

Vote 12

Department of Economic Development and Tourism

	2021/22 To be appropriated	2022/23	2023/24
MTEF allocations	R517 807 000	R514 551 000	R459 933 000
Responsible MEC	Provincial Minister of Finance and Economic Opportunities		
Administering Department	Department of Economic Development and Tourism		
Accounting Officer	Head of Department, Economic Development and Tourism		

1. Overview

Vision

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

Mission

To attain the vision statement as expressed above, the Department of Economic Development and Tourism will provide qualitative leadership to the Western Cape economy through the Department's understanding of the economy, its ability to identify economic opportunities and potential, and its contribution to government economic priorities. The Department's five-year strategic plan will also enhance the productive and competitive capability of the provincial economy. The Department will support the implementation of the Jobs theme of the Western Cape Recovery Plan. The Departmental five-year strategic plan remains unchanged, as it is well aligned with the Jobs theme of the Western Cape Recovery Plan, and its implementation will catalyse economic growth and employment creation through:

Investment promotion and catalytic infrastructure;

Export Growth;

Addressing skills gaps;

Accelerating the ease of doing business; and

Resource resilience.

Main services and core functions

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

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

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

- Providing economic growth leadership;

- Reduce the cost and improve the ease of doing business;

- Establish and promote an innovative and competitive business environment;

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

- Invest in key economic catalytic infrastructure;

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

- Promote trade and investment for Africa growth and development.

Demands and changes in service

The Provincial Strategic Plan (Vision Inspired Priority 2) (PSP: VIP 2) captures the Western Cape Government's vision for growth and job creation, with the Departmental Five-Year Strategy being aligned to the PSP: VIP 2.

Given the massive impact that COVID-19 has had on the economy and employment, the Department and the Western Cape Government have needed to provisionally broaden the scope of the 2019 - 2014 Provincial Strategic Plan to help mitigate the economic effects of the pandemic. To this end, a Jobs Now Plan has been executed, providing an immediate response to the challenges brought about by COVID-19 and seeking to inject capital and jobs into the economy and households. Recognising that the impact of COVID-19 will continue to have heightened and lasting effects on the economy well after the health risks of pandemic are under control, the Jobs Theme in the Western Cape Recovery Plan builds on the Jobs Now plan and seeks to stimulate growth and provide as much certainty to business through addressing systemic challenges.

Performance environment

The Western Cape economy has been hard-hit by the COVID-19 pandemic, exacerbating the economic and socio-economic challenges experienced within the Province and firms continue to face significant challenges resulting in substantial job losses. Within a "medium lockdown" scenario and adjusting for the implementation of Level 3 regulations, the Western Cape Department of Economic Development and Tourism's (DEDAT) model forecasts an 8.5 per cent contraction in Provincial economic activity and an employment decline of 5.9 per cent (or 140 891 people) in 2020. DEDAT expects the Provincial economy to rebound in 2021, with economic growth of 4.4 per cent. From a sectoral perspective, the hardest hit sectors in the Western Cape are tourism, the informal sector, construction, trade, and manufacturing.

At the district level, a spatial analysis of the economic impact of the pandemic reveals that all five municipal districts have experienced a reduction in economic activity and a loss of jobs. Findings from the National Income Dynamics Study – Coronavirus Rapid Mobile Survey (NIDS-CRAM) study conducted in September 2020 revealed that the prevalence of mental health issues had doubled, that rural areas have relatively been more adversely affected by job losses, and that in June 2020, the majority of shack dwellers reported running out of food.

The Western Cape BER' Business Confidence Index (BCI) was at a record low of 8 index points in 2020Q2, owing to the on-going COVID-19 pandemic. However, in 2020Q3 and 2020Q4, Provincial BCI rose to 19 and 43 index points, indicating an increase in business confidence and signs of optimism in the Western Cape economy.

