

VOTE 3

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

To be appropriated by vote in 2021/22	R 1 561 763 000
Responsible Executing Authority	MEC for Economic Development
Administering Department	Department of Economic Development
Accounting Officer	Head of Department

1. OVERVIEW

Vision

A radically transformed, modernised and re-industrialised economy in Gauteng, manifesting decent work, economic inclusion and equity.

Mission

The mission of the Department of Economic Development (DED) is to:

- Ensure radical transformation, modernisation and re-industrialisation of the Gauteng economy
- Provide an enabling policy and legislative environment for equitable economic growth and development
- Develop and implement programmes and projects that will:
 - Revitalise Gauteng's township economies;
 - Build a new smart, green, knowledge-based economy and industries;
 - Ensure decent employment and inclusion in key economic sectors;
 - Facilitate radical economic transformation, modernisation and re-industrialisation;
 - Include the marginalised sectors of women, youth and persons with disabilities in mainstream economic activities;
 - Establish appropriate partnerships for delivery and ensure that DED effectively delivers on its mandate.

Core functions and responsibilities

- Provision of administration services to the MEC/HOD to deliver on the mandate of the Department;
- Integrated economic development services for SMMEs and cooperatives;
- Trade and sector development (trade and investment promotion);
- Business regulation and governance;
- Economic planning (policy, research and planning).

Main services

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

Alignment to national and provincial plans

The National Development Plan (NDP) advocates the creation of 11 million jobs through SMME development by 2030 and resonates with the Transformation Modernisation and Re-Industrialisation (TMR) Framework. Through the Gauteng Enterprise Propeller (GEP), initiatives will focus on creating decent work, economic growth and sustainable communities through SMME and cooperative development. The Medium-Term Strategy Framework (MTSF) relates to an efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network. Through the Gauteng Growth and Development Agency, efforts will continue to drive economic growth by promoting exports; making the economy more labour absorbing through business enablement, regulatory reform; capital projects; land; trade and investment promotion; and taking the lead in Africa's industrial revolution through South Africa's participation in the BRICS group of countries (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa)

Efforts to regulate the gambling and liquor industry will continue through compliance, enforcement and creation of awareness programmes. Review and development of policies and strategies will continue to ensure alignment of the Gauteng City-Region Economic Development Plan (GCR EDP), TMR and the NDP. Through sector development, the Department will facilitate large-scale skills development in industrial production centres to promote the development of small-scale industries.

The Cradle of Humankind World Heritage Site and Dinokeng Projects will continue to contribute to the inclusive growth of the economy in the North and Western Corridors through infrastructure development and jobs delivery programmes. Efforts to grow the Gauteng visitor economy will be strengthened by stimulating demand through effective tourism marketing and promotion.

Acts, rules and regulations

- Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act: Regulations 2017;
- National Tourism Act 24 of 2014;
- The Special Economic Zones Act (No. 16 of 2014);
- B-BBEE Amendment Act 2013 (Act No 46 of 2013) Amended Codes of Good Practice 2014;
- Companies Act, 1983 as amended in 2009;
- Companies Act (No. 71 of 2008);
- Consumer Protection Act, No 68 of 2008 (the CPA);
- Gauteng Tourism Act, as amended by Act No. 3 of 2006;
- Gauteng Enterprise Propeller Act, No. 5 of 2005;
- National Credit Act, 2005;
- The National Gambling Act, 7 of 2004, as amended;
- National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act 10 of 2004;
- Gauteng Liquor Act No 2 of 2003;
- Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment Act 53 of 2003;
- National Liquor Act 59 of 2003;
- Blue IQ Investment Holding Act, 2003;
- National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act of 2003 as amended;
- The Gauteng Tourism Act (No. 10 of 2001);
- Financial Intelligent Centre Act 38 of 2001;
- The Financial Intelligence Centre Act, 38 of 2001, as amended (FICA);
- Municipal systems Act, 2000;
- Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000;
- National Heritage Resources Act 25 of 1999;
- World Heritage Convention Act 49 of 1999;
- The Public Finance Management Act, 1 of 1999, as amended (PFMA);
- National Water Act 36 of 1998;
- Trust Property Control Act 57 of 1998;
- Employment Equity Act 55 of 1998;
- Skills Development Act 97 of 1998;
- National Environmental Management Act 107 of 1998 as amended;
- National Veld and Forest Fire Act 101 of 1998;
- Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations 1182 and 1183 of 1997;
- Gauteng Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act 97 of 1997;
- Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (adopted 1997);
- Extension of Security of Tenure Act 62, 1997;
- Constitution of the Republic South African Act 108 of 1996;
- Consumer Affairs (Unfair Business Practices Act) Act No.7 of 1996;
- The Gauteng Gambling Act, 4 of 1995, as amended;
- Restitution of Land Rights Act 22 of 1994;
- Public Service Act, 1994;
- Business Act, 1991;
- Less Formal Township Establishment Act, 1991; and
- Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act 43 of 1983.

2. REVIEW OF THE CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR (2020/21)

Consumer Affairs

During the period under review, business compliance monitoring activities took place emanating from the regulations published in terms of the National Disaster Management Regulations and Directions No. 11057, vol. 657, published in the Government Gazette No. 43116. The Department, through the Office of Consumer Affairs, championed the course of compliance monitoring on the pricing of essential consumer goods and services and COVID-10 compliance regulations. Routine compliance monitoring inspections were conducted across the entire province, covering all the big and small retail centres in all the corridors.

The unit also played a critical role in the enforcement of the regulations in general under the District Development Model co-ordinated by COGTA, in the area of social education pertaining to general compliance by shopping centres, consumers and businesses in general. A total of 57 consumer complaints were received of which 41 were resolved within 60 working days. A total of 661 retail outlets were inspected as at the end of August 2020. A total of 42 business compliance monitoring inspections relating to the Consumer Protection Act (CPA) were conducted in Q3. In the area of consumer education, the unit participated in three Speak Out interviews and one radio interview, advising consumers on savings during the Spend Wisely campaign in December 2020.

Gauteng Liquor Board (GLB)

The COVID-19 pandemic affected the entity's ability to deliver on its set targets in that liquor operations were prohibited and/or suspended throughout 2020 and most services were not rendered as there was a complete shutdown. This has economically impacted on the economic sustainability of the industry and its ability to collect revenue. During quarter 3, the disaster management regulations were revised to level 1 and further amended to lift the restrictions on off-consumption trading. This adjustment of the regulations enabled the entity to execute its mandate of ensuring compliance by the trade, responsible trading, conducting education, awareness activities and issuance of licenses through the Board and local committee processes. Regulation of the liquor industry remains GLB's core mandate in the face of the pandemic. Four compliance blitz/operations were conducted in collaboration with other law-enforcement agencies (SAPS and Metro police). In addition, 3 687 compliance monitoring inspections were conducted; this was because of the overwhelming need to ensure compliance with COVID-19 health protocols and the risks associated with liquor outlets in relation to transmission of the virus. In addition, 37 liquor awareness activities and 9 media based liquor awareness activities were undertaken. The opening up of the liquor industry through level 1 contributed to 1 324 new applications being submitted and 391 licenses issued. The new applications received and licenses issued resulted in a total of R43.4 million revenue collection although revenue collection remains a challenge due to lockdown disruptions and/or complete shutdown of most liquor operations.

Strategic Partnerships, Special Project and International Relations

During the period under review the Strategic Partnership, Special Projects and International Relations unit engaged and convened captains of industry, SMMEs and policy makers to enable township based SMMEs to participate in the mainstream economy. From the overall engagements, the unit managed to sign five (5) agreements with corporates and one (1) with an international agency. The Department hosted an SMME summit as a platform for SMMEs and corporates to engage on opportunities for enterprise and supplier development. The purpose of the summit was to build a trajectory for economic and social participation and upward mobility by enabling disadvantaged or marginalised groups, including young people, women, ethnic minorities and the disabled, to participate in the economy.

Sector and Industry Development

During the period under review, the Department developed sector specific economic plans. The revision of the plans was informed by the changes that have taken place in the economy together with the devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The latter has had an immense impact in terms of growth and jobs alike. As a result, the sector specific economic plans had to be readjusted and updated in line with the province's Economic Recovery Plan. The province has since taken a stance that in order for the Gauteng province to provide targeted interventions to SMMEs and the development of black industrialists, the Gauteng Enterprise Propeller (GEP) will need to be reconfigured. In this regard, the development of the turn-around strategy for the reconfiguration of GEP is continuing. During the period under review, terms of reference for the appointment of a service provider to draft the reconfiguration strategy was developed and approved. The Terms of Reference have since been advertised for potential bidders to express interest in drafting a turn-around strategy.

Economic Planning (EP)

Economic Planning continues to provide thought leadership for decision making and strategy development in the province. Fundamental to this are information and data which EP releases through multi-discipline streams within the branch namely inclusive economy, policy planning, modelling, and research and employment facilitation. As part of the Macroeconomic Modelling and Capacity Building Programme, a study was conducted on the economic impact of COVID-19 on the national and provincial economy. The study demonstrated the benefits of successfully implemented provincial growth and development plans, i.e. Growing Gauteng Together GGT 2030, in stemming the tide of the pandemic on the economy. Since early June 2020, presentations of the study were made on various platforms such as to EXCO, the Senior Management Team (SMT) and the National Planning Commission. A draft report was produced pending publication. Relatedly, a second impact study looking at

how COVID-19 has impacted on Gauteng tourism was finalised and shared with various stakeholders including the National Tourism Committee.

As part of continuous research, a survey was completed to ascertain the magnitude of the impact on businesses operating in Gauteng. This will be augmented by the existing Gauteng township dynamics that Economic Planning is updating on an on-going basis. The branch strives for information access to all and, to this effect, continues to produce intelligence reports as part of the evidence for decision making. These include quarterly economic bulletins, weekly economic insights as well as EXCO barometer reports to, among other reasons, shed light on job creation in the province. The lockdown restrictions affected the implementation of the township programmes negatively. To mitigate this, EP deployed technology instruments to continue to engage with key stakeholders.

The Inclusive Economy unit completed the Township Economy Development Act Policy Statement, the Local Content and Production Framework and the Off-take Framework and continued to link small and township enterprises to market access opportunities. The opportunities largely lie in the Clothing and Textile sector where co-operatives are dominant. A focused database has been developed and shared with all sector departments responsible for procuring masks and related clothing and textile products. Inclusive Economy has conducted a survey to determine the impact of the lockdown on financial co-operatives. There has been a decline in member savings and members have been taking up more loans, demonstrating the extent of financial distress during lockdown.

Gauteng Enterprise Propeller (GEP)

GEP targeted a number of small enterprises intended to benefit from GEP non-financial and grant support; however, this was not achieved as planned due to COVID-19-related disruptions to business operations which made it difficult to process applications. Despite these challenges, the entity from May 2020 approved financial support in the form of micro and captive loans to thirty-seven (37) small enterprises valued at more than R20 million. GEP Investment Analysts are currently working on a Financial Support Pipeline which will provide much-needed relief to SMMEs across the Gauteng City Region (GCR). The COVID-19 pandemic and the resulting lockdown had a negative impact on small businesses causing some to close-down due to lack of income and failure to meet operational expenses. During the period under review, GEP approved loan funding for 37 small enterprises while 519 small businesses were provided with various Business Development Support interventions; 313 informal businesses benefited from the support provided. The interventions included the COVID-19 relief funds provided to spaza shops and informal businesses. The provision of the Business Development Support interventions was extended to 227 small enterprises based in the economically depressed regions of Sedibeng and West Rand. The provision of grant funding to small enterprises benefited 354 small enterprises during the review period.

Gauteng Gambling Board

The economic impact on the gambling industry due to COVID-19 pandemic is expected to be exacerbated by the current constrained economic environment where negative GDP growth rate was experienced in quarter four of the 2019/20 financial year. The negative economic outlook, as well as the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak, are likely to affect the performance and growth of the South African gambling industry. There is constrained income of households due to negative GDP growth leading to slowdown in gambling activities, gambling revenue losses, reduced government tax revenues collected from the gambling industry and potential employment losses as gambling operators struggle to rebound to pre-COVID-19 revenue generation levels.

