plan

### Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance

An improved environment conducive to fair business practices and informed consumers.

# Outputs as per Annual Performance Plan

Consumer education interventions conducted

Complaints resolved within 90 days

Table 8.4 Summary of payments and estimates - Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance

		Outcome						Medium-tern	n estimate	
Sub-programme R'000	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main appro- priation	Adjusted appro-priation	Revised estimate		% Change from Revised estimate		
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
Consumer Protection	10 479	10 600	9 684	9 900	9 150	9 150	8 624	(5.75)	8 914	9 248
Total payments and estimates	10 479	10 600	9 684	9 900	9 150	9 150	8 624	(5.75)	8 914	9 248

Note: The sub-programme structure deviates from the approved structure as no allocation is made to 4.1: Governance, 4.2: Regulation Services due to capacity constraints and thus these functions are absorbed by other sub-programmes.

Table 8.4.1 Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification – Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance

		Outcome						Medium-tern	n estimate	
Economic classification R'000	Audited 2016/17	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Main appro- priation 2019/20	Adjusted appropriation 2019/20	Revised estimate 2019/20	2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate	2021/22	2022/22
•								2019/20		2022/23
Current payments	10 361	10 591	9 024	9 900	9 150	9 150		(5.86)	8 914	9 248
Compensation of employees	8 033	7 759	7 419	7 700	6 950	6 950	6 924	(0.37)	7 342	7 602
Goods and services	2 328	2 832	1 605	2 200	2 200	2 200	1 690	(23.18)	1 572	1 646
Transfers and subsidies to	•	7								•
Households		7								
Payments for capital assets	70	2	660				10			
Machinery and equipment	68	2	660				10			
Software and other intangible assets	2									
Payments for financial assets	48									
Total economic classification	10 479	10 600	9 684	9 900	9 150	9 150	8 624	( 5.75)	8 914	9 248

#### Details of transfers and subsidies

	Outcome						Medium-term estimate				
Economic classification R'000	Audited 2016/17	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Main appro- priation 2019/20	Adjusted appro- priation 2019/20	Revised estimate 2019/20	2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate 2019/20	2021/22	2022/23	
Transfers and subsidies to (Current)	7										
Households Social benefits	7 7										

# **Programme 5: Economic Planning**

**Purpose:** The purpose of this programme is to provide support to the provincial leadership and enable economic growth through the generation and co-ordination of economic research and planning, and through the active support of key economic thematic drivers and enablers that will stimulate economic growth across the economy and within sections of the economy.

# Analysis per sub-programme

# Sub-programme 5.1: Economic Policy and Planning

to support and develop provincial economic policies and strategies

### Sub-programme 5.2: Research and Development

to conduct economic research

#### Sub-programme 5.3: Knowledge Management

to facilitate the co-ordination of the economic eco-system and economic advocacy

#### Sub-programme 5.4: Monitoring and Evaluation

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

# Sub-programme 5.5: Enabling Growth Infrastructure and Initiatives

to develop and/or stimulate an enabling economic environment through catalytic interventions and infrastructure

#### Sub-programme 5.6: Broadband for the Economy

to support and stimulate the usage, readiness and accessibility of digital technology by citizens and businesses

# Sub-programme 5.7: Green Economy

to stimulate the development of green industries and to facilitate resource-efficiency and sustainability to improve the competitiveness and resilience of the whole economy

# **Policy developments**

The global economy is characterised by rapid change and innovation, technological advances, rapid improvements to production and service systems, and severe challenges to the resource-intensive sustainability and climate change threats. As such, four dominant international trends have been emerged as critical in impacting on growth, namely economic infrastructure, broadband, resource sustainability and climate stimulating change, and design and innovation. For the Western Cape Economy to compete, it requires a responsive economic environment which facilitates opportunities, shapes direction and overcomes challenges.

The aim of this Programme is therefore to overcome critical inhibitors to economic growth, capitalise on economic opportunities which arise due to market forces or technological advances and to stimulate investment into the Province. In addition to providing a coordinating platform and evidence-based support for strategic planning, the Programme therefore comprises of a suite of economic growth enablers/drivers that support the growth of the Western Cape economy. This suite of strategic growth enablers and drivers are clustered under additional sub-programmes within Programme 5, namely (1) Enabling Growth Infrastructure and Initiatives, (2) Broadband and (4) Green Economy and Energy.

The themes underpinning these sub-programmes have emerged as key components of South Africa's National policies, the Provincial Strategic Goal 1 and 5, OneCape2040, the Western Cape Government Provincial Strategic Plan 2019 - 2024 and find specific expression in the Vision Inspired Priority 2 and subsequent strategic priorities.

### Changes: Policy, structure, service establishment, geographic distribution of services, etc.

The Programme structure and service establishment remained static from the previous financial year.

#### **Expenditure trends analysis**

The allocated budget for the Programme has decreased from R184.925 million (revised estimate) in the 2019/20 financial year to R171.867 million in the 2020/21 financial year. This represents a decrease of 7.06 per cent or R13.058 million. This decrease is primarily due to the decreased allocation to the Saldanha Bay IDZ of R42.566 million in the 2020/21 financial year as opposed to the R74.187 million allocated in the 2019/20 financial year.

# Outcomes as per Strategic Plan

Increased Exports

Increased Rand value of investment

Resource resilience of the economy improved

# Outputs as per Annual Performance Plan

Economic research on policy and planning reports developed

Partnerships established and strengthened

Catalytic infrastructure projects supported

Digital economy projects supported

Green economy projects supported

Table 8.5 Summary of payments and estimates – Programme 5: Economic Planning

			Outcome						Medium-tern	n estimate	
	Sub-programme R'000	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main appro- priation	Adjusted appro- priation	Revised estimate		% Change from Revised estimate		
		2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
1.	Economic Policy and Planning	3 258	2 360	1 327	7 566	6 476	6 453	7 595	17.70	9 560	10 057
2.	Research and Development	8 882	9 042	6 465	7 872	8 842	8 862	8 788	(0.84)	7 320	5 972
3.	Knowledge Management	9 654	10 136	10 924	11 325	11 325	11 325	11 949	5.51	12 606	13 211
4.	Monitoring and Evaluation				1	1	1		(100.00)		
5.	Enabling Growth Infrastructure and Initiatives	213 383	56 283	63 660	111 897	119 037	119 054	85 535	(28.15)	85 888	89 453
6.	Broadband for the Economy	39 771	21 414	15 575	22 181	19 175	19 169	17 762	(7.34)	19 088	19 858
7.	Green Economy	21 187	30 115	36 293	28 429	20 069	20 061	40 238	100.58	38 712	38 003
Tot	al payments and estimates	296 135	129 350	134 244	189 271	184 925	184 925	171 867	(7.06)	173 174	176 554

Note: The activities for Sub-programme 5.4: Monitoring and Evaluation will be incorporated into Sub-programme 5.2: Research and Development.

The activities and budgetary allocation for the Economic Development partnership will be incorporated into Sub-programme 5.3: Knowledge Management from 2016/17.

#### Earmarked allocation:

Included in Sub-programme 5.5: Enabling Growth Infrastructure and Initiatives is an earmarked allocation amounting to R35.438 million (2020/21) and R37.387 million (2021/22) and R39.182 million (2022/23) for the purpose of establishing the Atlantis SEZ.

Included in Sub-programme 5.5: Enabling Growth Infrastructure and Initiatives is an earmarked allocation amounting to R42.566 million (2020/21) and R40.054 million (2021/22) and R41.977 million (2022/23) for the purpose of supporting the Saldanha Bay IDZ.

Included in Sub-programme 5.7: Green Economy is an earmarked allocation amounting to R20 million per annum over the 2020 MTEF toward municipal support relating to accessing energy from Independent Power Producers.

Table 8.5.1 Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification – Programme 5: Economic Planning

		Outcome						Medium-tern	n estimate	
Economic classification R'000	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main appro- priation	Adjusted appro- priation	Revised estimate		% Change from Revised estimate		
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
Current payments	62 678	56 234	57 882	78 954	61 432	61 431	80 627	31.25	81 778	80 772
Compensation of employees	19 153	25 120	27 019	40 055	36 305	36 305	39 786	9.59	47 013	48 584
Goods and services	43 525	31 114	30 863	38 899	25 127	25 126	40 841	62.54	34 765	32 188
Transfers and subsidies to	232 988	73 072	76 339	110 299	123 354	123 355	91 240	(26.03)	91 396	95 782
Departmental agencies and accounts	133 159	50 135	63 955	97 924	110 974	110 974	78 004	(29.71)	77 441	81 159
Non-profit institutions	99 829	22 936	12 374	12 375	12 375	12 375	13 236	6.96	13 955	14 623
Households		1	10		5	6		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets	469	34	22	18	139	119		(100.00)		-
Machinery and equipment	467	34	22	16	77	57		(100.00)		
Software and other intangible assets	2			2	62	62		( 100.00)		
Payments for financial assets		10	1			20		(100.00)		
Total economic classification	296 135	129 350	134 244	189 271	184 925	184 925	171 867	(7.06)	173 174	176 554

# Details of transfers and subsidies

		Outcome					Medium-term estimate				
Economic classification R'000	Audited 2016/17	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Main appro- priation 2019/20	Adjusted appropriation 2019/20	Revised estimate 2019/20	2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate 2019/20	2021/22	2022/23	
Transfers and subsidies to (Current)	232 988	73 072	76 339	110 299	123 354	123 355	91 240	(26.03)	91 396	95 782	
Departmental agencies and accounts	133 159	50 135	63 955	97 924	110 974	110 974	78 004	(29.71)	77 441	81 159	
Departmental agencies (non- business entities)	133 159	50 135	63 955	97 924	110 974	110 974	78 004	(29.71)	77 441	81 159	
Western Cape Trade and Investment Promotion Agency	2 935	1 980	8 323	23 737	36 787	36 787	35 438	(3.67)	37 387	39 182	
Saldanha Bay IDZ Licencing Company SOC Limited	130 224	48 155	55 632	74 187	74 187	74 187	42 566	(42.62)	40 054	41 977	
Non-profit institutions	99 829	22 936	12 374	12 375	12 375	12 375	13 236	6.96	13 955	14 623	
Households		1	10		5	6		(100.00)			
Social benefits		1	10		5	6		(100.00)			

### Programme 6: Tourism, Arts and Entertainment

**Purpose:** To facilitate the implementation of an integrated tourism strategy that will lead to sustained and increased growth and job creation in the tourism industry.