With respect to exports, and as of 2019, 43 per cent of Western Cape exports were destined for markets in Africa and a further 33 per cent went to Europe. The Western Cape's largest markets are Namibia (18.4 per cent), UK (13.3 per cent) and the US (13.1 per cent). Namibia was the fastest growing export destination market, growing by 9.9 per cent, followed by Botswana (7.4 per cent) and China (5.5 per cent) during 2018 – 2019. The growth to African markets is a positive trend and is expected to be bolstered by the Africa Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) Agreement coming into effect in 2021.

Looking at the QLFS for 2020Q4, employment results were mixed with the Western Cape experiencing a sharp decline of in employment of 180 000 year-on-year, while quarter-on-quarter employment increased by 121 000. The number of unemployed expanded by 68 000 quarter-on- quarter and by 15 000 year-on-year. The labour force increased by 190 000 quarter-on-quarter, even though it declined by 165 000 year-on-year. The relatively more positive quarterly performance of the Provincial labour market highlights a labour market that has begun to partially recover from a debilitating lockdown. However, looking at the year-on-year labour market performance, the road to full recovery will be challenging.

The Province has positioned itself as a digital, green-tech, and a financial hub, which can support business process outsourcing (BPO), manufacturing, and development across the Continent. Saliently, opportunities lie in areas around the digital economy, pharmaceuticals, bio-tech, green tech, and medical products through product diversification within special economic zones (SEZs) and hubs in the Western Cape.

Organisational environment

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

In addition, the Jobs theme of the Western Cape Recovery Plan, which is aligned to the Department's 5-year strategy, addresses the current need to create and sustain jobs as well as the many systemic challenges that were captured in the 5-year strategy. Within the context of this linkage, several themes and interventions in the Jobs theme of the Western Cape Recovery Plan resonate with the Department's 5-year strategy.

Given the complex and transversal environment as well as the significant shift in the "new way of work" due to COVID-19, emphasis will be placed on the re-skilling and up-skilling of staff, competency improvement, performance management, diversification, mentorship and succession planning. During the reporting period the Department will review its Workforce Plan which will continue to be the vehicle to ensure that the Department utilises and develops its human capital optimally to ensure agility and integrated service delivery.

Additionally, in order to enhance efficiencies for delivery of functions, the Department will progress the "Digital DEDAT" project, which aims to bring about improved functional efficiencies within DEDAT to improve reach, impact and effectiveness of DEDAT's internal programmes through increased productivity stemming from the adoption of digital technology. The project follows an in-depth review of the Department's processes which concluded four "pain points" around the need for document management and automation, project reporting, stakeholder management and communications. In 2021/22, the Department will continue to engage the services of Business Analysts and Data Analysts to refine the detailed requirements, coordinate with the Centre for e-Innovation and drive the change process. Activities include the finalisation of the business requirement specifications, consideration of the organisational changes, solution recommendations and early development and integration in the DEDAT environment capitalising on the tools available. Efforts will be made to manage the transition from analogue processes to digital processes, ensuring that appropriate staff training is made available as well as change management. A digital 'sandbox' environment will be created for the rapid prototyping and proving of solutions.

With the rise of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Department needed to realign its working process to accommodate its employees within the priority group (women) and vulnerable employees (people with disabilities). This has been effected in terms of the Department's Workplan which allows for employees to be able to work remotely, where necessary.

Annually, the Department's Women in Management group (SMS and MMS members) hosts a meeting to discuss any possible gender inequity issues within the Department. Actionable points are collated and acted upon. The meeting has extended itself into a quarterly meeting commencing in the new financial year to ensure that Departmental policies and procedures are aligned to include the mainstreaming of human rights.

The Department prides itself on the opportunity to support and provide reasonable accommodation for People with Disabilities. The Department ensures that matters relating to accessibility is addressed through its Gender Equality Strategic Framework Plan and Job Access Strategic Framework Plan.