The performance information for the 3rd quarter indicated that all performance targets in terms of the approved Annual Performance Plan had been achieved. There was overachievement on a number of compliance and revenue audits conducted. More audits were executed when the lockdown restrictions were eased which resulted in the availability of licensees. There was overachievement on technical gambling inspections. This was due to a reallocation of resources to this activity to address the shortfall in the previous quarter resulting in an overachievement in this quarter per the Department's mitigation plan. The shortfall in the previous quarter was due to urgent COVID-19 compliance requirements that had to be carried out to ensure the safe opening of the industry.

100% of all gambling licence applications were received and processed through the correct channels in the correct timeframes. In line with the commitment to protect the public, all gambling disputes were resolved within the set timeframes due to the streamlining of the processes and the efficient operation of the Disciplinary Committee. All information received on illegal gambling was verified and reported to the SAPS within 30 working days of receipt.

Gauteng Growth and Development Agency

Export facilitation

The targets for the 2020/21 financial year for the value of trade deals facilitated were R800 million and R1 billion worth of infrastructure opportunities facilitated. At the end of the reporting period, no rand value of trade had been facilitated. A rand value of R160 million was reported on infrastructure opportunities with 69 infrastructure projects identified in the continent for facilitation.

Investment Facilitation

To increase levels of economic activity in the province, the Gauteng Growth and Development Agency (GGDA) planned to facilitate R7 billion worth of investments (both Foreign Direct Investment and Domestic Direct Investment) during the financial year of which R500 million would be from BRICS member countries. From April 2020 to date two investment projects had been concluded. An FDI project worth R2.2 billion and a DDI project valued at R170 million were successfully facilitated. Three quarterly trade and investment outlook reports were produced.

Enterprise Development

The Rosslyn and Silverton incubation centres were established by the Automotive Industry Development Centre (AIDC) to change the ownership patterns to bring black people into the economic mainstream and create black industrialists. A total number of 13 BEE SMMEs are incubated at the two centres. Three SMMEs are in the parenting phase, 10 SMMEs are in the handholding phase, 1 SMME is in the graduation phase of the incubation programme and 6 SMMEs remain contracted at the Winterveldt Hub. The Innovation Hub (TIH) managed to assist 30 companies to commercialise, 8 open innovation projects were contracted and recruited 45 new companies at the eKasiLabs sites during the period under review. Constitution Hill provided 48 marketing opportunities and created 81 market access opportunities for Creative and Tourism SMMEs during the period under review.

Skills development and training programme

The AIDC trained a total of 172 unemployed people and 434 auto industry work force in automotive skills. A total of 72 Gauteng firms were assisted with sector-specific training on export readiness and 18 youth were recruited and are receiving training in ICT skills at TIH.

Sector Development

At the end of the reporting period, a total number of 22 companies were contracted into the efficiency improvement programme ranging from total productivity maintenance programme, cleaner production programme, rapid process improvement programme and lean manufacturing programme. A total of three economic colloquia were conducted by the GGDA. Constitution Hill hosted nine public programmes and obtained 13 digital acquisitions during the period under review.

Infrastructure Development

At the end of the reporting period, the Jewellery Manufacturing Precinct (JMP) Superblock at the Industrial Development Zone (IDZ) at the OR Tambo International Airport (ORTIA) had reached 91 per cent overall construction and the Bio Park Phase 3 facility at the Innovation Hub had completed 48 per cent construction. Construction of the IDZ ORTIA Southern Precinct was in the final contracting stage. The names for the Township Establishments were issued by the municipality and the related infrastructure assessments were completed for the ORTIA Precinct 2 and the Springs Precinct. The application for the sub-division for Enterprise Building 3 (EB3) at TIH was submitted and approved by the City of Tshwane Municipality. The South African National Space Agency (SANSA) has obtained authorisation from National Treasury to enter into a long-term lease agreement with TIH as the anchor tenant.

Gauteng Tourism Authority (GTA)

The tourism sector has been heavily affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, exacerbated by measures taken to curb its spread. GTA, through the Gauteng Economic Development Recovery Plan, implemented measures for supporting the tourism sector. During the first phase of the COVID-19 lockdown, the Authority revised its strategies towards reviving the sector. These strategies include the Gauteng Tourism Institutional Framework, Gauteng Events Strategy and the Gauteng Integrated Destination Branding and Marketing Strategy including the development of the Tourism Marketing Investment Framework.

Seven webinars were hosted in partnership with the tourism sector. The overall purpose of these webinars was to engage the tourism sector in the province in relation to the current recovery and post-COVID-19 measures; to work with role-players in building a united pact to grow the Gauteng visitor economy together; and to provide a platform for Gauteng tourism stakeholders to identify areas requiring intervention. A total of 6 198 businesses participated in these webinars due to the available social media platforms that were utilised. The webinars gave birth to the following outcomes:

- The need to assist to transform local talent into a catalyst for dynamic creative industries that can foster sustainable employment while contributing to economic growth and enhancement of trade capacity
- Enhancing the role of creative industries in the promotion and marketing of Destination Gauteng
- Initiating the process of culture-driven innovation and enhancing the role of the industry's entrepreneurial process and the importance of creativity and innovation within tourism
- Access to information for Gauteng Tourism products, SMMEs and enterprises on sector relief and measures contributing towards recovery
- Identification of processes to formalise permanent platforms to discuss critical issues concerning the future development of the tourism industry
- The need to further collaborate with Gauteng Economic Development Agencies.

In addition, GTA implemented 7 against the annual target of 5 marketing initiatives aimed at attracting domestic trips; and 2 against the annual target of 5 marketing initiatives aimed at attracting international trips. The Authority continued with its quest to grow the events sector. Twenty-one against the annual targets of 26 bids were presented. As a strategy for supporting black-owned enterprises, the Authority implemented 10 against the annual target of 12 business intervention projects. In

partnership with the Department of Small Businesses and the Department of Arts and Culture, the Authority supported 39 tourism enterprises against the annual target of 30 through the Gauteng Tourism Enterprise Development Programme.

Cradle of Humankind World Heritage Site (COHWH) Project

The planned fossil site inspections in quarter 1 was not undertaken due to the restrictions placed by the countrywide lockdown caused by the coronavirus pandemic. However, the second set of fossil site inspections were conducted in December 2020 in collaboration with the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA). Monitoring of 17 boreholes was conducted. The final water monitoring report was submitted in October 2020. This forms part of the broader water monitoring programme that is undertaken in the World Heritage Site and is reported on to United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) as part of the state of conservation reporting for the COHWH. The development of the Integrated Management Plan (IMP) for the management of the COHWH for the next 5 years has been completed in-house and extensive stakeholder engagement has been undertaken.

The cycling maintenance project implemented in the current financial year in the COHWH project area created 20 jobs during quarter 3 for local community members of whom 10 were women from the areas of Muldersdrift and Kromdraai in the Westrand District. This project assists with the maintenance of cycling lanes, gateways and traffic circles in the COHWH. The project continues to ensure the sustainability of jobs at the visitor centres of Sterkfontein and Maropeng in the COHWH of which 108 jobs have been sustained thus far against the planned target of 116.

Dinokeng Projects

During the financial year 2020/21, the Dinokeng Project planned to manage 4 200 hectares of vegetation through Natural Resource Management (NRM) in the Dinokeng Game Reserve (DGR); a total of 3 878 hectares of vegetation was managed with the remaining 322 hectares to be completed before end of the financial year. Through implementation of the NRM project, the Dinokeng Project managed to sustain 50 job opportunities, comprising of 45 youth, 14 females and 2 people living with disabilities, all from the previously disadvantaged communities surrounding the DGR. The Dinokeng Project processed 10 payments to the Dinokeng Game Reserve Management Association (DGRMA) as part of operational funding. Through provision of the operational funding, the Dinokeng Project is sustaining 60 permanent jobs to maintain the operational management of the park, with the remaining 2 operational funding payments to be made before end of the 202/21 financial year.

The Dinokeng programme had plans to deliver on two targets namely “Number of programmes undertaken to support Social Tourism in Dinokeng” and “Edu-tourism programme undertaken to support environmental awareness in Dinokeng”. Because of the country lockdown and the uncertainty of reopening of schools, the Dinokeng Project took a decision to cancel these projects as they require contact interaction (beneficiaries are required to travel to the Dinokeng Project area to engage in various activities). The Gauteng Department of Education issued circular 3/2020 (dated 16/03/2020) banning all school excursions as part of containment of the spread of the COVID-19.

The number of SMMEs non-financially supported with a target of 24 was not achieved including the number of Cooperatives supported non-financially against the planned target of 12 due to budget cuts. However, alternative sources of funding are being explored and will ensure that the targets will be achieved to ensure that these projects are implemented before the end of the financial year. The Dinokeng Project planned to provide non-financial support to 12 SMMEs on E-marketing training. This plan is currently being achieved through the training offered by the Gauteng Department of Economic Development (Tourism unit) in partnership with Dignify Africa. The training focuses on using Facebook as a digital platform for networking and expanding business for SMMEs operating in the tourism space. The training offers a series of E-marketing sessions which aims to equip the SMMEs with knowledge of the significance of digital marketing. The training started on 15 February 2021 and will run until 8 March 2021. SMMEs and Co-operatives from the Dinokeng Project area were invited to form part of this online training initiative.

3. OUTLOOK FOR THE COMING FINANCIAL YEAR (2021/22)

Consumer Affairs [CA]

In 2021/22 financial year, there will be no major changes in the services delivered. Greater focus will be given to virtual consumer education programmes to educate and empower general consumers. Partnerships with Consumer Protection Bodies such as Consumer Protection Forum (CPF) consisting of Provincial Consumer Affairs Offices, National Consumer Commission, Financial Sector Conduct Authority (FSCA), the National Credit Regulator (NCR), Competition Commission, National Regulator for Compulsory Specifications (NRCS), Council for Medical Schemes (CMS), Nersa and Icasa, will be strengthened to attain maximum impact of consumer education programmes and campaigns. Further engagement with non-regulatory bodies such as Ombuds Offices and industry associations will be embarked upon to ensure synergies in programmes.

The relationship with the Department of Education will be re-ignited to assist with the update of learner resource material in the form of an e-booklet or e-resource to provide information about consumer protection to Grade 7, 8 and 9 learners in schools. The e-resources update will cover Grades 10, 11 and 12 in the outer years. The partnership with Soul City in their Rise Project for Young Women as part of its plans for young women and other youth projects is critical for the success of our women and youth

empowerment initiatives. Compliance monitoring of consumer markets to ensure that prohibited conduct and unfair business practices are prevented or detected will continue. Compliance monitoring will focus on fast moving consumer goods (FMCG), in anticipation of the disaster continuing in the new financial year. Through compliance monitoring, the office will identify trends and initiate programs, necessary to inform consumer education strategy. The CA envisages that the Consumer Protection Bill will be promulgated into law in 2021/20. The office will also embark on a baseline study to measure the satisfaction levels of consumers in relation to our consumer education and awareness programmes. In collaboration with COGTA, the department will train CDW'S in the area of consumer education and compliance monitoring to assist with some of its programs.

Gauteng Liquor Board

The entity's focus on the outer year will be on enhancement of its processes in light of the current Covid 19 pandemic. The entity will finalise its automation process that will see migration of manual processes to an automated environment. Automation will ease the cost of doing business and increase the accessibility footprint of the services rendered by the entity. Automation will further give the entity a competitive edge and create opportunities of integration and interface with other cluster Departments and stakeholders. Furthermore, the systems will enhance efficiency and quality of service to the public and contribute towards modernising service delivery. The entity will also focus on the implementation of the Physical verification report outcomes. The project will be focusing on identifying all the liquor outlets within Gauteng Province, licensed and not licensed. The outcomes of the report will give a picture on the geographical spread of liquor outlets and the proliferation thereof. Implementation of outcomes will entail the following:

- Integration of the data sets from the report to enhance the current database;
- Formulation of policy interventions based on the distribution of liquor outlets across the province;
- Compliance and enforcement based on the proliferation of outlets;
- Co-ordinated response to illegal trade / illegal outlets across the province;
- Formulate an approach to responding to issues of alcohol abuse and socio-economic issues relating to alcohol;
- Create an information bank on the status of liquor in Gauteng; and
- Review of Liquor legal framework to incorporate emerging trends.