## Analysis per sub-programme

## Sub-programme 6.1: Tourism Planning

to develop and coordinate the strategic agenda

#### Sub-programme 6.2: Tourism Growth and Development

to facilitate growth and development of the tourism industry

To enhance to the quality of the visitor experience to the destination through the provision of quality tourism support services

#### Sub-programme 6.3: Tourism Sector Transformation

to provide for the registration and regulation of tourist guides

#### Sub-programme 6.4: Tourism Destination Marketing

to provide resources to the tourism, trade and investment promotion public entity to enable it to deliver on its mandate as defined in the Western Cape Investment and Trade Promotion Agency Act, 1996 (Act 3 of 1996) as amended

## Policy developments

The Tourism sector support initiatives are aligned to the VIP 2 priority (Growth and Jobs) focusing area in terms of growing exports and increasing investments as well as DEDAT's 5-year strategy. The Programme will also work across all PSP focus areas, however, will give more attention to Investment Attraction along the tourism value chains as well as supporting the sector to realise a growth in tourism arrivals (both international and domestic) to the Western Cape. The Western Cape Tourism Strategy action plans are aligned priorities with the National Tourism Sector Strategy and Tourism Game Changers and the overall NDP. This will be achieved in partnership with Wesgro DMO and the various Provincial stakeholders in the Tourism eco-system.

DEDAT will play a leadership role in the tourism ecosystem in order to align planning from a National level through the NDT Tourism Sector Strategy as well as the SAT 5-in-5 plan. Through the Western Cape Tourism Blueprint the tourism products, activities as well as growth potential will be identified. It is necessary that this research and strategic linkages which will give effect to the Master Plan are aligned in the current eco-system at a National, Regional and Local level.

The strategic programmes will be focussed on the following strategic intents:

Strategic Intent 1: Competitive Identity

Strategic intent 2: Business Tourism

Strategic intent 3: Accessibility Awareness

Strategic intent 4: Visitor Experience Marketing

Strategic intent 5: Crises Communication Campaign/Reputation Management Campaigns

Strategic Intent 6: Destination Management

Strategic Intent 7: Destination Product Development

#### Changes: Policy, structure, service establishment, geographic distribution of services, etc.

The Programme structure and service establishment remained static from the previous financial year.

#### **Expenditure trends analysis**

The allocated budget for the Programme increased from R60.142 million (revised estimate) in the 2019/20 financial year to R95.614 million in the 2020/21 financial year. This represents an increase of 58.98 per cent or R35.472 million. This is due to the additional allocations for Tourism Safety (R10.000 million) and Destination Marketing (R16.730 million) that will be implemented by the Programme in 2020/21.

### Outcomes as per Strategic Plan

Increased exports

Improved Tourism Safety Perception.

#### Outputs as per Annual Performance Plan

Tourism niche markets supported.

Tourism products developed.

Tourist guides developed

Individuals/tourism related businesses inspected or monitored

Tourism establishments/individuals supported by the tourism safety unit.

Oversight over the establishment of the Tourism Safety Law Enforcement Unit in partnership with City of Cape Town

Please refer to the Departmental Annual Performance Plan for a comprehensive set of outputs.

Table 8.6 Summary of payments and estimates – Programme 6: Tourism, Arts and Entertainment

			Outcome						Medium-tern	n estimate	
	Sub-programme R'000	Audited 2016/17	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Main appro- priation 2019/20	Adjusted appro- priation 2019/20	Revised estimate 2019/20	2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate 2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
1.	Tourism Planning				1	1	1		(100.00)		
2.	Tourism Growth and Development	12 017	12 722	12 963	15 226	15 214	15 214	33 300	118.88	34 351	36 070
3.	Tourism Sector Transformation				1	1	1	2	100.00	2	2
4.	Tourism Destination Marketing	37 324	40 675	46 376	44 926	44 926	44 926	62 312	38.70	65 303	71 666
To	tal payments and estimates	49 341	53 397	59 339	60 154	60 142	60 142	95 614	58.98	99 656	107 738

Note: Sub-programme 6.4: Tourism Destination Marketing: The sub-programme houses the allocation for destination marketing (previously allocated to the Destination Marketing Organisation [DMO]). The DMO has dissolved and its allocations have been incorporated into Wesgro, as part of their allocations.

Sub-programmes 6.1: Tourism Planning and 6.3: Tourism Sector Transformation has been allocated a nominal allocation due to restructuring of the Department's programmes.

The sub-programme structure deviates from the approved structure as no allocation was made to Sub-programme 6.5: Commercial Arts and Entertainment due to these functions being absorbed by another sub-programme.

#### Earmarked allocation:

Included in Sub programme 6.2: Tourism Growth and Development is an amount of R10 million in 2020/21, R10.480 million in 2021/22 and R10.983 million in 2022/23 toward tourism safety initiatives.

Included in Sub-programme 6.4: Tourism Destination Marketing is an amount of R16.730 million in 2020/21, R17.533 million in 2021/22 and R21.605 million in 2022/23 specifically and exclusively towards promoting and upscaling destination marketing initiatives (Wesgro) to propel economic growth and job creation in the Western Cape.

Included in Sub-programme 6.4: Tourism Destination Marketing is an amount of R45.582 million 2020/21, R47.770 million in 2021/22 and R50.061 million in 2022/23 specifically and exclusively towards promoting and upscaling destination marketing initiatives (Wesgro) in the Western Cape.

Table 8.6.1 Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification – Programme 6: Tourism, Arts and Entertainment

		Outcome						Medium-tern	n estimate	
Economic classification R'000	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main appro- priation	Adjusted appro- priation	Revised estimate		% Change from Revised estimate		
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
Current payments	9 173	11 179	12 902	15 226	14 847	14 678	14 717	0.27	23 873	25 089
Compensation of employees	7 261	7 148	8 774	8 284	9 014	9 014	12 363	37.15	21 406	22 506
Goods and services	1 912	4 031	4 128	6 942	5 833	5 664	2 354	( 58.44)	2 467	2 583
Transfers and subsidies to	40 089	42 194	46 417	44 926	45 293	45 453	80 897	77.98	75 783	82 649
Provinces and municipalities		1 500			325	325	13 585	4 080.00	10 480	10 983
Departmental agencies and accounts	39 974	40 675	46 376	44 926	44 926	44 926	62 312	38.70	65 303	71 666
Public corporations and private enterprises							5 000			
Households	115	19	41		42	202		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets	76	20	13	2	2	2		(100.00)		
Machinery and equipment	75	20	13	2	2	2		(100.00)		
Software and other intangible assets	1									
Payments for financial assets	3	4	7			9		( 100.00)		
Total economic classification	49 341	53 397	59 339	60 154	60 142	60 142	95 614	58.98	99 656	107 738

#### Details of transfers and subsidies

		Outcome						Medium-tern	n estimate	
Economic classification R'000	Audited 2016/17	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Main appro- priation 2019/20	Adjusted appropriation 2019/20	Revised estimate 2019/20	2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate 2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
Transfers and subsidies to (Current)	40 089	42 194	46 417	44 926	45 293	45 453	80 897	77.98	75 783	82 649
Provinces and municipalities		1 500			325	325	13 585	4080.00	10 480	10 983
Municipalities		1 500			325	325	13 585	4080.00	10 480	10 983
Municipal agencies and funds		1 500			325	325	13 585	4080.00	10 480	10 983
Departmental agencies and accounts	39 974	40 675	46 376	44 926	44 926	44 926	62 312	38.70	65 303	71 666
Departmental agencies (non- business entities)	39 974	40 675	46 376	44 926	44 926	44 926	62 312	38.70	65 303	71 666
Western Cape Trade and Investment Promotion Agency	39 974	40 676	46 376	44 926	44 926	44 926	62 312	38.70	65 303	71 666
Other		(1)								
Public corporations and private enterprises	<u> </u>						5 000			
Private enterprises							5 000			
Other transfers to private enterprises							5 000			
Households	115	19	41		42	202		(100.00)		
Social benefits	115		41		42	127		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households		19				75		(100.00)		

## Programme 7: Skills Development and Innovation

**Purpose**: To facilitate the provisioning of Human Capital and Innovation skills to deliver on the economic Human Resources Development need of the Western Cape.

#### **Analysis per sub-programme**

#### Sub-programme 7.1: Provincial Skills and Partnership

to coordinate partnerships and collaborations with stakeholders, at a national, provincial and local level to drive systemic changes with the aim to increase the supply of relevant skills aligned to the current and future skills demands of priority growth sectors in the province

#### Sub-programme 7.2: Skills Programmes and Projects

to facilitate/support unemployed or underemployed youth to access jobs

#### Sub-programme 7.3: Skills Incentives

To leverage funding opportunities along the skills pipeline

#### **Policy developments**

Empowering People (VIP 3) and Growth and Jobs (VIP 2) have been identified as two of the five priorities for the Western Cape Government over the next five years.

The priority of empowering people aims to provide all citizens of the Western Cape with an opportunity to reach their full life potential and live lives they value. This priority takes a holistic human development approach from conception, through the education phases, adulthood and concludes in retirement.

This priority will offer an important lever to the Skills Development Programme in that the holistic approach provides an improved human capital output or a "product" that is better equipped and more work-ready for the labour market challenges and inclusion into the economy.

The second priority, Economy and Jobs, aims to address the major impediment to economic growth and job creation, provides dignity and a livelihood.

The location of the Skills Development Programme in the Department of Economic Development and Tourism links to the priorities and provides an enabling environment to facilitate a better match between the supply of skills and industry's demand for skills.

The adoption of the Pathways to Work Opportunities as a response to empowering people and enabling the economy and job creation will systematically impact the skills supply and ensure that supply is responsive to demands.

In support of these priorities, the Programme aims to improve the match between the supply of qualified people to industry needs through the following:

Support for increased alignment between the demand for and supply of skills, while it is acknowledged that in some cases the supply of skills plays a catalyst role for the demand for skills;

Promote that individuals in the Province have the requisite foundational education and skills required to actively participate in, and contribute to, the economy of the Western Cape;

Align planning processes with national imperatives, provincial developments and local ecologies to ensure that the strategies put in place for skills development both ensure that the relevant skills are available and that the necessary conditions for economic strategies are both addressed and stimulated;

Enable role players in the Province (government, private sector, providers and NGOs) to jointly contribute to the successful implementation of initiatives; and

Establish a mechanism to address blockages that arise in this process through engagement of role players as well as specific initiatives collaboratively undertaken.

#### Changes: Policy, structure, service establishment, geographic distribution of services, etc.

The Programme structure and service establishment remained static from the previous financial year.