Acts, rules and regulations

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

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

Businesses Act, 1991 (Act 71 of 1991)

Consumer Protection Act, 2008 (Act 68 of 2008)

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

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

Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000)

National Credit Act, 2005 (Act 34 of 2005)

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

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

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

Tourism Act, 2014, (Act 3 of 2014)

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

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

Western Cape Consumer Affairs (Unfair Business Practices) Act, 2002 (Act 10 of 2002)
Advanced Manufacturing and Technological Strategy (AMTS)
ASGISA (Accelerated Shared Growth Initiative - South Africa)
National Integrated Manufacturing Strategy (NIMS)
National White Paper on the Development and Promotion of Tourism in South Africa, 1996
Provincial White Paper on Sustainable Tourism Development and Promotion, 2001
Saldanha Bay Industrial Development Zone Licencing Company Act, 2000 (Act 8 of 2000)
Tourism BEE Sector Charter, gazetted May 2009
The Special Economic Zones Act, 2014 (Act 16 of 2014)
The Western Cape Membership of the Western Cape Economic Development Partnership Act, 2013 (Act 12 of 2013)
The Western Cape Tourism Development Framework
The Western Cape Tourism Development Plan

Budget decisions

The COVID-19 pandemic and consequent lockdowns has placed significant strain not only on the economy, but the state's fiscus and subsequent investment in the economy. The effects of the pandemic have however shown that the economy is extremely fragile and that the need for Government services and investment is sorely needed.

In an attempt to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Department has implemented its Response and Recovery plan. This plan, while reaffirming the need for increased opportunities for jobs, highlights 5 key focal areas where the Province will concentrate its efforts namely:

Accelerate ease of doing business: Enable the ease of doing business by "attacking" significant constraints on economic growth.

Boost investments and exports: Boost private sector investments. Promote and support exports.

Scale up work opportunities and skills for people without jobs: Boost employment for people without work through accelerating skills supply and work placement initiatives.

Economic resilience: Enable energy and water resilience.

Boost infrastructure: Stimulate the economy by boosting infrastructure investment and job creation in the public sector.

Noting the above strategic imperatives, the Department also needs to acknowledge the dwindling fiscal envelope resultant from the economic tribulations of a sustained economic downturn together with the COVID-19 pandemic. This sustained period requires greater austerity from government.

To balance the demands of the economy and dwindling resource envelope, a key focus will be to ensure that the Department's Employment Strategy and Compensation Strategies are congruent in meeting the demands of the economy. Secondly, that rigorous processes are put in place to ensure that every cent is fully aligned to the attainment of the Departments strategy and that allocative efficiency is attained.

Aligning departmental budgets to achieve government's prescribed outcomes

The Department's budget approach for the 2021/22 budget year is dominated by our commitment to deliver on the 2019 - 2024 Provincial Strategic Plan; the Department's own 5-year Strategic Plan; and, the apex priorities included in Annual Performance Plan as well as delivering on the all-important Western Cape Recovery Plan.

The key mandate stemming from the Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTEF) Priority of Economic Transformation and job creation the Province has responded with the Provincial Strategic Plan, where economic growth and jobs have been prioritised.

The Department therefore has committed itself to addressing the increase in unemployment, reduction in provincial economic activity, and lack of investment, and has developed a plan to help the economy "bounce back" and "bounce up".

The Western Cape Recovery Plan is aligned to the National Recovery plan. The Economic aspect of this plan is aligned to the following National Plan priority interventions:

National Priority	WCG Short medium term priorities
Aggressive infrastructure investment	Boost Infrastructure
Employment orientated strategic localisation, reindustrialisation, and export promotion	Boost exports
Energy security	Enabling Resource security: energy
Support for tourism recovery and growth	Boost Investments and Export
Green economy interventions	Enabling resource efficiencies
Mass public employment interventions	Scaling up work opportunities and skills for people without jobs
Macro-economic interventions	Ease of Doing business

In this regard the Department has focussed its resource envelop on the following themes, namely:

Accelerating the Ease of Doing Business through the addressing of significant constraints on economic growth;

Boosting investment and exports;

Economic resilience with a focus on water and energy resilience;

Scaling up work opportunities and skills for persons without jobs through accelerating work placement and skills supply initiatives; and

Stimulating economic growth by boosting infrastructure investment and job creation in the public sector.