Compliance and Enforcement and Education and awareness are central the entity's regulatory function. Liquor compliance inspections, prosecution of non-compliant traders through Board processes, liquor pre-inspections, education and awareness in collaboration with industry stakeholders, issuance of licenses will form part of the core activities in the outer year. Gauteng Liquor Board will continue to collaborate with other law enforcement agencies on compliance and enforcement operations. Furthermore, the entity will continue to align its programs with the Covid 19 protocols and increase the media based awareness activities which will increase the footprint and coverage of the stakeholders targeted across the Gauteng. The entity will also focus on rolling out its clean break strategy on resolving the historical issue on shebeen permits. The strategy seeks to bring the regulation of liquor on a single legislative framework/regulation regime. This will directly or indirectly contribute towards revenue collection in the outer year as it is envisaged that more traders will apply for licenses as a direct result of the implementation of the clean break strategy on shebeen permits and this will be compounded by the efficiency and enhancement that will be brought by the implementation of the system.

The Entity will also spend the outer year transforming the liquor industry, the entity's focus will go beyond the regulatory function, and it will engage the broader industry and other stakeholders involved in the liquor industry. At the core will be to develop and finalise a business case on areas of the industry value chain that have not transformed over the years and set out the approach and strategy to implement transformation objectives. New entrants to the industry will be supported as part of township business development. Existing traders will also be assisted to be compliant and linked to available opportunities and support system that the industry and GPG entities offer. Furthermore, a major focus will be on opening access to local markets by township beer manufacturing. The entity through collaboration with various stakeholders will promote Craft beer in the township. This will be done through creating a forum/platform for craft beer SMMEs in the township to show case their products and thereby increasing their footprint. The fight against alcohol abuse and harm reduction will continue to part of the entity's objective. Partnerships with industry in the harm reduction will be expanded to Gauteng townships where most harm is experienced.

Strategic Partnerships, Special Project and International Relations

For the 2021/22 financial year the Strategic Partnerships, Special Projects and International Relations Unit will engage with Captains of industries, Embassies, Business Chambers, Multilateral agencies and SMMEs for the purpose of promoting local production and to attract foreign direct investment in support of the provincial high growth sectors.

Sector and Industry Development

In response to growing and reindustrializing the economy, the Gauteng Provincial Government has adopted the Growing Gauteng Together 2030 (GGT2030) for immediate implementation across the various sectors of the economy. To do this the province has identified ten (10) high growth sectors that will stimulate demand and grow the economy. The impact of the covid-19 pandemic has had devastating impact on the economy and jobs alike. The measure of success for the department and the province would among other things be monitored in terms of implementation of sector plans and the Gauteng Economic Recovery Plan, which is anchored on the four pillars. These pillars are:

- Implementation of corridor based Special Economic Zones SEZs;
- Partnerships with the private sector;
- Infrastructure as a boost for economic growth and employment creation; and
- Support for small enterprises.

It is furthermore acknowledged that to meet the set targets the province and GDED group would need to place considerable effort and resources towards industrialization. This is due to the multiplier effect of industries and their ability to create jobs, develop skills and introduction of new technologies. The department will work to implement sector specific incubation programmes as part of skills development and ensuring that the SMMEs are ready to take advantage of opportunities in the mainstream economy. These incubations will rolled-out in the following sectors, mining value chain, furniture manufacturing, machinery and capital equipment, creative industry, construction, as well as the chemical and pharmaceuticals. Moreover, in partnership with the private sector and through resource mobilization, efforts will be made to do preparatory work to establish the hubs in the clothing and textile, construction and furniture.

Economic Planning

As part of continuous research, a survey is underway to certain the magnitude of the impact on businesses operating in Gauteng. This will be augmented to the existing Gauteng Township dynamics that Economic Planning commenced work on in the previous year. The branch strives for information access to all and to this effect, EP will continue to produce intelligence reports as part of the evidence for decision making. Quarterly economic bulletins, weekly economic insights as well as EXCO barometer reports, will be produced as well. The Township Economy Revitalisation (TER) remains a key programme for the current administration aimed at advancing spatial economic transformation through a heightened focus on township economies. The unit will facilitate and monitor implementation of the Township Economy Action Plan which comprises of project interventions across different sector departments especially in the economic cluster. The implementation is in collaboration with the Office of the Premier Economic Acceleration unit. The GPG local production and content framework will be monitored. While GPG BBBEE strategy will be developed including Township Economy Development Act.

Gauteng Enterprise Propeller

The entity's Investment Management Programme is tasked to manage the loan book effectively through the approval of loans, disbursement of approved loans and timeous loan recoveries. GEP will therefore provide financial support to 500 small enterprises in the 2021/22 financial year, with the majority of beneficiaries based in townships in line with the Township Economy Revitalisation (TER) Strategy. Non-financial support interventions will be provided to about 1905 small enterprises while grant funding will be extended to 2925 small enterprises. The revitalisation of township economies, remains a priority for GEP, as the agency continues to provide support to township-based SMME's and co-operatives with a view to create jobs and increase their participation in Gauteng's mainstream economy. Future priorities for the organisation, which respond to the reconfiguration of the agency include greater investment in supporting those with a demonstrated entrepreneurial mindset in order to ensure sustainability of supported enterprises. The development of a high impact project pipeline with huge economic multipliers will also enable the entity to venture into the industrial financing space in alignment with the planned reconfiguration of GEP which remains a provincial priority. In addition to the introduction of a new industrial financing programme, key priorities going forward, will include targeted support to strengthen the capacity of township small businesses to deliver on major contracts and increase their participation in the mainstream economy, for a greater number of SMMEs and Cooperatives to benefit from the 30 per cent government set-aside and access to private sector market opportunities.

Gauteng Gambling Board

The unfortunate impact of COVID 19 is a crude realisation that as the gambling industry in South Africa is losing out on 4th industrial revolution (4IR) opportunities. Being the biggest beneficiary of South Africa's gambling revenue, Gauteng as a province is also the biggest loser. In response, the GGB made an urgent application to the Provincial Command Council for the Premier to motivate at a National level to consider the licensing and regulation of interactive gambling by existing licensees. This proposal would mean a reformed gambling industry and its regulation, chiefly to embrace the opportunities of the 4IR. Further to the challenges mentioned above, the gambling industry is also facing the challenge of outdated legislation, and Gauteng as a province is not an exception to this. The Board has resolved to review its founding legislation to align it with the industry's best practice and trends. The review is further necessitated by, amongst others that the industry has significantly transformed due to political, economic, social, technological, environmental and legal circumstances. Further the legislation is not aligned with the Constitution and other relevant legislation (POPI, FICA, and PAJA) which came into effect after the Act was promulgated. The coming financial year will see GGB focus on these areas that have become matters of significant importance.

The GGB will continue with its mandate of regulating and controlling gambling activities in the province and continue with its efforts to promote ethical business conduct and responsible gambling practices by those who participate in it. The Board will intensify its collaboration efforts with law enforcement agencies to eradicate illegal gambling with a view to stopping revenue leakages. The coming financial year will see a fully developed integrated Business Automation System. The business automation project will not only improve processes within the GGB but also ensure that revenue collection is prioritised. It is anticipated that through the revenue enhancement strategy, GGB will be able to double the gambling tax and levies by the end of the MTEF period.

In summary, the GGB plans to implement the following strategies and interventions in the next financial year:

- Review of gambling legislation;
- Automation of business processes;
- Reduce barriers to entry;
- Intensify targeted awareness and council campaigns for forced exclusions;
- Establishment of a research and development unit;
- Establishment of specialised (internal/SAPS/Metro police) investigative and enforcement unit; and
- Investigate and implement alternate dispute resolution mechanisms.

Gauteng Growth and Development Agency

Trade and Investment Facilitation

In an endeavour to increase global trade activities facilitated by the GGDA, over R3 billion worth trade deals will be facilitated and 25 companies will be assisted to expand operations in the rest of the African continent and the world. Over 6 product ready innovations produced at TIH will be exported by incubated companies. In order to increase levels of economic activity in the province, over R6 billion of Foreign Direct Investment will be facilitated and almost R7 billion worth of Domestic Direct Investment will be facilitated.

Economic Infrastructure Development

In order to improve the deployment of economic infrastructure over the medium-term, the GGDA has set the following annual targets in regard to infrastructure projects: 70 per cent construction of Constitution Hill's Visitors Centre; 100 per cent construction of the TIH Biopark Phase 3 and 40 per cent construction of the TIH Enterprise Building (EB) 3. The Master Plan for the Vaal SEZ will also be completed.

Skills Development

In order to reduce the skills gap, the Holdings Company will provide nearly 200 Gauteng based enterprises with high growth sector specific training on export readiness. Among the key sectors identified for this training includes agriculture and agro-processing, cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, automotive, infrastructure, jewellery, energy, creative industries, ICT and textile. The AIDC will train over 1000 people at the various AIDC sites specifically for employability and entrepreneurship in automotive sector technologies, the GIDZ will train approximately 20 students in construction skills; and TIH will provide training on ICT related skills to over 250 youth in the 2021/22 financial year.

Gauteng Tourism Authority

Building from efforts made during the COVID-19 recovery initiatives, GTA will in 2021/22 implement two core programmes, namely, Destination Marketing, and Destination Management and Development. Through these programmes, GTA will continue to implement the GTA 5-year strategic plan 2022/21 – 2024/24 in line with the Gauteng Economic Development Plan, the Gauteng Economic Recovery Plan and the South African Tourism Sector Recovery Plan. GTA will implement projects along the following priority areas:

- **MULTI-TIER SEZ AND HIGH GROWTH SECTORS**
 - Promotion of destination content on auto-city positioning
 - Development of the pilot Visitor Centre at Roslyn BMW Plant
 - Invest efforts in repositioning high growth niche markets for tourism
 - medical tourism and
 - emerging cannabis sector - *Invest in thought leadership and tourism packages for the cannabis sector; and hosting of African Cannabis Sector Conference & Exhibition*
 - Promotion of "Made in GP" products to simulate the local manufacturing sector and build destination brand awareness
- **TOWNSHIP ECONOMY REVITALISATION ACTION PLAN**
 - Review of the Gauteng Tourism Act to accommodate the provision of the GP township Economy Bill/Act
 - Mainstreaming township tourism business and models across international travel trade partners and organisations as part of the Economic Recovery Plan
 - Development of the township tourism Meetings Planner Guide
 - Development of the township tourism products quality assurance plan and grading and quality assurance programme
 - Implement the tourism re-skilling plan
 - Destination management and readiness plan (inclusive of COVID-19 protocols)
- **TSHEPO 1MILLION & YOUTH WORKFORCE PROGRAMME**
 - Implementation of the Working for Tourism Programme (i.e. jobs created through tourism management and development programmes, i.e. tourism ambassadors Programme, Botho ke Bontle; infrastructure maintenance and upgrades)
 - Tourism Apprentice and Learnerships Programmes; and events sector jobs remodelling
 - Visitor safety (Revitalised Tourism Monitors Project)
- **INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAMME**
 - Maintenance and upgrades of provincial tourism, heritage and nature assets
 - Tourism routes development and management

- Digital partnerships and products geo-tagging (Strategic Partnerships)
- Tourism Prescient Development (Vilakazi Street non-motorised zone)

Destination Marketing will implement initiatives for promoting tourism offerings at a domestic and international platform. This will be made possible through a focus on implementing Destination Gauteng Branding and Marketing Strategy. The strategy aims to position Gauteng in terms of trade, investment and tourism in local, national, and international source markets.

GTA will through support of events intensify its efforts to mine for MICE and social events. Events drive the visitor economy according to priority sectors in promoting Gauteng as the destination of choice. A number of projects will be implemented to benefit small businesses, especially women, youth, and people with disabilities. This include skills development for preparing people to take part in benefiting from created jobs; business development and management programmes and other programmes that will ensure sustainable development in the Gauteng tourism sector.

Cradle of Humankind World Heritage Site

The implementation of the Integrated Management Plan will go a long way in ensuring that Gauteng's only World Heritage Site is optimally managed and will guide the strategic interventions for COHWHS over the 2021/22 MTEF. The following projects will be implemented as part of the 6th Administration of Government in Gauteng:

- Management of the fossil sites in the COHWHS.
- Ongoing Water Monitoring Programme.
- Land use and heritage management.
- COHWHS Stakeholder Programme.
- Management of the visitor centres of Sterkfontein and Maropeng.
- Implementation of community beneficiation projects.
- Natural Resource Management through the Working on Fire programme.
- Cycle lanes, gateways, and mountain bike trail management.
- Strengthening of partnerships and cooperative governance relationships.