#### **Expenditure trends analysis**

The allocated budget for the Programme increased from R64.318 million (revised estimate) in the 2019/20 financial year to R84.145 million in the 2020/21 financial year. This represents an increase of 30.83 per cent or R19.827 million, mainly as a result of the additional funding received towards upscaling skills development initiatives in the Province, specifically within the BPO and technology sectors. The funding will support candidates to participate in a 12-month training and internship programme, allowing these candidates to obtain the necessary skills to enter and be absorbed into labour market.

#### Outcomes as per Strategic Plan

Improved employability of beneficiaries supported.

#### Outputs as per Annual Performance Plan

Skills Intelligence Report produced

Beneficiaries supported through skills interventions

Funds Leveraged

Table 8.7 Summary of payments and estimates – Programme 7: Skills Development and Innovation

			Outcome						Medium-tern	n estimate	
	Sub-programme R'000	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main appro- priation	Adjusted appro- priation	Revised estimate		% Change from Revised estimate		
		2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
1.	Provincial Skills and Partnership	10 596	17 322	33 258	16 937	15 327	15 327	7 882	(48.57)	8 878	9 208
2.	Skills Programmes and Projects	42 085	42 381	35 124	40 685	46 040	46 040	71 782	55.91	75 229	76 363
3.	Skills Incentives	1 841	1 470	1 740	6 929	2 951	2 951	4 481	51.85	4 856	5 120
T	otal payments and estimates	54 522	61 173	70 122	64 551	64 318	64 318	84 145	30.83	88 963	90 691

Note: The Programme Budget Structure is amended to align the organisational structure to the Programme Budget Structure. The sub-programme names of the programme are as follows:

#### Earmarked allocation:

Included in Sub-programme 7.2: Skills Programmes and Projects is an additional amount of R30.000 million in 2020/21, R31.440 million in 2021/22 and R32.949 million in 2022/23 towards upscaling skills development initiatives in the Province, specifically within the BPO and technology sectors.

Table 8.7.1 Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification – Programme 7: Skills Development and Innovation

		Outcome						Medium-tern	n estimate	
Economic classification R'000	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main appro- priation	Adjusted appro- priation	Revised estimate		% Change from Revised estimate		
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
Current payments	43 489	50 236	56 746	41 291	41 458	41 458	22 849	(44.89)	27 092	28 353
Compensation of employees	11 004	14 078	15 113	17 313	16 183	16 183	14 930	(7.74)	18 778	19 649
Goods and services	32 485	36 158	41 633	23 978	25 275	25 275	7 919	(68.67)	8 314	8 704
Transfers and subsidies to	10 524	10 269	12 952	22 760	22 801	22 801	61 282	168.77	61 871	62 338
Provinces and municipalities					164	164	500	204.88	524	549
Higher education institutions			2 000							
Non-profit institutions	3 541									
Households	6 983	10 269	10 952	22 760	22 637	22 637	60 782	168.51	61 347	61 789
Payments for capital assets	506	654	424	500	59	59	14	(76.27)		
Machinery and equipment	504	5	15				14			
Software and other intangible assets	2	649	409	500	59	59		(100.00)		
Payments for financial assets	3	14								
Total economic classification	54 522	61 173	70 122	64 551	64 318	64 318	84 145	30.83	88 963	90 691

Sub-programme 7.1: Provincial Skills Co-ordination is amended to Provincial Skills and Partnership.

Sub-programme 7.2: Workforce Development is amended to Skills Programmes and Projects.

Sub-programme 7.3: Innovation is amended to Skills Incentives.

## Details of transfers and subsidies

		Outcome					N	ledium-terr	n estimate	9
Economic classification R'000	Audited 2016/17	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Main appro- priation 2019/20	Adjusted appro- priation 2019/20	Revised estimate 2019/20	2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate 2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
Transfers and subsidies to (Current)	10 524	10 269	12 952	22 760	22 801	22 801	61 282	168.77	61 871	62 338
Provinces and municipalities					164	164	500	204.88	524	549
Provincial agencies and funds					164	164	500	204.88	524	549
M unicipal agencies and funds					164	164	500	204.88	524	549
Higher education institutions			2 000							
Non-profit institutions	3 541									
Households	6 983	10 269	10 952	22 760	22 637	22 637	60 782	168.51	61 347	61 789
Social benefits	23	29	8		41	41		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households	6 960	10 240	10 944	22 760	22 596	22 596	60 782	168.99	61 347	61 789

# 9. Other programme information

## Personnel numbers and costs

Table 9.1 Personnel numbers and costs

			A	ctual				ı	Rev	rised estir	m ate	9		Medium-	term exp	enditure (	estimat	e		-	annual g	growth
Cost in	20	16/17	201	17/18	201	8/19				2019/20			20	20/21	202	21/22	2	022/23	3	2019/	20 to 2022	2/23
R million	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Filled	posts	Additional	posts	numbers	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	-	Costs	Personnel growth rate	Costs growth rate	% Costs of Total
Salary level																						
1 – 7	48	5 168	55	6 059	54	6 187		55			55	14 323	82	21 410	81	25 110	8	0 26	6 203	13.3%	22.3%	11.7%
8 – 10	97	41 730	101	48 475	99	53 967		97			97	45 980	112	53 729	113	61 906	11	2 6	5 542	4.9%	12.5%	30.5%
11 – 12	44	35 097	47	32 629	51	34 878		58			58	46 390	83	52 657	83	73 865	8	3 7	7 019	12.7%	18.4%	33.6%
13 – 16	21	22 627	24	26 878	25	29 527		28			28	32 467	40	35 542	40	52 103	4	0 54	4 563	12.6%	18.9%	23.5%
Other	1	38	15	1 324	16	1 368		27			27	1 369	34	1 883	28	1 391	2	1 .	1 017	(8.0%)	(9.4%)	0.8%
Total	211	104 660	242	115 365	245	125 927		265		2	265	140 529	351	165 221	345	214 375	33	6 224	4 344	8.2%	16.9%	100.0%
Programme																						
Administration	73	33 492	102	36 324	102	40 930		110		1	110	39 672	122	45 510	121	48 722	12	0 5	1 212	2.9%	8.9%	24.9%
Integrated Economic Dev elopment Serv ices	30	16 184	30	17 602	32	18 351		32			32	20 309	60	28 517	59	47 297	5	9 49	9 717	22.6%	34.8%	19.6%
Trade and Sector Development Business Regulation and Governance	19 16	9 533 8 033	14 16	7 334 7 759	13 14	8 321 7 419		17 16			17 16	12 096 6 950	32 13	17 191 6 924	32 13	23 817 7 342	1		5 074 7 602	23.5% (11.7%)	27.5% 3.0%	10.5% 3.9%
Economic Planning	35	19 153	39	25 120	44	27 019		52			52	36 305	63	39 786	61	47 013	5	7 48	8 584	3.1%	10.2%	23.1%
Tourism Arts and Entertainment	17	7 261	16	7 148	16	8 774		18			18	9 014	33	12 363	32	21 406			2 506	21.1%	35.7%	8.8%
Skills Development and Innovation	21	11 004	25	14 078	24	15 113		20			20	16 183	28	14 930	27	18 778	2	5 19	9 649	7.7%	6.7%	9.3%
Total	211	104 660	242	115 365	245	125 927		265		2	265	140 529	351	165 221	345	214 375	33	6 22	4 344	8.2%	16.9%	100.0%
Employee dispensation classification Public Service Act appointees not covered by OSDs	211	104 660	242	115 365	245	125 927		265		2	265	140 529	351	165 221	345	214 375	33	6 224	4 344	8.2%	16.9%	100.0%
Total	211	104 660	242	115 365	245	125 927	Г	265		2	265	140 529	351	165 221	345	214 375	33	6 22	4 344	8.2%	16.9%	100.0%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Personnel numbers includes all filled posts together with those posts additional to the approved establishment.

# Training

Table 9.2 Information on training

		Outcome						Medium-terr	n estimate	
R'000				Main appro- priation	Adjusted appro- priation	Revised estimate		% Change from Revised estimate		
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
Number of staff	211	242	245	265	265	265	351	32.45	345	336
Number of personnel trained	207	217	212	212	212	212	224	5.66	236	248
of which Male	05	00	00	00			0.5	5.50	400	405
Male Female	85 122	89 128	90 122	90 122	90 122	90 122	95 129	5.56 5.74	100 136	105 143
Number of training opportunities	65	68	72	72	72	72	77	6.64	81	85
of which	00	50	12	12	12	12	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0.04	01	00
Tertiary	15	16	17	17	17	17	18	8.02	19	20
Workshops	45	47	50	50	50	50	53	6.02	56	59
Seminars	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	8.02	6	6
Number of bursaries offered	15	16	17	17	17	17	18	8.02	19	20
Number of interns appointed	45	47	50	50	50	50	53	6.02	56	59
Number of days spent on training	5 000	5 250	5 555	5 555	5 555	5 555	5 860	5.50	6 182	6 479
Payments on training by programm	me									
1. Administration	809	1 666	1 239	1 308	1 308	1 308	1 753	34.02	1 278	1 341
Integrated Economic     Development Services	1 344	286	204	218	218	218	235	7.80	248	260
Trade and Sector     Development	143	120	50	53	53	53	57	7.55	60	63
Business Regulation and Governance	250	180	86	93	93	93	100	7.53	106	111
5. Economic Planning	125	300	283	297	297	297	315	6.06	332	348
Tourism Arts and     Entertainment	168	55	82	88	88	88	95	7.95	100	105
7. Skills Development and Innovation	132	257	161	107	107	107	114	6.54	120	126
Total payments on training	2 971	2 864	2 105	2 164	2 164	2 164	2 669	23.34	2 244	2 354

# Reconciliation of structural changes

None.