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

2. Review of the current financial year (2020/21)

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

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

Investment through promotion of catalytic infrastructure

Saldanha Bay Industrial Development Zone (SBIDZ)

The Saldanha Bay IDZ remains committed to promote catalytic growth by providing accessible infrastructure and facilities to tenants and operators. Its strategic priorities revolve around becoming commercially sustainable, facilitating investments and creating a conducive business environment for industry players. Approximately 2 000 jobs were created over the past year, bringing the total employment created since 2016 to over 6 000. A commercial Access Complex was completed during 2020 and a fourth tenant is in the final stages of concluding a lease agreement for occupancy. A total of eight businesses are currently operating in the zone, with two more factories under construction and are due for completion in 2021. The SBIDZ supports the local SMME sector by means of its Co-Lab facility, which has provided substantial relief to SMMEs during COVID-19, by providing access to free Wifi and other amenities. The SBIDZ has designed a Development Initiative specifically aimed at high school mathematics teachers, in collaboration with others, in the use of digitally based teaching software. Eighteen local mathematics teachers are currently enrolled and will graduate shortly.

Atlantis Special Economic Zone (ASEZ)

As it transitions to a fully-fledged operation, the Atlantis Special Economic Zone has secured land from the City of Cape Town valued at R56 million in exchange for shares in the company. The ASEZ team put in place the operational systems required to land the 14 priority pipeline investors and provide them with the required services; one investor has been approved by the ASEZ Board. Through its programmes, the ASEZ offered a waste and water management training programme, an Early Childhood Development (ECD) support programme and an IT Enabler training programme, reaching more than 120 participants over the course of the year. The Atlantis Special Economic Zone Company (ASEZ Co) has also applied to National Treasury for listing as a provincial business entity during the past financial year – a critical element in unlocking investment into the ASEZ.

Grow exports and Tourism

At the start of the 2020/21 financial year the Department had just embarked on implementing its new 5 year plan aligned to the Vision Inspired Priority (VIP 2) of the 2019 – 2024 Provincial Strategic Plan (PSP) which captures the Provincial target of 350 000 jobs over the next five years. The three apex goals that are supported and driven by the Department of Economic Development and Tourism were identified to realise the impact of increasing employment in the Western Cape Economy. The three apex goals are:

- Grow exports by 50 per cent
- 80 per cent placements of Chrysalis graduates
- Establish tourism safety task force in order to improve perceptions of tourism safety by 25 per cent

Many of the planned projects such as the export development programme and the second phase of the value chain capacity building programme could not be implemented due to COVID-19 and reprioritisation of funds. The sector team was deployed to play a critical role in the work undertaken by the economic cluster team in relation to co-ordinating sector and industry engagements and initiatives in order to a) gather data relating to impacts, losses and plans for recovery, as well as research being undertaken to compile sector plans for Agri-Processing, Manufacturing, Tourism and the Finance Business Services Sector b) updating sector databases and c) providing support relating to lobbying, inputs to regulations, submissions to National as well as the support required for sector opportunities such as the PPE and mask manufacturing work is done with various role-players to name but a few. Even within the challenges and shifts in focus and non-APP work for the programme and its entity Wesgro the following key highlights needs to be mentioned which were achieved for the 2020/21 financial year to date:

Oceans Economy/Marine Services: Ports: Research was commissioned and an industry partnership platform (Western Cape Maritime Cluster) was established to identify the port inefficiencies at the Port of Cape Town and to determine the longer-term growth opportunities for the marine services industry for the Port of Saldanha, Port of Cape Town and the Port of Mossel Bay. This is aligned to work undertaken through the ease of doing business team in the formulation of a port task team which the sector team is part of driving the longer-term growth agenda for this critical economic infrastructure within the Western Cape.