In the 2021/22 financial year, the fossil site inspections will be conducted bi-annually and the water monitoring programme will be undertaken. The project on natural resource management through the Working on Fire programme will continue to be implemented by managing 300ha within the World Heritage site. The Land Use register will be maintained by the COHWHS in line with the World Heritage Convention Act (WHCA), National Environmental Management Protected Areas Act (NEMPAA) and National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) in consultation with the National Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries. The number of 357 000 visitors to the COHWHS has been planned for 2021-22 and R316.6 million rands value contribution of visitor economy in the COHWHS which will induce economic value emanating from the visitors visiting the COHWHS. The COHWHS Masterplan will be revised and finalised to ensure that the development of the COHWHS is continuously managed in line with the Integrated Management Plan of the COHWHS.

Dinokeng Project

The Dinokeng Project plans to continue to contribute to the achievement of the objectives of government of radical economic transformation and township economic revitalization together with GGT2030 initiatives which will include sustaining 60 job opportunities in the Dinokeng Game Reserve by facilitating and supporting the operations of the game reserve, including participating in the Natural Resources Management Programme, i.e. Working on Fire programme which is an Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) supporting ecological management. Moreover, the Dinokeng Project will drive an inclusive economy through implementation of 15 community empowerment projects implemented through private and public-sector partnerships as a vehicle to promote economic transformation and inclusivity by creating opportunities for local communities to own and manage businesses and create job opportunities. A total of 630 indirect jobs opportunities by various operations in the Dinokeng Game Reserve will be sustained. A total of 14 400 visitors to the Dinokeng has been planned for 2021-22 and R121m Rand value contribution of visitor economy in the COHWHS which will induce economic value (in ZAR) emanating from visitors visiting the Dinokeng. The Dinokeng Masterplan will be revised to ensure that the Dinokeng Project advances Decisive Spatial and Radical Economic Transformation Pillars of the TMR as envisaged in the GGT 2030. In addition, the Dinokeng Project will facilitate tourism infrastructure development that will aim to develop Roodeplaat and Cullinan as tourism hubs. With the imminent budget cuts, the Dinokeng project is prioritising the following projects during the 2021-22 MTEF:

- Natural Resource Management at DGR;
- Provide operation funding support to DGR;
- Expansion of the DGR;
- Support the Dinokeng Community Trust; and
- Development of new and maintenance of existing tourism infrastructure and products in the DGR, Roodeplaat and Cullinan.

4. REPRIORITISATION

The Department reprioritised its 2021 MTEF budget taking into account the following imperatives:

- The wage freeze on the compensation of employees' budget;
- Non-CoE fiscal consolidation reduction on the outcome budget;
- GGT 2030 deliverables;
- The National Development Plan (NDP) Vision 2030;
- The Medium-Term Strategic Framework budget priorities;
- The budget priorities framework (mandate paper);
- The Integrated Planning Framework;
- Government's Seven Strategic Priorities; and
- Provincial Growth and Development Strategies (PGDS) for the new cycle.

The costing of the compensation of employee's budget factored-in the wage freeze, zero per cent cost of living adjustment and no payment of performance bonuses in 2021/22 and the subsequent year. The Department also costed its budget in line with the proposed organisational structure which is currently being reviewed by the Department of Public Service Administration (DPSA).

During the reprioritisation process, the Department applied cost containment measures on non-core items such as travel, printing, catering for non-essential meetings and stationery and it also scaled down the budget on critical outputs such as the Furniture incubation Programme, the Youth Expo fashion show, Gauteng creative industries, the acid mine drainage study and the Gauteng Municipal land field waste levies assessment project under goods and services.

The 2021 MTEF allocation of the Department has been reduced by R199 million in 2021/22, R281 million in 2022/23 and R388 million in 2023/24 to cater for the proposed baseline reduction of the wage freeze on compensation of employees and the non-CoE fiscal consolidation reduction on the outcome budget over the MTEF.

The Industrial Parks-Infrastructure function has been moved from the Sector and Industry branch (Programme 5) to GGDA, while the Tourism Supply function moves from Sector and Industry to GTA over the MTEF.

5. PROCUREMENT

The Department will continue to identify strategies and reforms to improve procurement processes and reduce inefficiencies. Supply chain policies are reviewed annually to ensure alignment with the SCM regulations applicable to provincial and national governments, thereby ensuring enhanced SCM standards. Delegation of authority will be reviewed regularly to ensure appropriate levels of delegation and operational efficiencies. Procurement plans for goods and services above the threshold of R500 000 are prepared prior to the start of the new financial year to facilitate requisitions for goods and services and reduce delays in procurement.

Procurement of goods and services is done in line with the requirements of the PPPFA and departmental procurement policies. The Department will ensure that all contracts are subjected to market price analysis and that the concept of value for money is the core driver when negotiating contracts.

Below is a list of core and critical projects to which the Department has already committed funds to ensure that its mandate is achieved:

- Gauteng Tooling initiative (GTMI);
- Clothing and Textile Sector;
- ICT E-waste re-manufacturing;
- Economic Development projects;
- Business Process Enabling South Africa (BPESA);
- Agri- and Agro-Processing (Green Economy);
- Mining Beneficiation and Mineral Supply Enterprise Development;
- Chemical Industry Incubation;
- FurnTech (furniture manufacturing) sector;
- Insourcing of cleaning services;
- Insourcing of guarding and security services;
- Barometer Software Licences Maintenance;
- 124 Main Street building lease and
- Mobile Office Solutions.

6. RECEIPTS AND FINANCING

6.1 SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS

TABLE 3.1 SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS: DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Equitable share	1 409 824	1 496 349	1 638 292	1 837 676	1 837 676	1 940 593	1 561 763	1 512 983	1 482 217
Conditional grants				2 000	2 000	2 000			
Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Provinces									
Total receipts	1 409 824	1 496 349	1 638 292	1 839 676	1 839 676	1 942 593	1 561 763	1 512 983	1 482 217

The department is funded through the equitable share. The Department's budget increased from R1.4 billion in 2017/18 to R1.5 billion in 2019/20. The increase was primarily due to the ring-fenced projects such as the Youth Project Management Office (PMO), bidding for and hosting Summer Cup (an event to market Gauteng as a tourism Destination), Ekasi Lab, Gauteng Tooling Initiatives, development of the Gauteng barometer, Pitching booster, the Spaza shop programme, Jewellery Manufacturing Precinct (JMP) top structure, construction of an additional factory shop for MSSSL and refurbishment of township industrial hubs.

A greater share of the 2020/21 budget was allocated to economic recovery intervention programmes such as the Special Economic Zones (SEZs), skill re-tooling plans, tourism routes implementation, SMME support and Community Based Tourism. The Department also funded projects geared to achieving the GGT 2030 and APP targets such as the Vaal Special Economic Zone, Basha Uhuru, the EPWP grant, Tourism Destination Marketing the liquor operational budget, procurement of COVID-19 PPE and operational costs for Maropeng A 'Africa Leisure (MAL).

Over the 2021 MTEF cycle, the budget allocation for the Department is reduced from R1.561 billion in 2021/22 to R1.482 billion in 2023/24. Amongst the projects funded over the MTEF are the industrial parks, the Township Innovation Fund Framework, tourism infrastructure and destination promotion, the Constitution Hill Visitor Centre, SMME development and tourism, tourism routes implementation, township economy revitalisation and the probity audit.

6.2 DEPARTMENTAL RECEIPTS

TABLE 3.2 : DEPARTMENTAL RECEIPTS:ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Tax receipts	987 226	1 044 632	1 175 636	1 110 611	718 000	635 513	1 162 937	1 241 514	1 328 113
Casino taxes	948 608	1 006 149	817 101	1 068 611	676 000	455 781	740 384	769 281	799 391
Horse racing taxes	38 618	38 483	358 535	42 000	42 000	179 732	422 553	472 233	528 722
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	454	481	432	480	480	(8 753)	506	530	553
Transfers received									
Fines, penalties and forfeits									
Interest, dividends and rent on land	3 366	3 641	4 154	2 544	2 544	1 352	3 523	3 734	3 898
Sales of capital assets	8	89							
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	164	485	327	361	361	102	381	399	417
Total departmental receipts	991 218	1 049 328	1 180 549	1 113 996	721 385	628 214	1 167 347	1 246 177	1 332 981

The department generates its revenue from gambling taxes (casino, bingo, Limited Payout Machines (LPM) and horse racing taxes), parking fees and the selling of redundant assets and scrap paper.

Gambling revenue (taxes) is collected by the Gauteng Gambling Board (GGB) for a commission in terms of the Public Finance Management Act Sec 21 (b)(iii), s23(1) & (2) and (3) as well as the Gauteng Gambling Act of 1995 as amended. During the 2016/17 financial year the actual collection increased from R915 million in 2016/17 to R1 billion in 2018/19. Over the 2020

MTRF, the projected revenue collection is estimated at R1.1 billion for 2020/21; and R1.2 billion for 2022/23. The increase in the projected revenue collection is informed by the envisaged revision of the gambling taxes regulations. There was a change in legislation Gauteng Gambling Act (GGA), where the 3 per cent levies payable to Phumelela was re-directed to the Province as part of taxes and levies for the province.

7. PAYMENT SUMMARY

7.1 KEY ASSUMPTIONS

The following key budget principles were considered when preparing the 2021 MTEF budget for the department:

- Allocative efficiency and fiscal discipline;
- Impact of Covid-19 on the Economy;
- Wage freeze;
- Fiscal Consolidation reduction;
- Alignment with government's planning documents;
- Reprioritisation to fund cost pressures and new priority projects; and
- Continuation of cost containment measures;

TABLE 3.3: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Administration	270 671	225 482	243 712	307 495	267 233	258 656	259 908	271 086	280 145
2. Integrated Economic Development Services	257 407	254 388	245 771	231 351	477 897	477 897	219 944	216 294	203 786
3. Trade And Sector Development	737 953	863 771	870 073	1 027 610	755 595	780 595	852 797	811 838	780 871
4. Business Regulation And Governance	66 388	58 239	105 724	113 907	100 322	98 764	75 686	75 405	70 764
5. Economic Planning	77 406	94 480	93 700	159 313	343 545	328 680	153 427	138 360	146 651
Total payments and estimates	1 409 824	1 496 359	1 558 980	1 839 676	1 944 592	1 944 592	1 561 763	1 512 983	1 482 217

7.2 SUMMARY OF ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION

TABLE 3.4 : SUMMARY OF PROVINCIAL PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	381 947	352 666	371 462	513 300	641 706	616 589	456 182	454 585	474 971
Compensation of employees	207 581	221 029	225 452	293 802	233 855	216 105	277 910	283 710	304 774
Goods and services	174 366	131 637	146 010	219 498	407 851	400 484	178 272	170 875	170 197
Transfers and subsidies to:	999 780	1 127 248	1 176 234	1 309 346	1 287 906	1 313 023	1 090 068	1 043 236	991 801
Provinces and municipalities					1 537	1 537			
Departmental agencies and accounts	998 991	1 126 560	1 175 587	1 309 346	1 285 924	1 310 924	1 090 068	1 043 236	991 801
Non-profit institutions									
Households	789	688	647		445	562			
Payments for capital assets	17 205	16 378	11 284	17 030	14 980	14 980	15 513	15 162	15 445
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	17 205	9 389	11 082	17 030	14 980	14 980	15 513	15 162	15 445
Software and other intangible assets		6 989	203						
Payments for financial assets	10 892	67							
Total economic classification	1 409 824	1 496 359	1 558 980	1 839 676	1 944 592	1 944 592	1 561 763	1 512 983	1 482 217

The department's expenditure increased from R1.4 billion in 2017/18 to R1.5 billion in 2019/20. The increase was due to implementation of the Automotive Supplier Park, job creation projects (EDP) and TER-funded projects. Furthermore, the Department initiated and completed a number of its major projects such as; the development of the AIDC's second incubation

centre; the Maxim programme that incubates 41 companies and was facilitated by TIH; the Gauteng Bio park which was launched to position and equip the province as an anchor for the bioscience cluster; and completion of the Nissan Incubation Centre.

The 2021/22 main budget amounted to R1.5 billion; included in the allocation is R3.2 million funding for the probity audits across the DED group, R62 million for the industrial parks, R6.1 for the Tourism Routes implementation and R10 million for tourism infrastructure destination promotion. Furthermore, an amount of R49 million has been set aside for operational cost for Tswane Automotive hub and R33 million is availed for the bulk infrastructure design of OR Tambo SEZ Development expansion.