Table A.1 Specification of receipts

		Outcome						Medium-term	n estimate	
Receipts R'000	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main appro- priation	Adjusted appro- priation	Revised estimate		% Change from Revised estimate		
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	320	438	483	333	333	392	351	(10.46)	371	388
Sales of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods (excluding capital assets)	320	438	483	333	333	392	351	(10.46)	371	388
Transfers received from  Households and non-profit institutions			3 603 3 603							
Interest, dividends and rent on land		39	27							
Interest		39	27							
Sales of capital assets	22	22	19			18		(100.00)		
Other capital assets	22	22	19			18		(100.00)		
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	717	3 925	615			521		(100.00)		
Other	717	3 925	615			521		(100.00)		
Total departmental receipts	1 059	4 424	4 747	333	333	931	351	(62.30)	371	388

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

		Outcome						Medium-term	estimate	
Economic classification R'000	Audited 2016/17	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Main appro- priation 2019/20	Adjusted appro- priation 2019/20	Revised estimate 2019/20	2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate 2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
Current payments	218 257	221 616	232 363	277 323	232 089	231 905	270 579	16.68	310 122	320 752
Compensation of employees	104 660	115 365	125 927	153 156	140 529	140 529	165 221	17.57	214 375	224 344
Salaries and wages	92 969	102 258	111 623	142 293	125 792	124 839	154 747	23.96	202 143	211 339
Social contributions	11 691	13 107	14 304	10 863	14 737	15 690	10 474	(33.24)	12 232	13 005
Goods and services	113 597	106 251	106 436	124 167	91 560	91 376	105 358	15.30	95 747	96 408
of which										
Administrative fees	264	325	373	335	256	257	253	(1.56)	337	366
Advertising	9 551	13 018	12 892	6 796	6 745	6 610	405	(93.87)	494	461
Minor Assets Audit cost: External	418	459	155	354	591	707	484	(31.54)	322	327
Bursaries: Employees	3 093 299	2 324 352	3 025 721	3 168 600	3 112 600	3 112 600	3 500 300	12.47 (50.00)	3 668 314	3 840 329
Catering: Departmental activities	1 043	1 085	1 628	1 135	1 698	1 758	628	(64.28)	253	304
Communication (G&S)	778	890	1 020	914	1 090	1 091	959	(12.10)	1 047	1 124
Computer services	9 029	6 576	2 947	5 031	6 354	6 354	6 000	(5.57)	5 244	3 892
Consultants and professional	48 111	35 616	35 153	77 629	32 135	31 720	74 639	135.31	67 379	68 315
services: Business and advisory services							2			4
Legal costs Contractors	93 1 174	3 238	1 413	705	2 809	2 905	1 156	27.73	1 430	459
Agency and support/outsourced services	1 942	831	1413	700	000	303	600	21.10	419	439
Entertainment	44	37	57	97	97	98	99	1.02	106	117
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	486	513	647	471	725	725	700	(3.45)	102	107
Consumable supplies Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	310 1 004	676 1 012	521 1 096	432 1 239	1 087 1 034	1 090 1 035	607 1 131	(44.31) 9.28	1 089 1 066	1 180 1 101
Operating leases	557	518	304	231	167	171	65	(61.99)	187	195
Property payments Transport provided: Departmental activity	106	59 25	1 115	231	3	3	3	(01.55)	3	3
Travel and subsistence	2 271	2 566	3 411	3 478	2 903	2 895	2 730	(5.70)	2 988	3 057
Training and development	30 761	32 825	36 602	17 274	27 257	27 257	9 024	(66.89)	8 537	8 886
Operating payments	1 082	1 594	1 810	1 420	1 831	1 886	843	(55.30)	675	700
Venues and facilities	551	991	1 787	2 691	2 624	2 624	980	(62.65)	818	922
Rental and hiring	630	721	679	167	439	476	250	(47.48)	268	283
Transfers and subsidies to	337 424	171 579	186 573	239 487	274 677	274 839	327 886	19.30	310 714	331 171
Provinces and municipalities		1 500			6 589	6 589	15 195	130.61	11 004	11 532
Municipalities		1 500			6 589	6 589	15 195	130.61	11 004	11 532
Municipal agencies and funds		1 500			6 589	6 589	15 195	130.61	11 004	11 532
Departmental agencies and accounts	204 453	124 833	148 035	190 352	203 405	203 404	215 274	5.84	219 981	238 592
Departmental agencies (non- business entities)	204 453	124 833	148 035	190 352	203 405	203 404	215 274	5.84	219 981	238 592
Western Cape Trade and Investment Promotion Agency	74 227	76 676	92 399	116 163	129 213	129 213	172 706	33.66	179 925	196 613
Saldanha Bay IDZ Licencing Company SOC Limited Other	130 224	48 155 2	55 632	74 187 2	74 187	74 187 4	42 566	(42.62)	40 054	41 977
			2 000		5	4	1 600	(50.00)	2	2
Higher education institutions Public corporations and private enterprises	5 950	3 530	2 000 7 877	9 000	12 702	12 702	1 600 16 976	33.65	4 427	4 635
Public corporations	3 000			5 000			410			
Other transfers to public corporations	3 000			5 000			410			
Private enterprises	2 950	3 530	7 877	4 000	12 702	12 702	16 566	30.42	4 427	4 635
Other transfers to private enterprises	2 950	3 530	7 877	4 000	12 702	12 702	16 566	30.42	4 427	4 635
Non-profit institutions	117 866	30 611	17 374	17 375	28 905	28 905	18 059	(37.52)	13 955	14 623
Households	9 155	11 105	11 287	22 760	23 076	23 239	60 782	161.55	61 347	61 789
Social benefits	170	91	124		443	191		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households	8 985	11 014	11 163	22 760	22 633	23 048	60 782	163.72	61 347	61 789

Table A.2 Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification (continued)

		Outcome						Medium-term	estimate	
Economic classification R'000	Audited 2016/17	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Main appro- priation 2019/20	Adjusted appropriation 2019/20	Revised estimate 2019/20	2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate 2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
Payments for capital assets	3 528	5 997	5 387	6 557	4 440	4 411	6 146	39.33	6 288	6 584
Machinery and equipment	3 516	5 348	4 972	6 055	4 319	4 290	6 146	43.26	6 288	6 584
Transport equipment	1 773	2 007	2 835	2 536	2 105	2 006	2 000	(0.30)	2 096	2 195
Other machinery and equipment	1 743	3 341	2 137	3 519	2 214	2 284	4 146	81.52	4 192	4 389
Software and other intangible assets	12	649	415	502	121	121		(100.00)		
Payments for financial assets	176	111	73		57	108		(100.00)		
Total economic classification	559 385	399 303	424 396	523 367	511 263	511 263	604 611	18.26	627 124	658 507

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

		Outcome						Medium-term	estimate	
Economic classification R'000	Audited 2016/17	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Main appro- priation 2019/20	Adjusted appro- priation 2019/20	Revised estimate 2019/20	2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate 2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
Current payments	49 421	53 456	53 356	61 517	56 565	56 564	61 810	9.27	62 788	65 939
Compensation of employees	33 492	36 324	40 930	44 223	39 672	39 672	45 510	14.72	48 722	51 212
Salaries and wages	29 455	31 849	35 662	40 077	35 388	34 945	41 183	17.85	43 953	46 131
Social contributions	4 037	4 475	5 268	4 146	4 284	4 727	4 327	(8.46)	4 769	5 081
Goods and services	15 929	17 132	12 426	17 294	16 893	16 892	16 300	(3.50)	14 066	14 727
of which								(5:55)		
Administrative fees	113	55	176	111	81	81	69	(14.81)	134	141
Advertising	6 960	8 104	467	2 583	3 762	3 762	38	(98.99)	106	52
Minor Assets	66	305	145	251	480	480	435	(9.38)	291	294
Audit cost: External	3 093	2 324	3 025	3 168	3 112	3 112	3 500	12.47	3 668	3 840
Bursaries: Employees	299	352	721	600	600	600	300	(50.00)	314	329
Catering: Departmental activities	110	192	122	152	194	199	58	(70.85)	69	107
Communication (G&S)	262	377	484	329	421	421	208	(50.59)	351	389
Computer services	926	1 088	1 070	51	617	617	3 000	386.22	3 244	3 392
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	163	114	445	5 539	1 190	1 190	3 800	219.33	943	988
Legal costs	64				2	2	2		1	1
Contractors	110	323	410	85	375	375	336	(10.40)	95	108
Agency and support/outsourced services	110	41	110	00	010	010	000	(10.10)	00	100
Entertainment	15	6	18	12	12	13	15	15.38	17	21
Fleet services (including	486	513	647	471	725	725	700	(3.45)	102	107
government motor transport)										
Consumable supplies	106	440	372	217	634	634	487	(23.19)	959	1 031
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	423	534	411	351	316	316	359	13.61	392	398
Operating leases	178	163	112	70	48	48		(100.00)	78	82
Property payments	104					===		(0.4.00)		
Travel and subsistence	398	366	876	884	571	563	370	(34.28)	441	434
Training and development	1 077	879	1 198	776	2 018	2 018	1 766	(12.49)	1 741	1 777
Operating payments	562	749	1 190	997	1 014	1 014	357	(64.79)	535	561
Venues and facilities Rental and hiring	59 355	188 19	289 248	630 17	462 259	462 260	250 250	(45.89)	317 268	392 283
Nerital and filling	333	19	240	17	209	200	230	(3.85)	200	203
Transfers and subsidies to	35	57	43	2	43	44	2	(95.45)	2	2
Departmental agencies and accounts	3	3	4	2	5	4	2	(50.00)	2	2
Departmental agencies (non- business entities)	3	3	4	2	5	4	2	(50.00)	2	2
Other	2	3	4	2	5	4	2	(50.00)	2	2
Households	32	54	39		38	40		(100.00)		
Social benefits	32	54	39		1	3		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households					37	37		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets	2 125	4 500	4 189	6 036	3 940	3 930	6 122	55.78	6 288	6 584
Machinery and equipment	2 123	4 500	4 189	6 036	3 940	3 930	6 122	55.78	6 288	6 584
Transport equipment	1 572	2 005	2 185	2 536	2 105	2 006	2 000	(0.30)	2 096	2 195
Other machinery and equipment	551	2 495	2 004	3 500	1 835	1 924	4 122	114.24	4 192	4 389
Software and other intangible assets	2									
Payments for financial assets	75	54	65		57	67		(100.00)		
Total economic classification	51 656	58 067	57 653	67 555	60 605	60 605	67 934	6.45	69 078	72 525