Oceans Economy/Marine Services: Oil & Gas: The Mossel Bay oil & gas forum was launched as part of the coordination role for the potential of the Brulpadda gas find off the coast of Mossel Bay.

Manufacturing: The launch of the Western Cape Manufacturing Forum took place incorporating all key stakeholders in the Furniture, Plastics, Stainless Steele, Tooling, Boat Building and Clothing and Textile Industries. Key initiatives were identified relating to support required during COVID-19 through lobbying, assistance with access to COVID-19 relief funding and key recovery programmes such as the launch of the Manufacturing Productivity Enhancement Programme which is being implemented in partnership with Productivity SA in 4 key industries.

Agri-Processing: 4 Halal companies based in the Western Cape, who applied for financial assistance concerning interventions to increase their production capacity and to provide assistance with regards to other regulatory requirements, which will impact their export capacity and readiness, were assisted to the value of R600 000. All participants were also assisted with additional capacity-building relating to export readiness training.

Finance Business Services: The sector desk commenced with research relating to the sector plan resulting in stakeholder engagements with the banking, property development, film and ICT related industry bodies and key stakeholders.

Tourism is the worst affected industry impacted by COVID-19 due to the length of the disaster and the impact it has had on travel, business events and the whole travel value chain globally and in the Country. To respond to the VIP 2 priority of tourism safety it should be noted that with the decline in visitor numbers the need for a tourism safety response was also impacted and a shift in response was required from the team concerning the needs of the industry from repatriation, to visitors in distress and to destination readiness when travel could resume and the borders were open.

The tourism team delivered on the following aspects within this financial year:

Tourism Safety: A total of 90 tourism safety monitors were deployed in the Western Cape. A Western Cape tourism safety communication task team has been established as well as having the first tourism safety law enforcement unit deployed in the City of Cape Town.

Supported the Garden Route and Overberg with funding for infrastructure for the Cross Cape and Overberg Meander Cycle Routes.

Invested R5.181 million into the Tourism Product Development Fund which was launched to assist 19 tourism businesses with investment into new tourism products across the Western Cape to increase the Province's attraction value with more activities and attractions.

A total of R506 million worth of estimated economic value was realised in terms of tourism destination marketing initiatives supported in the Western Cape.

Despite COVID-19, a total of 15 new bids were secured for business events during this financial year.

The successful launch of the online tourist guide application system which is the first in the Country.

Screening of passengers at George Airport which was done as a new project in response to COVID-19. DEDAT Partnered with ACSA (George), Department of Health as well as the Garden Route District Municipality to provide financial resources for screening services to reopen the George Airport for 6 months which realised more than 71 987 passengers screened.

Wesgro (Destination Marketing): Due to COVID-19 the events industry was severely impacted which resulted in the Western Cape Convention Bureau being the only Province to still bid for events. Albeit the achievement was lower than in past years, the team managed to secure 2 events to the value of R113.5 million and won 15 bids at the end of Q3. The leisure events supported in 2020/21 relates mostly to virtual events, which at the end of Q3, 29 events were supported in the Western Cape. A domestic tourism campaign was launched in partnership with private sector organisations such as Travel Start to increase the domestic tourism activities and market share within the Western Cape as part of the Tourism Recovery Plan. This has also been followed by the international marketing campaign into traditional source markets to influence the 2021 and 2022 travel season in response to tourism recovery.

Trade and Investment: A total of R4 billion worth of investment into the Western Cape has been realised in the first three quarters of 2020/21 which will result in 1 886 direct job opportunities. A total of R4.3 billion worth of estimated trade agreements were signed which created 296 direct job opportunities for the first three quarters of the financial year. During COVID-19 trade and investment missions was very much reliant on building capacity in virtual assets and skills. A big achievement was the launch of a virtual investment one-stop facilitation service ensuring the Cape Investment Centre now can provide its service virtually a not just to walk-in customers.