The overall departmental budget amounts to a constant R1.5 billion in 2021/22, 2022/23 and decreased to R1.4 billion in 2023/24 and will be disaggregated as follows:

- Programme 1: Administration: the allocation increases from an adjusted budget of R259 million in 2021/22 to R280 million in 2023/24. The largest portion is allocated to corporate services for payment of leases, municipal rates and taxes, provision of ICT equipment, printing tenders, outreach campaigns, mobile office solutions, bursaries, litigation management and training of staff.
- The budget under Integrated Economic Development Services is allocated for the Gauteng Enterprise Propeller (GEP) to ensure that there is an increase in investment in the economic development of townships, deteriorating areas and peri-urban areas and to offer support for SMME development. GEP's allocation decreases from R219 million in 2021/22 to R203 million in 2023/24. Among the projects that GEP will implement is the Township Enterprise Revitalisation which focuses on three critical sectors of the economy: construction, furniture and manufacturing. The budget will also be allocated to establishing a cooperative programme, the Youth Accelerator Programme and Township Enterprise Revitalisation, brick making, pitching booster, clothing and textile hub, wholesale and retail and COVID-19 SMME support.
- Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development: the allocation decreases from R852 million in 2021/22 to R780 million in 2023/24. The significant decrease in comparison to the previous financial years because of the compulsory wage freeze, a non-COE fiscal reduction as well as non-inflationary increase in the outer year's budget. The budget under this programme is mainly for GGDA, GTA, the Cradle of Humankind and Dinokeng. A larger portion of the budget will be used to implement provincial earmarked projects such as the industrial parks, tourism infrastructure and destination promotion, SMME development and tourism, tourism routes implementation, township economy revitalisation and probity audits.
- Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance: the allocation decreases from R75.6 million in 2021/22 to R70.7 million in 2023/24. The budget caters for projects such as virtual consumer education programmes to educate and empower consumers, updating Consumer Buzz (Resource Material) Action recommendations of the impact study, development of shareholder compacts, SMME summit and stakeholder engagements for strategic partnerships, special projects and international relations.
- Programme 5: Economic Planning Programme: the budget is reduced from R153 million in 2021/22 to R146 million in 2023/24. The allocation makes provision for implementation of projects such as the GPG Microeconomic model and capacity building programme, financial sector framework and the GPG B-BBEE strategy. The Department will also facilitate and monitor the implementation of the Township Economy Action Plan which consists of project interventions across different sector departments especially in the economic cluster.

The compensation budget increases from R277.7 million in 2021/22 to R304 million in 2023/24 after the compulsory wage freeze reduction over the MTEF. The growth is due to the cost of living adjustment and implementation of the proposed new structure. The Department had to realign its budget to factor in the compulsory wage freeze and the non-increase in the cost of living adjustment over the MTEF.

Expenditure on goods and services decreased from R174 million in 2017/18 to R146 million in 2019/20. The decrease was due to non-payment of tenant installation costs which was concluded after moving office buildings. The three-year expenditure takes into account operational costs associated with the office building, audit costs and advertising, training and municipal costs. Over the 2021 MTEF, the budget for goods and services decreases from R178 million in 2021/22 to R170 million in 2023/24. Expenditure under departmental agencies and accounts increased from R998 million in the 2017/18 financial year to R1.1 billion in 2019/20. Over the MTEF, the budget allocation amounts to R1 billion 2021/22 before decreasing to R991 million in 2023/24.

Expenditure for payments for capital assets decreased from R17 million in 2017/18 to R11 million in 2019/20. Over the 2021 MTEF, the allocation remains around R15 million from 2021/22 to 2023/24. Provision is made for financing the lease of GG vehicles, procurement of furniture for the newly renovated regional offices and computer equipment for new personnel.

7.3 INFRASTRUCTURE PAYMENTS

7.3.1 Departmental Infrastructure payments

N/A

7.3.2 Departmental Public-Private Partnership (PPP) projects

N/A

7.4 TRANSFERS

7.4.1 Transfers to public entities

TABLE 3.5: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL TRANSFERS TO PUBLIC ENTITIES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Gauteng Enterprise Propeller	244 930	242 689	245 771	231 351	477 897	477 897	219 944	216 294	203 786
Gauteng Gambling Board				26 473					
Gautrain Management Agency									
Gauteng Tourism Agency	108 165	120 228	118 779	138 004	97 850	97 850	126 465	116 152	110 582
Gauteng Growth and Development Agency	521 847	628 162	636 813	791 000	569 690	569 690	632 017	596 974	576 206
Total departmental transfers	874 942	991 079	1 001 363	1 186 828	1 145 436	1 145 436	978 426	929 420	890 574

Transfers and subsidies expenditure increased from R874 million in 2017/18 to R1 billion in 2019/20 due to the TMR mandate to support SMMEs. The increase emanates from projects such as the refurbishment of three township industrial parks in Vosloorus, Sebokeng and Eldorado Park, completion of a mini-factory, the Automotive Supplier Park (ASP), development of AIDC's second incubation centre and construction of the Nissan Incubation Centre.

The 2020/21 total transfers of R1.1 billion increased to R1.3 billion during the special adjustment budget; the increase of R250 million was primarily for support to SMMEs. However, during the main adjustment budget the transfer's budget was reduced because of the legislated reduction of the compensation of employees.

The budget allocation over the 2021 MTEF amounts to R 978 million in 2021/22 and decreases to R890 million in 2023/24.

The GEP transfer payment increased from R244 million in 2017/18 to R245 million in 2019/20, and during that period, the entity introduced the Cooperatives Accelerator Boot Camp Programme which aimed at assisting cooperatives to become sustainable and contribute meaningfully to the province's economy. As part of youth development initiatives, the entity launched the Start-up Kit Campaign aimed at reducing youth unemployment in the province. The campaign sought to assist aspiring young entrepreneurs by providing equipment and other critical business tools which would assist them in realising their business goals and providing employment opportunities to job seekers.

Revitalisation of township economies remains a priority for GEP as the agency continues to provide support to township-based SMMEs and co-operatives with a view to creating jobs and increasing their participation in Gauteng's mainstream economy. An amount of R66 million has been allocated to the Youth PMO over the 2021 MTEF to fund and implement the project until 2023/24, the focus being development of skills through placement in on-the-job training to give youth the opportunity to enter formal employment as well as the entrepreneurial stream.

Transfers for GTA grew from R108 million in 2017/18 to R118 million in 2019/20. The 2020/21 allocation decreased from R126 million to R110 million. The Constitution Hill Visitor Centre has been migrated back to GGDA for implementation and the budget shifted from GTA to GGDA over the 2021 MTEF. The budget for the GTA decreased from R126 million in 2021/22 to R110 million in 2023/24; the decrease is attributed to the compulsory wage increase and non-core reduction due to fiscal rationalisation. As part of COVID-19 recovery initiatives, the entity will implement two core programmes in 2021/22: Destination Marketing, and Destination Management and Development.

Tourism infrastructure is a new project under GTA and R30 million has been allocated for it over the MTEF. To facilitate inclusive tourism, the GTA will focus on tourism transformation through SMME development in townships, particularly by women and youth, which will serve to provide sustainable market access, workforce development, mentorship, and business support, quality assurance of products and offerings and ensuring service excellence.

The Department transferred R521 million in 2017/18 and R637 million in 2019/20 to GGDA; among the programmes implemented by GGDA during that period were the development of AIDC's second Incubation Centre; the Gauteng Automotive Learning Centre; and the Ekasi Labs programmes. The Ekasi Labs are aimed at promoting a culture of innovation in the township economy. Over the 2021 MTEF, the allocation for GGDA decreases from R632 million in 2021/22 to R576 million in 2023/24. Projects that will be implemented include the Constitution Hill Visitor centre, industrial parks infrastructure, Ekasi Labs, TIH Biopark and TIH Enterprise Building (EB) 3. The Master Plan for the Vaal SEZ will also be completed.

The 2021 MTEF allocation for the GGB declines over the three-year cycle. This allocation is primarily for the probity audits.

7.3.1 Transfers to other entities

TABLE 3.6: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL TRANSFERS TO OTHER ENTITIES;

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Cradle of Humankind	64 522	70 554	76 823	57 681	59 940	59 940	55 395	59 302	57 023
Dinokeng	36 498	39 056	37 658	40 925	28 115	28 115	38 920	39 410	37 060
Gauteng Liquor Board	23 029	25 871	26 352	23 912	24 559	24 559	16 954	14 712	6 735
Total departmental transfers	124 049	135 481	174 224	148 991	140 487	140 487	111 642	113 816	101 227

Transfers to other entities increased from R124 million 2017/18 to R174 million in 2019/20. The main budget for 2020/21 amounted to R148 million before decreasing to R140 million owing to the compulsory reduction in the personnel budget. The budget allocation over the 2021 MTEF decreases from R111 million in 2021/22 to R101 million in 2023/24.

Expenditure for the Cradle of Humankind increased from R64 million in 2017/18 to R76 million in 2019/20. The bulk of the expenditure was on infrastructure development, natural resources management, operation of Maropeng and Sterkfontein Caves as well as community development projects such as sponsored school visits to the COHWHS and specific public meetings. The budget allocation for the 2020/21 financial year was R57 million. The bulk of the budget was allocated to core projects such as operational funding for the COHWHS, Working on Fire, tourism routes implementation and mountain bike trail management. The cycling maintenance project was also implemented in the 2020/21 financial year in the COHWHS project area and created 20 jobs during quarter 3 of 2020/21 for local community members of which 10 are women from the areas of Muldersdrift and Kromdraai in the Westrand District. This project assists with the maintenance of cycling lanes, gateways and traffic circles in the COHWHS. The project continues to ensure the sustainability of jobs at the visitor centres of Sterkfontein and Maropeng in the COHWHS.

The MTEF budget allocation for the Cradle of Humankind increases from R55 million in 2021/22 to R57 million in 2023/24. Among the projects that will be implemented in the 2021 MTEF are the Water Monitoring Programme; the COHWHS Stakeholder Programme; operational funding for Maropeng; management of the visitor centres at Sterkfontein and Maropeng; and COHWHS Trust management.

Transfers made to the Dinokeng Trading Entity amounted to R36 million in 2017/18 and increased to R37 million in 2019/20. The increase is attributed to the intensive drive on investment in tourism infrastructure development programmes and empowerment of SMMEs and cooperatives that the Dinokeng Project embarked on over the period. Over the 2021 MTEF, the allocation decreases from R38 million in 2021/22 to R37 million in 2023/24. Projects such as the establishment of the Dinokeng community development fund and Working on Fire programme which is an EPWP programme supporting biodiversity management, will be implemented. The following projects will also be prioritised during the 2021 MTEF: natural resource management at DGR, operational funding support to DGR and implementing the brand strategy for Dinokeng. The Dinokeng project will also facilitate tourism infrastructure development that will aim to develop Roodeplaat and Cullinan as tourism hubs. The mandate of GLB, among other things, is to manage the lodgement of liquor licence applications and process liquor licence applications and renewal of licences. The budget transferred to the GLB increased from R23 million in the 2017/18 financial year to R26 million in 2019/20. The increase in the budget allocation for GLB was as a result of decreased collection. This compelled the Department to increase its funding to the Board. Over the 2021 MTEF, the allocation significantly decreases from R16 million in 2021/22 to R6.7 million in 2023/24. The decrease is a result of compulsory wage freeze over the MTEF. The entity's focus in the outer year will be on enhancement of its processes in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. The entity will continue focusing on improving the cost of doing business within the liquor industry through reviving its turnaround time for processing new applications and all other services rendered by the Board in order to enhance its revenue collection. Furthermore, the entity will continue to align its programmes with the COVID-19 protocols and increase media-based awareness activities which will increase the footprint and coverage of the stakeholders targeted across the Gauteng.

8. PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

Programme description

To provide strategic leadership, support and transversal business solutions to enable the MEC, HOD and DED group to effectively deliver on the mandate of the department.

Programme outputs

Capacitate GDED financially to meet its objectives, fulfil its mission and improve service delivery.