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

		Outcome						Medium-term	estimate	
Economic classification R'000	Audited 2016/17	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Main appro- priation 2019/20	Adjusted appro- priation 2019/20	Revised estimate 2019/20	2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate 2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
Current payments	29 016	30 091	32 962	54 364	33 512	33 502	59 181	76.65	76 420	80 651
Compensation of employees	16 184	17 602	18 351	22 740	20 309	20 309	28 517	40.42	47 297	49 717
Salaries and wages	14 324	15 545	16 216	21 554	17 941	17 941	27 124	51.18	45 582	47 892
Social contributions	1 860	2 057	2 135	1 186	2 368	2 368	1 393	(41.17)	1 715	1 825
Goods and services	12 832	12 489	14 611	31 624	13 203	13 193	30 664	132.43	29 123	30 934
of which										
Administrative fees	38	49	46	58	38	38	34 150	(10.53)	35	37
Advertising Minor Assets	734 19	174 112	434	112 12	379 12	379 12	5	(60.42) (58.33)	157 5	165 5
Catering: Departmental activities	542	686	1 074	234	272	325	49	(84.92)	51	54
Communication (G&S)	100	104	116	124	108	108	146	35.19	153	161
Computer services	4	599	394		6	6		(100.00)		
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	7 450	6 130	8 899	25 815	7 154	6 979	28 444	307.57	27 321	29 047
Legal costs	29									
Contractors	1 010	845	255	350	293	342	520	52.05	335	351
Agency and support/outsourced services	470	154								
Entertainment	17	17	11	21	21	21	24	14.29	24	27
Consumable supplies	51	48	28	29	149	149	36	(75.84)	38	40
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	198	113	196	141	143	143	126	(11.89)	132	137
Operating leases	48	48	24	51	51	51		(100.00)		
Travel and subsistence	496	571	613	395	404	404	378 718	(6.44)	397 439	414
Training and development Operating payments	965 66	1 315 171	1 396 125	2 982 20	2 644 33	2 644 81	34	(72.84) (58.02)	439 36	459 37
Venues and facilities	357	651	614	1 130	1 346	1 346	•	(100.00)	-	0.
Rental and hiring	238	702	386	150	150	165		(100.00)		
Transfers and subsidies to	12 375	6 285	13 122	14 000	34 928	34 928	19 509	(44.15)	4 427	4 635
Provinces and municipalities					6 100	6 100	1 110	(81.80)		
Municipalities					6 100	6 100	1 110	(81.80)		
Municipal agencies and funds					6 100	6 100	1 110	(81.80)		
Departmental agencies and accounts	2 900									
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	2 900									
Western Cape Trade and Investment Promotion Agency	2 900									
Higher education institutions							1 600			
Public corporations and private enterprises	5 950	3 530	7 877	9 000	11 952	11 952	11 976	0.20	4 427	4 635
Public corporations	3 000			5 000			410			
Other transfers to public corporations	3 000			5 000			410			
Private enterprises	2 950	3 530	7 877	4 000	11 952	11 952	11 566	(3.23)	4 427	4 635
Other transfers to private enterprises	2 950	3 530	7 877	4 000	11 952	11 952	11 566	(3.23)	4 427	4 635
Non-profit institutions	1 500	2 000	5 000	5 000	16 530	16 530	4 823	(70.82)		
Households	2 025	755	245		346	346		(100.00)		
Social benefits			26		346	6		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households	2 025	755	219			340		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets	256	783	66	1		1		(100.00)		
Machinery and equipment	255	783	66	1		1		(100.00)		
Other machinery and equipment	255	783	66	1		1		(100.00)		
Software and other intangible assets	1									
Payments for financial assets	14	15				9		(100.00)		
Total economic classification	41 661	37 174	46 150	68 365	68 440	68 440	78 690	14.98	80 847	85 286

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

		Outcome						Medium-term	estimate	
Economic classification R'000	Audited 2016/17	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Main appro- priation 2019/20	Adjusted appropriation 2019/20	Revised estimate 2019/20	2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate 2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
Current payments	14 119	9 829	9 491	16 071	15 125	15 122	22 781	50.65	29 257	30 700
Compensation of employees	9 533	7 334	8 321	12 841	12 096	12 096	17 191	42.12	23 817	25 074
Salaries and wages	8 386	6 273	7 312	10 707	10 263	10 263	16 262	58.45	22 612	23 792
Social contributions	1 147	1 061	1 009	2 134	1 833	1 833	929	(49.32)	1 205	1 282
Goods and services	4 586	2 495	1 170	3 230	3 029	3 026	5 590	84.73	5 440	5 626
of which	4 300	2 433	1 170	3 230	3 023	3 020	0 000	04.73	3 440	3 020
Administrative fees	13	15	21	19	13	14	30	114.29	31	33
Advertising	2	40	71	59	59	59		(100.00)		
Minor Assets	3	12	1	36	9	9		(100.00)		
Catering: Departmental activities	4	9	26	6	113	120	370	208.33	26	27
Communication (G&S)	70	65	65	86	86	86	80	(6.98)	84	88
Consultants and professional	4 187	2 029	361	1 942	1 642	1 592	4 123	158.98	4 644	4 792
services: Business and advisory										
services										
Contractors		16	85			36		(100.00)		
Entertainment		2	6	18	14	14	7	(50.00)	7	8
Consumable supplies	10	18	33	18	34	37	24	(35.14)	25	26
Consumable: Stationery, printing	52	35	105	153	77	77	106	37.66	111	116
and office supplies										
Operating leases	16	5								
Travel and subsistence	184	208	335	620	636	636	457	(28.14)	349	401
Training and development	9	12	9	103	53	53	20	(62.26)	55	22
Operating payments	19	29	30	170	80	80	73	(8.75)	3	3
Venues and facilities	17		22		213	213	300	40.85	105	110
Rental and hiring	17									
Transfers and subsidies to	41 413	39 695	37 700	47 500	48 258	48 258	74 956	55.32	77 235	85 765
Departmental agencies and accounts	28 417	34 020	37 700	47 500	47 500	47 500	74 956	57.80	77 235	85 765
Departmental agencies (non- business entities)	28 417	34 020	37 700	47 500	47 500	47 500	74 956	57.80	77 235	85 765
Western Cape Trade and	28 417	34 020	37 700	47 500	47 500	47 500	74 956	57.80	77 235	85 765
Investment Promotion Agency Other										
Public corporations and private enterprises					750	750		(100.00)		
·					750	750		(100.00)		
Private enterprises								, ,		
Other transfers to private enterprises					750	750		(100.00)		
Non-profit institutions	12 996	5 675								
Households					8	8		(100.00)		
Social benefits					8	8		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets	26	4	13		300	300		(100.00)		
Machinery and equipment	24	4	7		300	300		(100.00)		
Transport equipment	24									
Other machinery and equipment		4	7		300	300		(100.00)		
Software and other intangible assets	2		6					, ,		
Payments for financial assets	33	14				3		(100.00)		
Total economic classification	55 591	49 542	47 204	63 571	63 683	63 683	97 737	53.47	106 492	116 465

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

Salaries and wages											
Record   Audited   Audit			Outcome						Medium-term	estimate	
Current payments					appro- priation	appro- priation	estimate		from Revised estimate		
Salaries and wages		2016/17	2017/18		2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
Salaries and wages									, ,		9 248
Social contributions	: :			-					, ,		7 602
2328	· ·										6 726
of which         Administrative fees         16         23         35         22         11         11         10         (90.95)         10         1           Advertising         300         992         652         1 201         1 066         197         (81.52)         206         21           Minor Assets         13         1         21         46         162         (100.00)         21         2           Catering: Departmental activities         11         4         20         26         20         (23.08)         21         2           Communication (G&S)         80         79         72         59         66         66         63         (4.55)         66         6           Consultations and professional services: Business and advisory services         299         291         299         291         600         419         43           Consultations         299         291         299         291         600         419         43           Consultations and professional services         299         291         299         291         600         419         43           Consultations and professional services         299         291         290	Social contributions							770	(20.86)	822	876
Administrative fees	Goods and services	2 328	2 832	1 605	2 200	2 200	2 200	1 690	(23.18)	1 572	1 646
Advertising   300   992   652   1   201   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   2   1   1	of which										
Minor Assets					22				. ,		11
Catering: Departmental activities	S .		992					197	, ,	206	216
Communication (G&S)					21				, ,		
Computer services	· ,						-		, ,		22
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services   Contractors   299   291   291   299   291   291   299   291   291   299   291   291   299   291   291   299   291   291   299   291   299   291   291   299   291   291   299   291   291   299   291   299   291   299   291   291   299   291   299   291   291   299   29	` ,	80		/2	59	66	66	63	(4.55)	66	69
Services   Business and advisory services   299   291     291     295   295   29	·		318		1 600	557	557	500	(10.23)	524	540
Services   Contractors   299   291	·				1 000	337	551	300	(10.23)	324	343
Contractors	,										
Services   Consumable supplies   Consumable Supplies   Consumable Stationery, printing and office supplies   Consumable Stationery, printing and office supplies   Coperating leases   G7   57   34			299	291							
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies Operating leases Property payments 2 2 2 1 3 3 3 3 3 3  Travel and subsistence Training and development Operating payments Rental and hiring  Transfers and subsidies to Households Social benefits  Payments for capital assets Other machinery and equipment Other machinery and equipment Other machinery and equipment Ofther machinery and equipment Ofther machinery and equipment Ofther machinery and equipment Software and other intangible assets  Payments for financial assets  48	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1 472	636					600		419	439
and office supplies Operating leases Property payments Property payment Property payments Property pay						3					2
Property payments	and office supplies	-				1	2	20	900.00	21	22
Travel and subsistence         222         272         435         275         160         160         160         180         18         18         18         Training and development         17         4         70         50         50         50         52         5         6         5         7         7         7         <	. •										
Training and development Operating payments Rental and hiring         116         118         21         153         53         54         53         (1.85)         56         5           Rental and hiring         7         11         (100.00)         11         (100.00)         5           Transfers and subsidies to Households         7 <t< td=""><td>, , , ,</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>3</td></t<>	, , , ,										3
Operating payments         116         118         21         153         53         54         53         (1.85)         56         5           Rental and hiring           Transfers and subsidies to           Households         7		222									187
Transfers and subsidies to   7	• •	116							(4.05)		55 58
Transfers and subsidies to         7           Households         7           Social benefits         7           Payments for capital assets         70         2         660         10           Machinery and equipment         68         2         660         10           Transport equipment         2         650         10           Other machinery and equipment         68         10         10           Software and other intangible assets         2         48		110	118		153	53		53	. ,	50	56
Households	Rental and filling			J			!!		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets   70   2   660   10	Transfers and subsidies to		7								
Payments for capital assets         70         2         660         10           Machinery and equipment         68         2         660         10           Transport equipment         2         650         10           Other machinery and equipment         68         10         10           Software and other intangible assets         2         10           Payments for financial assets         48         48	Households		7								
Machinery and equipment         68         2         660         10           Transport equipment         2         650         10           Other machinery and equipment         68         10         10           Software and other intangible assets         2         10           Payments for financial assets         48         48	Social benefits		7								
Machinery and equipment         68         2         660         10           Transport equipment         2         650         10           Other machinery and equipment         68         10         10           Software and other intangible assets         2         10           Payments for financial assets         48         48	Payments for capital assets	70	2	660				10			
Transport equipment         2         650           Other machinery and equipment         68         10           Software and other intangible assets         2           Payments for financial assets         48	Machinery and equipment	68	2	660				10			
Other machinery and equipment Software and other intangible assets  2  Payments for financial assets  48				650							
Software and other intangible assets 2  Payments for financial assets 48	' ' '	68		10				10			
,	, , ,			-							
	Ĭ l	48									
Total economic classification 10 4/9 10 600 9 684 9 900 9 150 9 150 8 624 (5.75) 8 914 9 24	Total economic classification	10 479	10 600	9 684	9 900	9 150	9 150	8 624	(5.75)	8 914	9 248