Work has also commenced on the development of the investment and export strategies between the Department, Wesgro and relevant stakeholders. This research is being conducted in-house and will assist in creating a focus on the areas of opportunity to increase exports through infrastructure capacity, red tape reduction, facilitation services and marketing priorities.

Address the Skills Gap

During 2020/21, the Programme focused on delivering skills programmes aimed at addressing the skills gaps and improving the skills of our youth and workforce by developing key skills to match the growing demand for appropriate skills for the economy and therefore enhancing regional competitiveness.

The COVID-19 pandemic presented considerable challenges to the Skills Development and Innovation Programme. All physical classroom training was cancelled at the start of the financial year due to uncertainty and contagion risk. Savings resulting thereof was transferred to our Work & Skills project. The Work & Skills project incentivises companies to offer experiential work opportunities to unemployed youth, which during the pandemic, will see much needed income into households.

To support a demand-driven approach that aims to improve youth employability sector skills needs, as well as address the impact of the pandemic, the Skills Development and Innovation Programme within DEDAT implemented three (3) key youth employment programmes namely the ICT Technical Skills Programme and our flagship Work and Skills Programme and Artisan Development Work Placement Programmes responsive to industry needs.

The Work and Skills Programme: By the end of the 2020/21 financial year, more than 3 000 youth would have been presented with experiential work opportunities earning, on average of more than R3 000 per month. The initiative affords unemployed youth with valuable work experience and preparation for the world of work.

The Programme partnered with host employers inclusive of SMMEs, municipalities, social and education sectors, community and economic related sectors to provide meaningful work exposure as well as exposure to top-up funding and/or skilling opportunities for the youth during their placement period and has shown up to 80 per cent employment post the 6-month support.

The earmarked budget allocation to support incentivising work placement in the Services Sectors, particularly the Business Process Outsourcing has allowed for the Programme to drive a proactive collaboration between with National, Provincial and Local Government Departments that has led to financial investment and growth for these sectors in the Province. This initiative has significantly contributed to the job opportunities realised in the Sector and the increased growth and competitiveness thereof. It also played a significant role in the launch of the BPO Academy of Excellence.

The Programme, in partnership with the College of Cape Town, the National Skills Fund, the City of Cape Town and the BPO industry, launched the first public private partnership BPO Academy of Excellence. The Academy will develop bespoke industry certifications in response to changing industry needs. The Academy will also, through skills development programmes, develop and bring employment to thousands of beneficiaries, from some of our most marginalised communities, in support to the BPO industry.

Artisan Development Programme: By the end of the 2020/21 financial year, more than 400 artisanal candidates were presented with experiential work opportunities at Host Companies earning, on average more than R7 000 per month, which affords them with valuable work experience in preparation for the world of work.

ICT Technical Skills Programme: This programme focuses on the skilling of unemployed youth at matriculant and graduate level in the entry-level and specialised ICT vendor courses that incorporates a pathway for the matriculants as well as graduates to access skilling in demand-led skills areas. This includes Microsoft Software Development, Java, Oracle Software Development to increase their employability in this sector.

These skills interventions positively yield an increase in the number of appropriately qualified technical and vocational skilled persons to become employable, provide hope and a career path to participate in the economy and will result in the following short-term gains:

- Immediate creation of employment and income to households;

- Immediate support to business by reducing the net cost of labour; and

- Improve skill levels by providing a “supply of workforce” that is responsive to industry requirements.

The public and private sector partnerships by the Programme in support of the skills interventions and collaborations, resulted in co-funding by partners towards additional training, increase in stipends paid to youth as well as increasing the number of opportunities that could be accessed by unemployed youth to increase their employability and firms being incentivised to support their human resource planning and productivity.