TABLE 3.7: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Office Of The Mec	9 539	7 580	6 334	7 084	6 094	5 427	8 352	6 925	7 203
2. Office Of The Hod	22 721	14 601	15 919	16 681	17 552	16 128	17 072	17 104	17 827
3. Financial Management	52 046	42 110	46 090	61 282	50 801	47 912	57 796	59 222	61 380
4. Corporate Services	186 366	161 190	175 370	222 448	192 786	189 189	176 688	187 835	193 735
Total payments and estimates	270 671	225 482	243 712	307 495	267 233	258 656	259 908	271 086	280 145

TABLE 3.8: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	242 262	215 816	232 290	290 465	251 913	243 191	244 395	255 924	264 700
Compensation of employees	115 854	122 629	126 380	156 822	134 705	125 917	140 786	154 141	163 385
Goods and services	126 409	93 187	105 910	133 643	117 208	117 274	103 609	101 783	101 315
Transfers and subsidies to:	313	243	341		340	485			
Provinces and municipalities									
Departmental agencies and accounts									
Non-profit institutions									
Households	313	243	341		340	485			
Payments for capital assets	17 205	9 389	11 082	17 030	14 980	14 980	15 513	15 162	15 445
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	17 205	9 389	11 082	17 030	14 980	14 980	15 513	15 162	15 445
Software and other intangible assets									
Payments for financial assets	10 891	34							
Total economic classification	270 671	225 482	243 712	307 495	267 233	258 656	259 908	271 086	280 145

The budget under Administration is mainly utilised for items that are centralised under Corporate Services and Financial Management such as lease payments for office buildings, security services, cleaning services, bursaries, telephone payments, LAN upgrades, payment of software licences, disaster recovery management, fleet services, municipal rates and taxes, legal costs, ICT equipment and internal audit costs allocated under the CFO's office budget.

The budget decreased from R270 million in 2017/18 to R243 million in 2019/20 owing to the scaling down/discontinuation of the TER projects.

Over the 2021 MTEF, the allocation increases from R267 million in 2021/22 to R288 million in 2023/24. The budget will be used for operational costs such as the Business Intelligence Tool, application maintenance, software licensing (Microsoft), PABX upgrade and maintenance, printing framework (photocopiers, LAN maintenance at 124 Main Building, replacement of desktop and laptops, cleaning and hygiene services, offsite parking, property maintenance, utilities services, external audit costs (AG), communications, bursaries, training and development, security and guarding services, integrated security system and fleet service and finance lease.

The compensation of employee's expenditure increased from R115 million in 2017/18 to R126 million in the 2019/20 financial year. The budget allocated for 2021/22 is R140 million and increases to R163 million in 2023/24 after taking into account the compulsory wage freeze over the MTEF.

Goods and services expenditure amounted to R126 million in 2017/18 and decreased to R105 million in 2019/20. Over the 2021 MTEF, the allocation decreases from R111 million in 2021/22 to R109 million in 2023/24. The decrease is because of the implementation of compulsory fiscal reduction on non-COE over the MTEF.

Machinery and equipment expenditure for 2017/18 amounted to R17 million and decreased to R11 million in 2019/20. The decrease was due to delays in procuring office equipment such as computers, furniture and software. Over the 2021 MTEF, R15 million is allocated to machinery and equipment.

PROGRAMME 2: INTEGRATED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Programme description

To ensure radical economic transformation that addresses the triple policy imperatives of decent work, an inclusive economy and equality.

Programme outputs

- Advance economic development skills to Radically Transform and Re-Industrialise Gauteng Economy;
- Radically transform the Gauteng economy through new, smart, knowledge-based economy;
- Remodel township economies reflecting radical transformation and re-industrialisation of Gauteng's economy; and Strategic economic infrastructure that supports and facilitates the radical economic transformation and re-industrialisation of Gauteng.

TABLE 3.9 : SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: INTEGRATED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Enterprise Development	244 930	242 689	245 771	231 351	477 897	477 897	219 944	216 294	203 786
2. Regional And Local Economic Development	2 067								
3. Economic Empowerment	10 410	11 699							
Total payments and estimates	257 407	254 388	245 771	231 351	477 897	477 897	219 944	216 294	203 786

TABLE 3.10 : SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: INTEGRATED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	12 438	11 643							
Compensation of employees	12 364	11 641							
Goods and services	73	2							
Transfers and subsidies to:	244 969	242 745	245 771	231 351	477 897	477 897	219 944	216 294	203 786
Provinces and municipalities									
Departmental agencies and accounts	244 930	242 689	245 771	231 351	477 897	477 897	219 944	216 294	203 786
Households	39	56							
Payments for capital assets									
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Software and other intangible assets									
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	257 407	254 388	245 771	231 351	477 897	477 897	219 944	216 294	203 786

Expenditure under Integrated Economic Development Services decreased from R257 million in 2017/18 to R245 million in 2019/20. The 2020/21 main budget of R231 million was adjusted upwards to R477 million during the special budget adjustment to fund the SMME support project. Over the 2021 MTEF, the budget decreases from R219 million in 2021/22 to R203 million in 2023/24.

Compensation of employee's expenditure was R12 million in 2017/18. There is no expenditure in 2019/20 and no further allocations over the MTEF due to the proper alignment of the staff complement.

Expenditure under departmental transfers increased from R244 million in 2017/18 to R245 million in the 2019/20 financial year. Construction of the JMP top structure and Bio Science Park Projects migrated from GEP to GGDA which resulted in re-prioritisation of funds over the 2019 MTEF period between the two entities. Over the 2021 MTEF, the allocation decreases from R219 million in 2021/22 to R203 million in 2023/24. The allocation will cater for programmes and projects that will be carried out by GEP such as Township Enterprise Revitalisation, Youth PMO and COVID-19 SMME support.

SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

PROGRAMME 2: INTEGRATED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
Programme performance measures	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of Small Enterprises provided with financial support through the provision of loans (approval)	50	500	600	700
Number of emerging industrial enterprises funded to participate sustainably in high growth sectors	-	30	40	50
Number of small enterprises supported through Business Development Support Interventions	1 325	2 000	2 500	1 325
Number of small enterprises provided with grant funding	1 825	1 575	1 575	1 575
Number of youth benefitted from the Youth Accelerator Programme	500	1 400	1 400	1 400
Number of new companies recruited at eKasiLabs	52	80	110	134
Number of students participating in the Construction Mentorship programme	10	20	20	25
Number of SMMEs in Gauteng that participates in the automotive component manufacturing efficiency improvement programme	30	32	35	40
Number of tourism SME's provided with market access through the IAMJOBURG Programme.	140	60	90	100
Number of tourism SME's provided with support through the IAMJOBURG Programme.	-	30	50	60
Number of hectares (ha) of vegetation managed through NRM	-	300 ha	300 ha	300 ha
Number of jobs created through the cycling economy	-	120	150	200
Jobs sustained in the COHWHS Interpretation Centres (Maropeng and Sterkfontein Caves)	116	120	120	120
Number of visitors to the COHWHS	-	357 000	367 000	386 450
Rand value of visitor economy contributed in the COHWHS	-	R316.6 million	R332.6 million	R365.6 million
COHWHS Masterplan revised	-	1 COHWHS Masterplan revised	-	-
The DGR declared as the protected area under NEMPA Act	-	The DGR declared as the protected area under NEMPA Act	-	-
Number of visitors to the Dinokeng	-	14 400	18 360	21 456
Rand value contribution of visitor economy in the Dinokeng	-	R121 million	R127 million	R139 million
GEP turnaround strategy developed	-	GEP turnaround strategy developed	Phase 1 GEP turnaround strategy implemented	Phase 2 GEP turnaround strategy implemented

PROGRAMME 3: TRADE AND SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

Programme description

Ensure re-industrialisation that addresses the triple policy imperatives of decent work, an inclusive economy and equality.

Programme outputs

Provide an enabling environment for sustainable business activities in Gauteng for radical economic transformation of Gauteng's economy:

- Create an enabling environment for economic activities that generate revenue for transformation and re-industrialisation of the Gauteng economy; and
- Sustain tourism development by providing protection mechanisms for biodiversity areas and other conservation sites.

TABLE 3.11: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY: TRADE AND SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Trade And Investment Promotion	3 749	5 770							
2. Sector Development	209 185	229 838	233 260	236 610	185 905	185 905	220 780	214 864	204 665
3. Strategic Initiatives	525 019	628 162	636 813	791 000	569 690	594 690	632 017	596 974	576 206
Total payments and estimates	737 953	863 771	870 073	1 027 610	755 595	780 595	852 797	811 838	780 871

TABLE 3.12 : SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: TRADE AND SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	6 921	5 770							
Compensation of employees	6 887	5 769							
Goods and services	34	2							
Transfers and subsidies to:	731 032	858 000	870 073	1 027 610	755 595	780 595	852 797	811 838	780 871
Provinces and municipalities									
Departmental agencies and accounts	731 032	858 000	870 073	1 027 610	755 595	780 595	852 797	811 838	780 871
Households									
Payments for capital assets									
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	737 953	863 771	870 073	1 027 610	755 595	780 595	852 797	811 838	780 871

Expenditure under this programme increased from R737 million in 2017/18 to R870 million in 2019/20. The increase emanates from transfers made to entities. Over the 2021 MTEF, the allocation decreased from R852 million to R780 million in 2023/24. The programme is allocated an additional funding of R82.9 million for operational cost of Tshwane Automotive Hub and the design of bulk services for the OR Tambo international airport special economic zone.

A significant share of the budget is allocated to sector development and strategic initiatives where the Cradle of Humankind, Dinokeng, GTA and GGDA are located. As the implementation arm of the Gauteng Department of Economic Development (GDED), their primary purpose is to advance GDED's strategic goals. Guided by the 2030 GGT Plan, these agencies will implement projects such as the industrial parks, tourism infrastructure and destination promotion, the Constitution Hill Visitor Centre, SMME development and tourism, township economy revitalisation and probity audits.

Expenditure under goods and services decreases from R34 thousand in 2017/18 to R2 thousand in 2018/19. Expenditure incurred relates to travel and subsistence claims. Over the 2021 MTEF, there is no allocation for goods and services and compensation of employees in the Trade and Sector Branch which coincides with the alignment of personnel as per the Department's organisational structure.

SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

PROGRAMME 3: TRADE AND SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of fossil site inspections conducted	13	2	2	2
Number of water monitoring inspections conducted	17	2	2	2
Number of hectares of vegetation managed through NRM	4200 ha	4200 ha	4200 ha	4200 ha
Number of jobs opportunities sustained through Natural Resources	-	60	60	60
Number of SMME incubated in the identified sectors	-	501	783	893
Number of youth and women trained	-	305	455	505
Number of clothing and textile hubs established	-	1	6	6
Number of jobs created through the music hub	1	600	800	1 200

	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
Programme performance measures	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Total percentage increase in the number of visitors (trips and arrivals) at selected government-owned heritages sites and nature reserve.	New indicators as from 2021/22	5%(28 300) increase from the 2017/18 baselines(=594 300)	6%(35 658) increase from the 2021/22 baseline (=629 958)	7%(44 097) increase from the 2022/23 baseline(=674 055)
Total percentage increase in the number of visitors undertaking domestic trips into selected GP tourism hubs and township tourism attractions and experiences.	New indicators as from 2021/22	2%(33 300) increase from the 2017/18 baselines(=1 698 300)	3%(50 949) increase from the 2022/22 baseline (=1 749 249)	4% (69 970) increase from the 2022/23
Number of MICE bids presented for leveraging GGT2030 high growth sectors	26	30	32	35
Rand Value Economic Benefit Generated from Supported Business (MICE) Events within 10 GGT2030 high growth sectors	R0	R1 billion	R1.5 billion	R2 billion
Number of jobs generated from Business (MICE) Events		3 500	5 000	7 500
Number of SMME suppliers supported from supported Business (MICE) Events	30	45	60	80

PROGRAMME 4: BUSINESS REGULATION AND GOVERNANCE

Programme description

To create a seamless business regulation and good governance environment that promotes ethical conduct, transforms industry, realises sustainable revenue generation and contributes towards the achievement of TMR goals.

Programme outputs

- Provide an enabling environment for consumer satisfaction to stimulate growth of businesses;
- Properly regulate the Liquor Industry in Gauteng;
- Properly regulate the gambling and betting Industry in Gauteng; and
- Generate revenue from business regulation for socio-economic development of the Gauteng.