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

		Outcome						Medium-term	estimate	
Economic classification R'000	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main appro- priation	Adjusted appropriation 2019/20	Revised estimate	0000/04	% Change from Revised estimate	0004/00	0000/00
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20		2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
Current payments	62 678	56 234	57 882	78 954	61 432	61 431	80 627	31.25	81 778	80 772
Compensation of employees	19 153	25 120	27 019	40 055	36 305	36 305	39 786	9.59	47 013	48 584
Salaries and wages	17 318	22 492	24 105	38 636	32 929	32 672	38 139	16.73	45 208	46 662
Social contributions	1 835	2 628	2 914	1 419	3 376	3 633	1 647	(54.67)	1 805	1 922
Goods and services	43 525	31 114	30 863	38 899	25 127	25 126	40 841	62.54	34 765	32 188
of which										
Administrative fees	46	35	57	97	82	82	79	(3.66)	97	100
Advertising	1 080	344	4 484	404	604	604		(100.00)	4	6
Minor Assets	315	27	8	24	34	34	44	29.41	26	28
Catering: Departmental activities	33	59	85	63	339	328	51	(84.45)	47	50
Communication (G&S)	141	154	174	143	202	202	226	11.88	153	167
Computer services	4 520	4 310	1 394	4 700	5 700	5 700	3 000	(47.37)	2 000	500
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	36 218	24 229	22 922	32 116	16 390	16 390	36 140	120.50	30 982	29 834
Contractors		37	2		14	14		(100.00)		
Entertainment	7	11	18	34	36	36	29	(19.44)	25	26
Consumable supplies	65	81	28	48	148	148	30	(79.73)	33	44
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	108	169	132	275	208	208	358	72.12	258 34	266
Operating leases Property payments	115	95 57	49	34					34	36
Travel and subsistence	422	617	561	729	616	616	602	(2.27)	842	859
Training and development	112	519	514	143	557	557	188	(66.25)	180	190
Operating payments	246	365	73	9	71	77	74	(3.90)	12	2
Venues and facilities	80	5	352	80	106	106	20	(81.13)	72	80
Rental and hiring	17		10		20	24		(100.00)		
Transfers and subsidies to	232 988	73 072	76 339	110 299	123 354	123 355	91 240	(26.03)	91 396	95 782
Departmental agencies and accounts	133 159	50 135	63 955	97 924	110 974	110 974	78 004	(29.71)	77 441	81 159
Departmental agencies (non- business entities)	133 159	50 135	63 955	97 924	110 974	110 974	78 004	(29.71)	77 441	81 159
Western Cape Trade and	2 935	1 980	8 323	23 737	36 787	36 787	35 438	(3.67)	37 387	39 182
Investment Promotion Agency Saldanha Bay IDZ Licencing Company SOC Limited	130 224	48 155	55 632	74 187	74 187	74 187	42 566	(42.62)	40 054	41 977
Non-profit institutions	99 829	22 936	12 374	12 375	12 375	12 375	13 236	6.96	13 955	14 623
Households	33 023	22 930	12 374	12 3/3	12 375	12 3/5	13 230	(100.00)	10 300	14 023
Social benefits		<u> </u>	10		5	6		(100.00)		
Social beliefits		ı	10		J J	0		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets	469	34	22	18	139	119		(100.00)		
Machinery and equipment	467	34	22	16	77	57		(100.00)		
Transport equipment	177									
Other machinery and equipment	290	34	22	16	77	57		(100.00)		
Software and other intangible assets	2			2	62	62		(100.00)		
L Payments for financial assets		10	1			20		(100.00)		
Total economic classification	296 135	129 350	134 244	189 271	184 925	184 925	171 867	(7.06)	173 174	176 554

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

Entertainme	erit.									
		Outcome						Medium-term	estimate	
Economic classification R'000	Audited 2016/17	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Main appro- priation 2019/20	Adjusted appropriation 2019/20	Revised estimate 2019/20	2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate 2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
Current payments	9 173	11 179	12 902	15 226	14 847	14 678	14 717	0.27	23 873	25 089
Compensation of employees	7 261	7 148	8 774	8 284	9 014	9 014	12 363	37.15	21 406	22 506
Salaries and wages	6 413	6 300	7 786	7 584	7 992	7 992	11 612	45.30	20 316	21 349
Social contributions	848	848	988	700	1 022	1 022	751	(26.52)	1 090	1 157
Goods and services	1 912	4 031	4 128	6 942	5 833	5 664	2 354	(58.44)	2 467	2 583
of which								, ,		
Administrative fees	21	129	15	12	12	12	12		12	13
Advertising	200	71	1 284	690	440	440	20	(95.45)	21	22
Minor Assets	2	3								
Catering: Departmental activities	71	10	46	130	258	258	60	(76.74)	10	11
Communication (G&S) Computer services	57	53	97 89	44 280	75 31	75 31	60	(20.00)	63	66
Computer services  Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	93	888	1 066	4 090	2 645	2 455	854	(100.00) (65.21)	2 150	2 252
Contractors	54	1 718	217	140	47	58	300	417.24		
Entertainment	1		1	2	2	2	2		2	2
Consumable supplies	50	24	44	94	87	87	4	(95.40)	4	4
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	98	103	115	173	143	143	20	(86.01)	21	22
Operating leases	109	93	31	40	2	6	25	316.67	26	27
Travel and subsistence	289	278	311	125	147	147	175	19.05	133	138
Training and development	837	504	584	970	1 045	1 045	474	(54.64)		
Operating payments Venues and facilities Rental and hiring	25 5	67 90	72 140 16	22 130	495 394 10	495 394 16	248 100	(49.90) (74.62) (100.00)	25	26
Transfers and subsidies to	40 089	42 194	46 417	44 926	45 293	45 453	80 897	77.98	75 783	82 649
Provinces and municipalities		1 500			325	325	13 585	4080.00	10 480	10 983
Municipalities		1 500			325	325	13 585	4080.00	10 480	10 983
Municipal agencies and funds		1 500			325	325	13 585	4080.00	10 480	10 983
Departmental agencies and accounts	39 974	40 675	46 376	44 926	44 926	44 926	62 312	38.70	65 303	71 666
Departmental agencies (non- business entities)	39 974	40 675	46 376	44 926	44 926	44 926	62 312	38.70	65 303	71 666
Western Cape Trade and Investment Promotion Agency	39 974	40 676	46 376	44 926	44 926	44 926	62 312	38.70	65 303	71 666
Other Public corporations and private enterprises		(1)					5 000			
Private enterprises							5 000			
Other transfers to private enterprises							5 000			
Households	115	19	41		42	202		(100.00)		
Social benefits	115		41		42	127		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households		19				75		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets	76	20	13	2	2	2		(100.00)		
Machinery and equipment	75	20	13	2	2	2		(100.00)		
Other machinery and equipment	75	20	13	2	2	2		(100.00)		
Software and other intangible assets	1					_		, /		
Payments for financial assets	3	4	7			9		(100.00)		
Total economic classification	49 341	53 397	59 339	60 154	60 142	60 142	95 614	58.98	99 656	107 738

Table A.2.7 Payments and estimates by economic classification – Programme 7: Skills Development and Innovation

		Outcome						Medium-term	estimate	
Economic classification R'000	Audited 2016/17	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Main appro- priation 2019/20	Adjusted appropriation 2019/20	Revised estimate 2019/20	2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate 2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
Current payments	43 489	50 236	56 746	41 291	41 458	41 458	22 849	(44.89)	27 092	28 353
Compensation of employees	11 004	14 078	15 113	17 313	16 183	16 183	14 930	(7.74)	18 778	19 649
Salaries and wages	9 999	12 994	14 060	16 755	15 049	15 049	14 273	(5.16)	17 952	18 787
Social contributions	1 005	1 084	1 053	558	1 134	1 134	657	(42.06)	826	862
Goods and services	32 485	36 158	41 633	23 978	25 275	25 275	7 919	(68.67)	8 314	8 704
of which	32 403	30 130	41 000	25 510	20 210	20 210	1 313	(00.07)	0 0 1 4	0704
Administrative fees	17	19	23	16	19	19	19		18	31
Administrative rees Advertising	275	3 293	5 500	2 948	300	300	19	(100.00)	10	31
Minor Assets	210	0 200	3 300	10	10	10		(100.00)		
Catering: Departmental activities	272	129	271	550	502	502	20	(96.02)	29	33
Communication (G&S)	68	58	91	129	133	133	176	32.33	177	184
Computer services	3 579	261								
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory		2 226	1 460	6 527	2 557	2 557	778	(69.57)	815	853
services Contractors			153	130	80	80		(100.00)		
	,	1	3		10	10	20	100.00)	29	24
Entertainment	4			10						31
Consumable supplies Consumable: Stationery, printing	24 100	64 40	12 122	26 146	32 146	32 146	24 142	(25.00) (2.74)	28 131	33 140
and office supplies	100	40	122	140	140	140	142	(2.74)	131	140
Operating leases	24	57	54	36	66	66	40	(39.39)	49	50
Transport provided: Departmental activity		25	115					(00.00)	.0	3.0
Travel and subsistence	260	254	280	450	369	369	588	59.35	646	624
Training and development	27 761	29 579	32 897	12 230	20 890	20 890	5 808	(72.20)	6 070	6 383
Operating payments	48	95	299	49	85	85	4	(95.29)	8	13
Venues and facilities Rental and hiring	50 3	57	339 14	721	76	76	300	294.74	314	329
Rental and filling	J		14							
Transfers and subsidies to	10 524	10 269	12 952	22 760	22 801	22 801	61 282	168.77	61 871	62 338
Provinces and municipalities					164	164	500	204.88	524	549
Municipalities					164	164	500	204.88	524	549
Municipal agencies and funds					164	164	500	204.88	524	549
Higher education institutions			2 000							
Non-profit institutions	3 541									
Households	6 983	10 269	10 952	22 760	22 637	22 637	60 782	168.51	61 347	61 789
Social benefits	23	29	8		41	41		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households	6 960	10 240	10 944	22 760	22 596	22 596	60 782	168.99	61 347	61 789
Payments for capital assets	506	654	424	500	59	59	14	(76.27)		
Machinery and equipment	504	5	15	300			14	(. 0.27)		
Other machinery and equipment	504	5	15				14			
Software and other intangible assets	2	649	409	500	59	59		(100.00)		
Payments for financial assets	3	14								
Total economic classification	54 522	61 173	70 122	64 551	64 318	64 318	84 145	30.83	88 963	90 691