The Programme continues the established partnership with the Job Funds towards co-funding the work placements for the Work and Skills Programme and has afforded more youth and companies to access the incentivised work placement and employment opportunities.

Ease of Doing Business

The Red Tape Reduction Unit (RTRU) continued its focus on ease of doing business through a number of interventions.

In light of the COVID-19 pandemic, the unit repurposed its existing case management system to deal with the requests from businesses for assistance throughout the very first lockdown. This included facilitation of requests for permits to operate, lobbying for sectors to open and the interpretation of the regulations issued in terms of the Disaster Management Act.

The improvement intervention for the Port of Cape Town continued. Encouraging progress has been made despite the negative impact of COVID-19. A data integration project is underway, and a root cause analysis of transporter congestion is being done. Two-way communication is significantly improved, and some new equipment have been procured, although the operational availability of old equipment remains a significant limitation.

The unit was also active in supporting Early Childhood Development (ECD) businesses due to the devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The unit supported 250 ECD businesses to comply with the safety requirements as published by the Department of Social Development in order for them to reopen safely. During the recent COVID-19 lockdown, many ECD businesses were unable to access financial support from government, due to the fact that they were not registered. This has left many businesses in a dire and struggling state. The potential loss of many of these organisations in the Western Cape, looms as a potential social and economic crisis. In response to this, the unit also launched a project to assist 50 informal and unregistered ECD businesses to meet their compliance requirements in order to become registered formal businesses. Both these interventions may be able to create and/or sustain more than 1 000 jobs for the most vulnerable members of society, black women.

The unit continued with its existing partnership with the Heritage Western Cape (HWC) to identify and deal with those challenges in effectively implementing and administering the National Heritage Resources Act 25 of 1999 (NHRA) in order to seek a balance between the conservation of heritage resources and the sensitive development thereof.

The SMME Booster Fund ("The Fund"), through collaboration and in partnership with SMME support organisations, NPOs, corporates, municipalities, government departments and/or their agencies, tertiary institutions, business associations and other relevant support organisations provided support and assistance (directly or indirectly) to SMMEs to maintain and/or enhance sustainability, develop the capacity of the business and the owner/entrepreneur, increase efficiencies and enable them grow and create jobs. The SMME Booster Fund supported 17 organisations and would support 400 SMMEs and create 400 jobs.

The Pick n Pay Spaza Shop Revitalisation Programme converted two existing spaza shops within townships (Langa) into independently owned mini supermarkets through the provision of funding to the beneficiaries. The initiative involved improving the infrastructure (building, machinery and equipment) in the township retail sector. The initiative created additional jobs in the establishment of the two mini-supermarkets.

The Western Cape Entrepreneurship Recognition Awards (WCERA) sets out to recognise and support the Province's most deserving and inspiring, high-potential entrepreneurs. It contributes towards increased entrepreneurship awareness and inculcates a culture of entrepreneurship. The 12 winners as part of the awards ceremony received both financial and business development support services to enhance the capacity of these businesses.

The Long Street Kiosks enabled 10 Small and Micro Enterprises (SMEs) to access new market opportunities in the Central Business District (CBD) of the City of Cape Town. The Department provided businesses with access to equipment and marketing support. The Small Enterprise Development Agency (SEDA) partnered with the Department to employ business development support programmes that will be required for business continuity when the kiosk is exited.