TABLE 3.13: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: BUSINESS REGULATION AND GOVERNANCE

	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
R thousand	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Governance	16 678	3 702	3 339	10 374	4 031	3 853	7 935	7 570	8 311
2. Igr And Strategic Partnerships	4 457	6 474	18 632	29 468	19 980	17 568	26 557	29 839	31 152
3. Consumer Protection	22 224	22 192	24 010	23 680	23 879	24 911	23 867	22 892	24 157
4. Liquor Regulation	23 029	25 871	26 352	23 912	24 559	24 559	16 954	14 712	6 735
5. Gambling And Betting			33 391	26 473	27 873	27 873	373	392	409
Total payments and estimates	66 388	58 239	105 724	113 907	100 322	98 764	75 686	75 405	70 764

TABLE 3.14: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: BUSINESS REGULATION AND GOVERNANCE

	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
R thousand	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	43 068	32 323	45 874	63 522	47 785	46 255	58 359	60 301	63 620
Compensation of employees	26 106	29 732	42 281	54 886	41 496	39 966	53 344	57 527	60 874
Goods and services	16 962	2 591	3 593	8 636	6 289	6 289	5 015	2 774	2 746
Transfers and subsidies to:	23 320	25 916	59 850	50 385	52 537	52 509	17 327	15 104	7 144
Departmental agencies and accounts	23 029	25 871	59 743	50 385	52 432	52 432	17 327	15 104	7 144
Households	291	45	107		105	77			
Payments for capital assets									
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	66 388	58 239	105 724	113 907	100 322	98 764	75 686	75 405	70 764

Total expenditure increased from R66 million in 2017/18 to R105 million in 2019/20. The increase is attributed to the amount allocated to GGB for the business automation project.

The 2021/22 allocation decreases from R75 million to R70 million in 2023/24. The allocated budget will be used to implement projects targeted towards attainment of the GGT 2030 targets such as virtual consumer education programmes to educate and empower consumers, consumer education for business (seminars), updating Consumer Buzz (resource material), development of shareholder compacts, SMME summit and stakeholder engagements for strategic partnerships, special projects and international relations.

Transfers to the GLB increased from R23 million in 2017/18 to R26 million in 2019/20. Over the 2021 MTEF, the allocation decreases from R16 million in 2021/22 to R6.7 million in 2023/24; the allocation is to augment the shortfall in the GLB compensation budget.

SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

PROGRAMME 4: BUSINESS REGULATION AND GOVERNANCE

	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
Programme performance measures	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of qualifying shebeens facilitated into the mainstream liquor industry	2 500	2 500	2 500	2 500
Number of township youth recruited into the harm reduction programme	100	100	100	220
Number of SMMEs supported to improve compliance to the Gauteng liquor Act in collaboration with SAB, DIAGEO	50	50	60	70
Local content summit conducted	-	Local content summit conducted	Local content summit conducted	Local content summit conducted
Number of engagement sessions conducted with the captains of the industry		200	200	200
Gauteng consumer protection act passed	-	Gauteng consumer protection act passed	-	-
% of gambling license applications received and processed within 150 working days	95%	100%	100%	100%
% reduction in illegal gambling sites identified	16%	24%	42%	100%
% of gambling licensees with historically disadvantaged ownership control level of at least 50%	24%	80% bingo	80% bookmaker	60% casino and manufacture
% of gambling licensees with historically disadvantaged management control level of at least 50%	18%	80% bingo	80% bookmaker	60% casino and manufacture

PROGRAMME 5: ECONOMIC PLANNING

Programme description

To provide thought leadership to transform and re-industrialise the Gauteng City Region through policy and strategy development.

Programme outputs

- Develop informative strategies for implementing effective economic development programmes in Gauteng.

TABLE 3.15: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: ECONOMIC PLANNING

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Policy And Planning	19 342	23 791	23 368	34 124	28 278	26 193	26 816	26 389	28 724
2. Research And Development	1 817	7 900	5 416	8 462	2 640	2 196	8 175	7 928	8 534
3. Knowledge Management	1 631	2 127	2 125	2 119	2 469	2 328	2 438	2 555	2 667
4. Monitoring And Evaluation	10								
5. Economic Infrastructure Development	838								
6. Sector And Industry Development	41 533	47 094	49 068	96 127	294 898	278 900	97 997	88 272	91 705
7. Inclusive Economy	12 235	13 568	13 723	18 481	15 260	19 063	18 001	13 216	15 021
Total payments and estimates	77 406	94 480	93 700	159 313	343 545	328 680	153 427	138 360	146 651

TABLE 3.16: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ECONOMIC PLANNING

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	77 259	87 114	93 297	159 313	342 008	327 143	153 427	138 360	146 651
Compensation of employees	46 370	51 259	56 792	82 094	57 654	50 222	83 780	72 042	80 515
Goods and services	30 889	35 855	36 506	77 219	284 354	276 921	69 647	66 318	66 136
Transfers and subsidies to:	146	344	199		1 537	1 537			
Non-profit institutions									
Households	146	344	199						
Payments for capital assets		6 989	203						
Machinery and equipment									
Software and other intangible assets		6 989	203						
Payments for financial assets	1	33							
Total economic classification	77 406	94 480	93 700	159 313	343 545	328 680	153 427	138 360	146 651

The programme expenditure increased from R77 million in 2017/18 to R93 million in 2019/20. Projects implemented were: Industrial High-Impact Tooling Initiatives, SMME support, state-owned bank feasibility studies, the Gauteng Barometer and the Gauteng Tooling Initiatives.

Over the 2021 MTEF, the programme budget is reduced from R153 million in 2021/22 to R146 million in 2023/24. To ensure that the GGT 2030 targets are met, the following projects will be undertaken: GPG Microeconomic model and capacity building programme, economic data subscriptions, Township Innovation Fund Framework, financial sector framework, Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Incubation Programme (CHEMIN), Business Process Services Hub Development, ICT Smart Industries Centre and ICT Innovation Development, Acid Mine Drainage Study/Pilot, economic impact assessment on waste tariffs in Gauteng.

SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

PROGRAMME 5: ECONOMIC PLANNING

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Township economic development act approved by EXCO	Township economic development act approved by EXCO	Township economic development act approved by EXCO	Township economic development act approved by EXCO	Township economic development act approved by EXCO
Model standard by lawa developed	New	Model standard by lawa developed	-	-
% component of GPG construction materials sourced from township suppliers	New	10%	30%	40%
% of GPG goods and services sourced from townships clusters	New	15%	20%	40%
Number of township based IRM contractors gaining market access	New	100	200	300
Number of township based IRM contractors providing work experience for IRM technicians	New	200	400	500
Local content and production framework approved	GPG Local content and production framework approved by EXCO	GPG Local content and production framework approved by EXCO	-	-

9. OTHER PROGRAMME INFORMATION

9.1 PERSONNEL NUMBERS AND COSTS

TABLE 3.17: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL PERSONNEL NUMBERS AND COSTS BY PROGRAMME: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousands	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate						Average annual growth over MTEF	
	2017/18		2018/19	2019/20		2020/21	2021/22		2022/23		2023/24		2020/21 - 2023/24	
	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs		Personnel numbers ¹	Costs		Filled posts	Additional posts	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel growth rate	Costs growth rate
Salary level														
1 – 6	141	12 151	178	13 895	14 625	15	160	15	175	34 398	175	48 388	0%	13%
7 – 10	109	57 344	117	86 608	100 038	5	127	5	132	56 990	132	71 513	0%	10%
11 – 12	83	37 652	74	44 393	50 845	81	81	81	81	41 284	81	55 534	0%	14%
13 – 16	62	81 685	50	68 734	72 521	41	41	12	53	66 419	53	88 761	0%	15%
Other	4	18 749	8	7 399	2 842	8	8		8	17 015	8	19 514	0%	4%
Total	399	207 581	427	221 029	240 871	32	417	32	449	216 105	449	283 710	0%	12%
Programme														
1. Administration	231	115 854	239	122 629	126 380	18	221	18	239	116 045	239	154 141	0%	10%
2. Integrated Economic Development Services	25	12 364	38	11 641		2	(2)	2					0%	0%
3. Trade And Sector Development	26	6 887	46	5 769									0%	0%
4. Business Regulation And Governance	61	26 106	65	29 732	42 281	10	93	10	103	42 425	103	57 527	0%	12%
5. Economic Planning	56	46 370	39	51 259	56 792	2	105	2	107	57 635	107	72 042	0%	17%
Total	399	207 581	427	221 029	225 452	32	417	32	449	216 105	449	283 710	0%	12%
														100%

Personnel costs increased from R207 million in 2017/18 to R225 million in the financial year 2019/20. This was owing to many critical posts that needed to be filled. The increase in personnel costs was due to the continuation of implementation of the organisational structure.

An amount of R277 million is allocated in 2021/22 and it increases to R304 in 2023/24. Owing to the compulsory wage freeze, the Department will be unable to fund its proposed structure once approved the compensation budget allocation will escalate due to an increase in the number of posts as per the proposed structure which is aligned to the delivery of the 2030 GGT plan.

9.2 TRAINING

TABLE 3.18: PAYMENTS ON TRAINING BY PROGRAMME

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of staff	399	427	445	449	449	449	449	449	449
Number of personnel trained	497	526	305	305	305	305	322	322	322
of which									
Male	227	240	130	130	130	130	137	137	137
Female	270	286	175	175	175	175	185	185	185
Number of training opportunities	125	131	139	142	142	142	148	148	148
of which									
Tertiary	81	83	88	88	88	88	93	93	93
Workshops	17	19	20	21	21	21	22	22	22
Seminars									
Other	27	29	31	33	33	33	33	33	33
Number of bursaries offered	55	31	35	35	35	35	37	37	37
Number of interns appointed	65	57	64	64	64	64	68	68	68
Number of learnerships appointed	15	15	10	10	10	10	11	11	11
Number of days spent on training	2 725	2 883	222	222	222	222	234	234	234
Payments on training by programme									
1. Administration	3 474	3 673	3 879	4 092	4 092	4 092	4 317	4 524	4 723
2. Integrated Economic Development Services									
3. Trade And Sector Development									
4. Business Regulation And Governance									
5. Economic Planning									
Total payments on training	3 474	3 673	3 879	4 092	4 092	4 092	4 317	4 524	4 723

The department continues to build capacity and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of staff members by encouraging participation in skills development programmes, management development programmes and bursary opportunities.

A total of 31 bursaries were awarded in the 2020/21 financial year. There is an increase in the number of applicants for postgraduate qualifications which requires a higher budget allocation (a Masters or PhD is allocated R70 000.00). In addition, the HRUCD office is planning to award external bursaries to matriculants over the 2021 MTEF.

The budget for training is centralised in Programme 1 under Human Capital Management for better coordination and management. The training budget constitutes 1 per cent of the compensation budget in line with the directive on training budget as determined by the DPSA.

In the 2020/21 financial year, the department implemented a framework of courses, experiential learning and capacity development for each level of staff using different methodologies of learning: e-learning, classroom learning and on-the-job training. This included technical skills, foundation skills, behavioural skills and leadership development. To ensure succession planning and retention of skills, there will be a focus on preparing supervisory levels (MMS and SMS) for the next level of management based on the competency framework for SMS. The training budget also makes provision for the development of graduates through the appointment of interns and graduate trainees with scarce and critical skills in core business units. To ensure compliance with the standards of operational skills sectors, affiliation with professional bodies will also be provided for.

The department's Workplace Skills Plan (WSP) is compiled annually by 30 April as mandated. The WSP is an indication of the planned training that will be implemented as per identified skills requirements in performance management. In addition, ad hoc training requests are implemented as they arise from unforeseen factors such as poor performance, DPSA Directives and changes in the Department's objectives. Training priorities are determined on an annual basis while the training budget is allocated based on the MPSA's Directive on Training.