Table A.3.1 Details on public entities – Name of Public Entity: Western Cape Tourism, Trade and Investment Promotion Agency

Promotion Agency				Main	Adjusted				
			Actual	appro-	appro-	Revised			
	Audited (	outcome	outcome	priation	priation	estimate	Medi	um-term esti	mates
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Revenue									
Non-tax revenue	86 564	119 156	116 298	158 117	158 117	158 117	206 096	209 475	226 751
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	2 300	32 494	780	1 790	1 790	1 790	1 790	1 790	1 790
Transfers received	84 264	86 662	115 518	156 327	156 327	156 327	204 306	207 685	224 961
of which: Departmental transfers	74 227	76 675	92 399	116 163	116 163	116 163	137 268	142 538	157 431
Other transfers	10 037	9 987	92 399 23 119	40 164	40 164	40 164	67 038	65 147	67 530
Total revenue before deposits into the PRF	86 564	119 156	116 298	158 117	158 117	158 117	206 096	209 475	226 751
Total revenue	86 564	119 156	116 298	158 117	158 117	158 117	206 096	209 475	226 751
		119 100							220 / 31
Expenses Current expense	47 392	68 013	- 106 898	- 158 117	- 158 117	- 158 117	- 172 706	- 179 925	196 604
Compensation of employees	24 135	32 061	34 914	41 320	41 320	41 320	46 227	46 293	47 822
Goods and services	23 257	35 952	71 984	116 797	116 797	116 797	126 479	133 632	148 782
Total expenses	47 392	68 013	106 898	158 117	158 117	158 117	172 706	179 925	196 604
Surplus / (Deficit)	39 172	51 143	9 400	0	0	0	33 390	29 550	30 147
Adjustments for Surplus/(Deficit)			-	-	-	-			
Surplus/(deficit) after adjustments	39 172	51 143	9 400	0	0	0	33 390	29 550	30 147
Cash flow from investing activities	(1 031)	(1 068)	(1 005)	(287)	(287)	(287)	(573)	(605)	(635)
Acquisition of Assets	(1 031)	(1 068)	(1 005)	(287)	(287)	(287)	(573)	(605)	(635)
Other Structures (Infrastructure Assets)	(371)	(380)	(380)	(380)	(380)	(380)	(380)	(401)	(420)
Computer equipment	(226)	(226)	(201)	210	210	210	224	236	247
Furniture and Office equipment	(267)	(267)	(270)	(267)	(267)	(267)	(267)	(282)	(296)
Transport Assets	(167)	(195)	(154)	150	150	150	(150)	(158)	(166)
Cash flow from financing activities	26 588	25 917	23 937	295 284	295 284	295 284	311 525	328 659	344 435
Other	26 588	25 917	23 937	295 284	295 284	295 284	311 525	328 659	344 435
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	25 557	24 849	22 932	294 997	294 997	294 997	310 952	328 054	343 800
Balance Sheet Data									
Carrying Value of Assets	2 202	2 312	2 446	2 446	2 446	2 446	2 581	2 722	2 852
Other Structures (Infrastructure Assets)	360	378	400	400	400	400	422	445	466
Computer equipment	623	654	692	692	692	692	730	770	807
Furniture and Office equipment	309	324	343	343	343	343	362	382	400
Transport Assets	628	659	698	698	698	698	736 331	776	813
Computer Software Investments	282 19 970	296 20 970	313 22 186	313 22 186	313 22 186	313 22 186	23 406	349 24 693	366 25 878
Floating	19 970	20 970	22 186	22 186	22 186	22 186	23 406	24 693	25 878
Cash and Cash Equivalents	12 805	13 445	14 225	14 225	14 225	14 225	15 008	15 833	16 593
Bank	12 800	13 440	14 220	14 220	14 220	14 220	15 002	15 827	16 587
Cash on Hand	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Receivables and Prepayments	3 440	3 612	3 821	3 821	3 821	3 821	4 032	4 254	4 458
Trade Receivables	2 010	2 111	2 233	2 233	2 233	2 233	2 356	2 486	2 605
Prepaid Expenses	1 430	1 502	1 589	1 589	1 589	1 589	1 676	1 768	1 853
Total Assets	38 417	40 339	42 678	42 678	42 678	42 678	45 027	47 502	49 781
Capital and Reserves	72 272	85 898	46 171	36 771	36 771	36 771	72 183	70 477	73 038
Accumulated Reserves	33 100	34 755	36 771	36 771	36 771	36 771	38 793	40 927	42 891
Surplus / (Deficit) Post Retirement Benefits	39 172 2 995	51 143 3 145	9 400 3 327	3 327	3 327	0 3 327	33 390 3 510	29 550 3 703	30 147 3 881
Present value of Funded obligations	2 995	3 145	3 327	3 327	3 327	3 327	3 510	3 703	3 881
Trade and Other Payables	252	265	280	280	280	280	295	311	326
Trade Payables	252	265	280	280	280	280	295	311	326
Provisions	520	546	578	578	578	578	609	642	673
Leave pay provision	520	546	578	578	578	578	609	642	673

Note: The Destination Marketing Organisation merged with the Western Cape Tourism, Trade and Investment Promotion Agency (Wesgro) from 2012/13.

Table A.3.2 Details on public entities – Name of Public Entity: Saldanha Bay IDZ Licencing Company (SOC) Ltd

			Actual	Main appro-	Adjusted appro-	Revised			
	Audited of	outcome	outcome	priation	priation	estimate	Medi	ım-term esti	mates
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Revenue									
Tax revenue	-	-	460	8 417	8 417	8 417	36 500	96 121	112 777
Non-tax revenue	652 550	113 215	133 613	201 103	201 103	201 103	166 721	159 445	165 168
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	-	616	-	-		-			
Entity revenue other than sales	46 528	1 685	3 417	3 350	3 350	3 350	3 300	3 465	3 638
Transfers received	606 022	110 861	130 196	197 753	197 753	197 753	163 421	155 980	161 530
of which:									
Departmental transfers	260 448	96 311	104 008	138 697	138 697	138 697	79 580	74 884	78 479
Other transfers	345 574	14 550	26 188	59 056	59 056	59 056	83 841	81 096	83 051
Sale of capital assets	-	53	-	-	-	-		-	
Total revenue before deposits into the PRF	652 550	113 215	134 073	209 520	209 520	209 520	203 221	255 566	277 945
Total revenue	652 550	113 215	134 073	209 520	209 520	209 520	203 221	255 566	277 945
Expenses	332 330		.0.010	200 020	200 020	200 020			2 010
Current expense	50 092	46 451	41 024	83 752	83 752	83 752	87 797	94 001	108 624
Compensation of employees	19 661	21 525	25 333	33 168	33 168	33 168	34 993	36 918	38 688
Goods and services	30 431	24 926	15 691	50 584	50 584	50 584	52 804	57 083	69 936
Payments for capital assets	276 183	671	948	650	650	650	686	773	810
Total expenses	326 275	47 122	41 972	84 402	84 402	84 402	88 483	94 774	109 434
Surplus / (Deficit)	326 275	66 093	92 101	125 118	125 118	125 118	114 738	160 792	168 511
Adjustments for Surplus/(Deficit)									
Surplus/(deficit) after adjustments	326 275	66 093	92 101	125 118	125 118	125 118	114 738	160 792	168 511
Cash flow from investing activities	(276 183)	(51 204)	(111 551)	(602)	(602)	(602)	(686)	(678)	(711)
Acquisition of Assets	(276 183)	(51 204)	(111 551)	(602)	(602)	(602)	(686)	(678)	(711)
Dwellings	(100 000)	(227)	(81)	-	-	-	•	-	-
Other Structures (Infrastructure Assets)	(175 287)	(50 505)	(110 841)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer equipment	(270)	(321)	(171)	(602)	(602)	(602)	(686)	(678)	(711)
Furniture and Office equipment	(472)	(119)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Machinery and equipment	(54)	(32)	-	-	-	-		-	-
Computer Software	(100)	-	(458)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(276 183)	(51 204)	(111 551)	(602)	(602)	(602)	(686)	(678)	(711)
Balance Sheet Data									
Carrying Value of Assets	416 855	417 794	418 364	418 966	418 966	418 966	419 609	442 689	463 938
Dwellings	107 467	107 467	107 467	107 467	107 467	107 467	107 467	113 378	118 820
Other Structures (Infrastructure Assets)	305 939	305 939	305 939	305 939	305 939	305 939	305 939	322 766	338 259
Computer equipment	886	1 186	1 756	2 358	2 358	2 358	3 001	3 166	3 318
Furniture and Office equipment	1 197	1 400	1 400	1 400	1 400	1 400	1 400	1 477	1 548
Other Machinery and equipment	866	902	902	902	902	902	902	952	998
Transport Assets	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	87	91
Computer Software	418	818	818	818	818	818	818	863	904
Total Assets	416 855	417 794	418 364	418 966	418 966	418 966	419 609	442 689	463 938
Capital and Reserves	743 130	483 887	510 465	544 084	544 084	544 084	534 347	603 479	632 447
Accumulated Reserves	416 855	417 794	418 364	418 966	418 966	418 966	419 609	442 687	463 936
Surplus / (Deficit)	326 275	66 093	92 101	125 118	125 118	125 118	114 738	160 792	168 511

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

		Outcome						Medium-tern	n estimate	
Municipalities R'000	Audited 2016/17	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Main appro- priation 2019/20	Adjusted appropriation 2019/20	Revised estimate 2019/20	2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate 2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
Total departmental transfers/grants										
Category A							13 585		10 480	10 983
City of Cape Town							13 585		10 480	10 983
Category B		1 500			6 425	6 425	1 110	(82.72)		
Witzenberg					1 685	1 685		(100.00)		
Cape Agulhas					1 495	1 495		(100.00)		
Swellendam					100	100		(100.00)		
George					100	100		(100.00)		
Oudtshoorn		1 500			1 437	1 437		(100.00)		
Bitou					125	125		(100.00)		
Laingsburg					1 483	1 483	1 110	(25.15)		
Category C					164	164	500	204.88	524	549
West Coast District Municipality					164	164	500	204.88	524	549
Total transfers to local government		1 500			6 589	6 589	15 195	130.61	11 004	11 532

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

		Outcome						Medium-tern	n estimate	
Municipalities R'000	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main appro- priation	Adjusted appro- priation	Revised estimate		% Change from Revised estimate		
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
SMME Booster Fund					4 663	4 663	1 110	(76.20)		
Category B					4 663	4 663	1 110	(76.20)		
Witzenberg					1 685	1 685		(100.00)		
Cape Agulhas					1 495	1 495		(100.00)		
Laingsburg					1 483	1 483	1 110	(25.15)		

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

		Outcome						Medium-tern	n estimate	
Municipalities R'000	Audited 2016/17	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Main appro- priation 2019/20	Adjusted appro- priation 2019/20	Revised estimate 2019/20	2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate 2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
Regional Skills Co-ordination (West Coast Business Development Forum)					164	164	500	204.88	524	549
Category C West Coast District Municipality					164 164	164 164	500 500	204.88 204.88	524 524	549 549

Table A.4.3 Transfers to local government by transfers/grant type, category and municipality

		Outcome						Medium-terr	n estimate	
Municipalities R'000	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main appro- priation	Adjusted appro- priation	Revised estimate		% Change from Revised estimate		
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
Cango Caves Infrastructure project		1 500								
Category B		1 500								
Oudtshoorn		1 500								

## Table A.4.4 Transfers to local government by transfers/grant type, category and municipality

		Outcome					Medium-term estimate			
Municipalities R'000	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main appro- priation	Adjusted appro- priation	Revised estimate		% Change from Revised estimate		
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
Oudtshoorn Aerodrome Project					1 437	1 437		(100.00)		
Category B					1 437	1 437		(100.00)		
Oudtshoorn					1 437	1 437		(100.00)		

Table A.4.5 Transfers to local government by transfers/grant type, category and municipality

		Outcome						Medium-tern	n estimate	
Municipalities R'000	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main appro- priation	Adjusted appro- priation	Revised estimate		% Change from Revised estimate		
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
Cycle Tourism					325	325		(100.00)		
Category B					325	325		(100.00)		
Swellendam					100	100		(100.00)		
George					100	100		(100.00)		
Bitou					125	125		(100.00)		

Table A.4.6 Transfers to local government by transfers/grant type, category and municipality

		Outcome					Medium-term estimate				
Municipalities R'000	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main appro- priation	Adjusted appro- priation	Revised estimate		% Change from Revised estimate			
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2021/22	2022/23	
Tourism Safety							13 585		10 480	10 983	
Category A							13 585		10 480	10 983	
City of Cape Town							13 585		10 480	10 983	

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

		Outcome						Medium-tern	n estimate	
Municipalities R'000	Audited 2016/17	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Main appro- priation 2019/20	Adjusted appro- priation 2019/20	Revised estimate 2019/20	2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate 2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
Cape Town Metro	502 910	271 057	280 425	401 930	430 487	430 487	560 435	30.19	586 546	615 981
West Coast Municipalities	29 824	91 976	107 582	121 437	74 351	74 351	43 066	(42.08)	40 578	42 526
Saldanha Bay Across wards and municipal projects	29 824	55 956 36 020	64 632 42 950	74 187 47 250	74 187 164	74 187 164	42 566 500	(42.62) 204.88	40 054 524	41 977 549
Cape Winelands Municipalities	6 346	6 808	7 208		1 685	1 685		(100.00)		
Witzenberg Across wards and municipal projects	6 346	6 808	7 208		1 685	1 685		(100.00)		
Overberg Municipalities	6 500	6 500	6 877		1 595	1 595		(100.00)		
Cape Agulhas Swellendam Across wards and municipal projects	6 500	6 500	6 877		1 495 100	1 495 100		(100.00) (100.00)		
Garden Route Municipalities	7 805	16 962	15 956		1 662	1 662		(100.00)		
George Oudtshoorn Bitou Across wards and municipal projects	7 805	1 500 15 462	15 956		100 1 437 125	100 1 437 125		(100.00) (100.00) (100.00)		
Central Karoo Municipalities	6 000	6 000	6 348		1 483	1 483	1 110	(25.15)		
Laingsburg Across wards and municipal projects	6 000	6 000	6 348		1 483	1 483	1 110	(25.15)		
Total provincial expenditure by district and local municipality	559 385	399 303	424 396	523 367	511 263	511 263	604 611	18.26	627 124	658 507

Table A.5.1 Provincial payments and estimates by district and local municipality – Programme 1: Administration

		Outcome						Medium-tern	n estimate	
Municipalities R'000	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main appro- priation	Adjusted appro- priation	Revised estimate		% Change from Revised estimate		
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
Cape Town Metro	51 656	58 067	57 653	67 555	60 605	60 605	67 934	12.09	69 078	72 525
Total provincial expenditure by district and local municipality	51 656	58 067	57 653	67 555	60 605	60 605	67 934	12.09	69 078	72 525

Table A.5.2 Provincial payments and estimates by district and local municipality – Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services

		Outcome						Medium-tern	n estimate	
Municipalities R'000	Audited 2016/17	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Main appro- priation 2019/20	Adjusted appro- priation 2019/20	Revised estimate 2019/20	2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate 2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
Cape Town Metro	15 010	10 523	13 203	68 365	62 340	62 340	77 580	24.45	80 847	85 286
West Coast Municipalities			4 750							
Across wards and municipal projects			4 750							
Cape Winelands Municipalities	6 346	6 346	6 714		1 685	1 685		(100.00)		
Witzenberg Across wards and municipal projects	6 346	6 346	6 714		1 685	1 685		(100.00)		
Overberg Municipalities	6 500	6 500	6 877		1 495	1 495		(100.00)		
Cape Agulhas Across wards and municipal projects	6 500	6 500	6 877		1 495	1 495		(100.00)		
Garden Route Municipalities	7 805	7 805	8 258		1 437	1 437		(100.00)		
Oudtshoorn Across wards and municipal projects	7 805	7 805	8 258		1 437	1 437		(100.00)		
Central Karoo Municipalities	6 000	6 000	6 348		1 483	1 483	1 110	(25.15)		
Laingsburg Across wards and municipal projects	6 000	6 000	6 348		1 483	1 483	1 110	(25.15)		
Total provincial expenditure by district and local municipality	41 661	37 174	46 150	68 365	68 440	68 440	78 690	14.98	80 847	85 286

Table A.5.3 Provincial payments and estimates by district and local municipality – Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development

		Outcome					Medium-term estimate				
Municipalities R'000	Audited 2016/17	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Main appro- priation 2019/20	Adjusted appro- priation 2019/20	Revised estimate 2019/20	2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate 2019/20	2021/22	2022/23	
Cape Town Metro	25 767	15 522	11 004	16 321	63 683	63 683	97 737	53.47	106 492	116 465	
West Coast Municipalities	29 824	34 020	36 200	47 250							
Across wards and municipal projects	29 824	34 020	36 200	47 250							
Total provincial expenditure by district and local municipality	55 591	49 542	47 204	63 571	63 683	63 683	97 737	53.47	106 492	116 465	

Table A.5.4 Provincial payments and estimates by district and local municipality – Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance

		Outcome						Medium-tern	n estimate	
Municipalities R'000	Audited 2016/17	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Main appro- priation 2019/20	Adjusted appro- priation 2019/20	Revised estimate 2019/20	2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate 2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
Cape Town Metro	10 479	9 631	8 642	9 900	9 150	9 150	8 624	(5.75)	8 914	9 248
Cape Winelands Municipalities		462	494							
Across wards and municipal projects		462	494							
Garden Route Municipalities		507	548							
Across wards and municipal projects		507	548							
Total provincial expenditure by district and local municipality	10 479	10 600	9 684	9 900	9 150	9 150	8 624	(5.75)	8 914	9 248

Table A.5.5 Provincial payments and estimates by district and local municipality – Programme 5: Economic Planning

		Outcome					Medium-term estimate				
Municipalities R'000	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main appro- priation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate		% Change from Revised estimate			
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2021/22	2022/23	
Cape Town Metro	296 135	81 394	77 612	115 084	110 738	110 738	129 301	16.76	133 120	134 577	
West Coast Municipalities		47 956	56 632	74 187	74 187	74 187	42 566	(42.62)	40 054	41 977	
Saldanha Bay Across wards and municipal projects		46 956 1 000	55 632 1 000	74 187	74 187	74 187	42 566	(42.62)	40 054	41 977	
Total provincial expenditure by district and local municipality	296 135	129 350	134 244	189 271	184 925	184 925	171 867	(7.06)	173 174	176 554	

Table A.5.6 Provincial payments and estimates by district and local municipality – Programme 6: Tourism Arts and Entertainment

		Outcome						Medium-tern	n estimate	
Municipalities R'000	Audited 2016/17	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Main appro- priation 2019/20	Adjusted appropriation 2019/20	Revised estimate 2019/20	2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate 2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
Cape Town Metro	49 341	43 747	51 189	60 154	59 817	59 817	95 614	59.84	99 656	107 738
West Coast Municipalities		1 000	1 000							
Across wards and municipal projects		1 000	1 000							
Overberg Municipalities					100	100		(100.00)		
Swellendam					100	100		(100.00)		
Garden Route Municipalities		8 650	7 150		225	225		(100.00)		
George Oudtshoorn Bitou		1 500			100 125	100 125		(100.00) (100.00)		
Across wards and municipal projects		7 150	7 150		123	120		(.00.00)		
Total provincial expenditure by district and local municipality	49 341	53 397	59 339	60 154	60 142	60 142	95 614	58.98	99 656	107 738

Table A.5.7 Provincial payments and estimates by district and local municipality – Programme 7: Skills Development and Innovation

		Outcome						Medium-terr	n estimate	
Municipalities R'000	Audited 2016/17	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Main appro- priation 2019/20	Adjusted appro- priation 2019/20	Revised estimate 2019/20	2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate 2019/20	2021/22	2022/23
Cape Town Metro	54 522	52 173	61 122	64 551	64 154	64 154	83 645	30.38	88 439	90 142
West Coast Municipalities		9 000	9 000		164	164	500	204.88	524	549
Saldanha Bay Across wards and municipal projects		9 000	9 000		164	164	500	204.88	524	549
Total provincial expenditure by district and local municipality	54 522	61 173	70 122	64 551	64 318	64 318	84 145	30.83	88 963	90 691