9.3 RECONCILIATION OF STRUCTURAL CHANGES

ANNEXURE TO THE ESTIMATES OF PROVINCIAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

TABLE 3.19: SPECIFICATION OF RECEIPTS: DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Tax receipts	987 226	1 044 632	1 175 636	1 110 611	718 000	635 513	1 162 937	1 241 514	1 328 113
Casino taxes	948 608	1 006 149	817 101	1 068 611	676 000	455 781	740 384	769 281	799 391
Horse racing taxes	38 618	38 483	358 535	42 000	42 000	179 732	422 553	472 233	528 722
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	454	481	432	480	480	(8 753)	506	530	553
Sale of goods and services produced by department (excluding capital assets)	454	481	432	480	480	(8 753)	506	530	553
Other sales	454	481	432	480	480	(8 753)	506	530	553
Interest, dividends and rent on land	3 366	3 641	4 154	2 544	2 544	1 352	3 523	3 734	3 898
Interest	3 366	3 641	4 154	2 544	2 544	1 352	3 523	3 734	3 898
Sales of capital assets	8	89							
Other capital assets	8	89							
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	164	485	327	361	361	102	381	399	417
Total departmental receipts	991 218	1 049 328	1 180 549	1 113 996	721 385	628 214	1 167 347	1 246 177	1 332 981

TABLE 3.20: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	381 947	352 666	371 462	513 300	641 706	616 589	456 182	454 585	474 971
Compensation of employees	207 581	221 029	225 452	293 802	233 855	216 105	277 910	283 710	304 774
Salaries and wages	181 719	192 870	195 551	254 013	200 810	185 796	239 586	244 140	263 056
Social contributions	25 862	28 159	29 902	39 789	33 045	30 309	38 324	39 570	41 718
Goods and services	174 366	131 637	146 010	219 498	407 851	400 484	178 272	170 875	170 197
Administrative fees	663	800	478	871	698	698	207	748	683
Advertising	13 983	6 483	17 727	20 219	12 120	12 120	9 400	13 500	13 672
Minor assets	989	78	651		200	200			
Audit cost: External	5 329	4 775	4 808	5 237	5 908	5 908	5 370	5 465	5 705
Bursaries: Employees	897	1 440	2 030	1 948	1 948	1 948	2 008	1 772	1 850
Catering: Departmental activities	2 283	2 342	2 262	4 264	2 740	2 740	2 433	1 521	1 622
Communication (G&S)	5 537	4 128	4 507	7 202	6 862	6 862	7 861	8 161	8 337
Computer services	19 680	13 323	16 140	23 949	7 795	7 795	19 276	15 867	16 066
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	53 043	33 827	31 856	73 031	284 285	276 918	68 750	62 342	62 635
Legal services	2 351	1 369	972	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 150	1 700	1 475
Contractors	1 808	1 562	4 762	5 138	5 518	5 518	5 965	5 999	4 963
Agency and support / outsourced services	378	325	311	94	200	200	96	49	41
Entertainment	8	4		52	52	52	53	25	16
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	1 212	1 469	1 858	2 592	2 592	2 592	2 475	2 519	2 630
Consumable supplies	3 510	1 335	1 567	1 096	11 063	11 063	861	426	235

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	3 580	2 491	2 561	4 059	1 988	1 988	1 913	1 450	998
Operating leases	21 471	22 429	23 409	18 014	18 014	18 014	8 995	15 343	15 455
Property payments	25 013	25 797	23 936	32 367	32 267	32 267	29 939	27 744	27 965
Travel and subsistence	5 962	1 840	1 521	7 853	3 004	3 004	4 781	2 028	2 055
Training and development	3 031	2 715	797	2 938	2 938	2 938	2 179	2 417	2 323
Operating payments	293	11	326	158	158	158	160		
Venues and facilities	2 868	2 986	3 478	6 054	5 139	5 139	3 143	1 455	1 162
Rental and hiring	475	108	53	362	362	362	258	344	309
Transfers and subsidies	999 780	1 127 248	1 176 234	1 309 346	1 287 906	1 313 023	1 090 068	1 043 236	991 801
Provinces and municipalities					1 537	1 537			
Municipalities					1 537	1 537			
Municipal agencies and funds					1 537	1 537			
Departmental agencies and accounts	998 991	1 126 560	1 175 587	1 309 346	1 285 924	1 310 924	1 090 068	1 043 236	991 801
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	998 991	1 126 560	1 175 587	1 309 346	1 285 924	1 310 924	1 090 068	1 043 236	991 801
Non-profit institutions									
Households	789	688	647		445	562			
Social benefits	789	688	593		445	562			
Other transfers to households			54						
Payments for capital assets	17 205	16 378	11 284	17 030	14 980	14 980	15 513	15 162	15 445
Machinery and equipment	17 205	9 389	11 082	17 030	14 980	14 980	15 513	15 162	15 445
Transport equipment	4 793	5 574	4 173	6 776	6 776	6 776	6 908	7 072	7 000
Other machinery and equipment	12 412	3 815	6 909	10 254	8 204	8 204	8 605	8 090	8 445
Software and other intangible assets		6 989	203						
Payments for financial assets	10 892	67							
Total economic classification	1 409 824	1 496 359	1 558 980	1 839 676	1 944 592	1 944 592	1 561 763	1 512 983	1 482 217

TABLE 3.21: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	242 262	215 816	232 290	290 465	251 913	243 191	244 395	255 924	264 700
Compensation of employees	115 854	122 629	126 380	156 822	134 705	125 917	140 786	154 141	163 385
Salaries and wages	100 238	105 885	108 891	134 954	116 253	107 191	121 475	133 711	141 649
Social contributions	15 616	16 743	17 489	21 868	18 452	18 726	19 311	20 430	21 736
Goods and services	126 409	93 187	105 910	133 643	117 208	117 274	103 609	101 783	101 315
Administrative fees	171	226	270	570	564	564	164	619	547
Advertising	13 247	5 611	16 886	19 352	11 412	11 412	9 000	13 000	13 200
Minor assets	987	78	651		200	200			
Audit cost: External	5 329	4 775	4 808	5 237	5 908	5 908	5 370	5 465	5 705
Bursaries: Employees	897	1 440	2 030	1 948	1 948	1 948	2 008	1 772	1 850

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Catering: Departmental activities	330	536	237	1 477	1 093	1 093	1 185	542	650
Communication (G&S)	5 536	4 126	4 060	7 202	6 862	6 862	7 861	8 161	8 337
Computer services	19 593	13 233	15 946	23 477	7 795	7 795	18 892	15 360	15 537
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	14 371	3 182	3 158	2 302	4 673	4 673	3 654	2 077	1 968
Legal services	2 351	1 369	972	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 150	1 700	1 475
Contractors	1 421	1 050	1 248	1 435	1 335	1 335	1 599	1 713	1 288
Agency and support / outsourced services	378	325	175	94	200	200	96	49	41
Entertainment	6	4		52	52	52	53	25	16
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	1 197	1 438	1 856	2 592	2 592	2 592	2 475	2 519	2 630
Consumable supplies	2 620	1 071	1 299	1 096	10 949	10 949	861	426	235
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	3 514	2 433	2 560	3 464	1 771	1 771	1 226	1 100	633
Operating leases	21 471	22 429	23 406	18 014	18 014	18 014	8 995	15 343	15 455
Property payments	25 005	25 797	23 936	32 367	32 267	32 267	29 939	27 744	27 965
Travel and subsistence	3 088	473	762	3 774	1 123	1 123	3 315	711	731
Training and development	3 031	2 715	741	2 938	2 938	2 938	2 179	2 417	2 323
Operating payments	293	11	232	158	158	158	160		
Venues and facilities	1 313	791	667	3 961	3 221	3 221	2 290	896	629
Rental and hiring	259	75	11	133	133	199	137	144	100
Transfers and subsidies	313	243	341		340	485			
Non-profit institutions									
Households	313	243	341		340	485			
Social benefits	313	243	287		340	485			
Other transfers to households			54						
Payments for capital assets	17 205	9 389	11 082	17 030	14 980	14 980	15 513	15 162	15 445
Machinery and equipment	17 205	9 389	11 082	17 030	14 980	14 980	15 513	15 162	15 445
Transport equipment	4 793	5 574	4 173	6 776	6 776	6 776	6 908	7 072	7 000
Other machinery and equipment	12 412	3 815	6 909	10 254	8 204	8 204	8 605	8 090	8 445
Payments for financial assets	10 891	34							
Total economic classification	270 671	225 482	243 712	307 495	267 233	258 656	259 908	271 086	280 145

TABLE 3.22: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: INTERGRATED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	12 438	11 643							
Compensation of employees	12 364	11 641							
Salaries and wages	10 671	10 004							
Social contributions	1 693	1 637							
Goods and services	73	2							

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Travel and subsistence	50	2							
Venues and facilities	23								
Transfers and subsidies	244 969	242 745	245 771	231 351	477 897	477 897	219 944	216 294	203 786
Departmental agencies and accounts	244 930	242 689	245 771	231 351	477 897	477 897	219 944	216 294	203 786
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	244 930	242 689	245 771	231 351	477 897	477 897	219 944	216 294	203 786
Households	39	56							
Social benefits	39	56							
Other transfers to households									
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	257 407	254 388	245 771	231 351	477 897	477 897	219 944	216 294	203 786

TABLE 3.23: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: TRADE AND SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	6 921	5 770							
Compensation of employees	6 887	5 769							
Salaries and wages	6 466	5 528							
Social contributions	421	240							
Goods and services	34	2							
Travel and subsistence	34	2							
Transfers and subsidies	731 032	858 000	870 073	1 027 610	755 595	780 595	852 797	811 838	780 871
Departmental agencies and accounts	731 032	858 000	870 073	1 027 610	755 595	780 595	852 797	811 838	780 871
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	731 032	858 000	870 073	1 027 610	755 595	780 595	852 797	811 838	780 871
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	737 953	863 771	870 073	1 027 610	755 595	780 595	852 797	811 838	780 871

TABLE 3.24: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: BUSINESS REGULATION AND GOVERNANCE

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	43 068	32 323	45 874	63 522	47 785	46 255	58 359	60 301	63 620
Compensation of employees	26 106	29 732	42 281	54 886	41 496	39 966	53 344	57 527	60 874
Salaries and wages	22 820	25 948	36 483	45 816	33 817	34 107	44 095	48 120	51 053
Social contributions	3 286	3 784	5 798	9 070	7 679	5 859	9 249	9 407	9 821
Goods and services	16 962	2 591	3 593	8 636	6 289	6 289	5 015	2 774	2 746
Administrative fees	20	23	37	25	26	26	13	24	26
Advertising	736	872	505	867	708	708	400	500	472
Catering: Departmental activities	472	426	437	729	554	554	513	373	338
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	13 915	50	580	4 571	3 677	3 677	2 606	827	814
Contractors	244	22	4	49	29	29	50	30	31
Entertainment	2								

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Consumable supplies	403	261	79		14	14			
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	61	52		59	9	9	4	20	21
Operating leases			3						
Travel and subsistence	618	292	278	1 575	541	541	970	770	804
Training and development			18						
Operating payments			94						
Venues and facilities	442	561	1 557	761	731	731	460	230	240
Rental and hiring	32								
Transfers and subsidies	23 320	25 916	59 850	50 385	52 537	52 509	17 327	15 104	7 144
Departmental agencies and accounts	23 029	25 871	59 743	50 385	52 432	52 432	17 327	15 104	7 144
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	23 029	25 871	59 743	50 385	52 432	52 432	17 327	15 104	7 144
Households	291	45	107		105	77			
Social benefits	291	45	107		105	77			
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	66 388	58 239	105 724	113 907	100 322	98 764	75 686	75 405	70 764

TABLE 3.25: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ECONOMIC PLANNING

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	77 259	87 114	93 298	159 313	342 008	327 143	153 427	138 360	146 651
Compensation of employees	46 370	51 259	56 792	82 094	57 654	50 222	83 780	72 042	80 515
Salaries and wages	41 524	45 504	50 177	73 243	50 740	44 498	74 016	62 309	70 354
Social contributions	4 846	5 755	6 615	8 851	6 914	5 724	9 764	9 733	10 161
Goods and services	30 889	35 855	36 507	77 219	284 354	276 921	69 647	66 318	66 136
Administrative fees	472	551	171	276	108	108	30	105	110
Advertising			336						
Catering: Departmental activities	1 481	1 380	1 588	2 058	1 093	1 093	735	606	634
Communication (G&S)	1	2	447						
Computer services	87	90	194	472			384	507	529
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	24 757	30 595	28 118	66 158	275 935	268 568	62 490	59 438	59 853
Legal services									
Contractors	143	489	3 510	3 654	4 154	4 154	4 316	4 256	3 644
Agency and support / outsourced services			136						
Consumable supplies	487	4	189		100	100			
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	5	6	1	536	208	208	683	330	344
Property payments	7								

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Travel and subsistence	2 172	1 072	481	2 504	1 340	1 340	496	547	520
Training and development			38						
Venues and facilities	1 090	1 634	1 255	1 332	1 187	1 187	393	329	293
Rental and hiring	185	33	42	229	229	163	121	200	209
Transfers and subsidies	146	344	199		1 537	1 537			
Households	146	344	199						
Social benefits	146	344	199						
Other transfers to households									
Payments for capital assets		6 989	203						
Software and other intangible assets		6 989	203						
Payments for financial assets	1	33							
Total economic classification	77 406	94 480	93 700	159 313	343 545	328 680	153 427	138 360	146 651