Improving the ease of doing business by reducing red tape has been a key focus area for the Department and to this end business process efficiency initiatives were implemented. The Department performed business process assessments in four (4) municipalities over the past year and concluded the process of having assessed twenty (20) municipalities for efficiency gains over the last five (5) years. Linked to these assessments, the Department implemented support in digitising the processing of building plan application and approvals in twenty-three (23) local municipalities. It assisted in digitising the film- and event-permitting process in the five (5) municipalities that host the most significant amount of film shoots and tourism and entertainment events, outside the Metro. Ten (10) municipalities having gained access to electronic portals where businesses can lodge building plan applications online. We can report the positive impact of streamlining processing where Overstrand and Witzenberg municipalities were able to reduce the average processing time by a minimum of 24 days and 23 days, respectively. The approval process in a smaller municipality like Kannaland has managed an average reduction of a minimum of 13 days. Fifteen (15) municipalities have demonstrated an improvement in this business-facing service, with four (4) days being a minimum time-saved period. Secondly, with systems in sixteen (16) municipalities fully operational, business plans accepted via the portal for processing is certainly contributing to our resilience and recovery plans post lockdown and social distancing in this year of the pandemic.

Resource resilience

Four declarations of green economy investment in the Western Cape that have been supported by the Western Cape Government have been signed and completed in 2020/21 financial year. These will lead to a total investment of more than R7 billion.

The Atlantis Special Economic Zone (ASEZ) is a key offering for the attraction of green technology investment into the Western Cape. Progress on this initiative is further expanded upon in Priority 1: Investment through the promotion of catalytic infrastructure.

The Western Cape is the leading Province in terms of a supportive regulatory environment for rooftop photovoltaic (PV) energy - to date, 23 local municipalities in the Province as well as the City of Cape Town can enable private rooftop PV connections to the grid, with 19 of these having nationally approved feed-in tariffs, enabling households and businesses to be financially compensated for excess energy fed into the grid. Together with multiple direct engagements with large companies and support provided to numerous businesses through the energy sector desks, these efforts have resulted in the installation of approximately 167 mW of installed rooftop PV in the Western Cape between 2015 and 2020. This equates to an estimate of R2 billion investment and the creation of 418 jobs. A full policy guidance document for SSEG and wheeling is being finalised that will further support this work at a municipal level. Additionally, at least 3 municipalities are being supported to further enable wheeling (energy trading on the grid between customers or between customers and the municipality).

The advisory support provided through the energy and water sector desks run through GreenCape includes both advice on alternative energy solutions, including solar PV, as well as advice on water management. In the 2020/21 financial year alone, 1 307 businesses have been supported in either improving their water or energy resilience or in developing and growing their green economy sector businesses.

Towards the end of last year, a three-year Municipal Energy Resilience Project, or MER Project, was launched aimed at enabling municipalities, businesses and households to generate, procure and sell own power. Specifically, the project aims to assist municipalities to take advantage of the new energy regulations, which include the potential for municipalities to purchase energy directly from Independent Power Producers, or IPPs. Phase 1 has identified and is working with the candidate municipalities in which pioneering energy projects will be implemented towards further energy project implementation across the province down the line. We are finalising the appointment for two contracts that are undertaking detailed technical work to assess various renewable energy scales, technologies, procurement and contracting models, finance and regulatory requirements and to identify pioneering projects for the six candidate municipalities in the Western Cape.

The economic water resilience work that supports businesses to help reduce their water consumption through process and technology efficiencies and help implement their own water supply augmentation has been run primarily through the water sector desk based at GreenCape. This work has also involved strengthening water sector businesses, with a focus on the development of a Western Cape water innovation network to support the uptake of commercialised water technologies and to promote technology innovation – both towards increased local manufacture and use of these technologies as well as towards increasing exports.

Responding to COVID-19

Occupational Health and Safety: COVID-19 Workplace Safety Support

Although many businesses may now understand the workplace safety requirements, there are many that are likely struggling or have viewed this as a sprint and are perhaps not prepared for the long haul. The support is therefore aimed at helping businesses to undertake COVID-19 risk assessments, develop risk mitigation plans, ensure adherence to the Department of Employment & Labour workplace safety regulations and relevant sector specific COVID-19 workplace safety requirements and implement any other required interventions to enable them to manage potential further COVID-19 waves and potential future pandemics.

The support that has been contracted in is being provided directly to 600 Western Cape businesses (8.5 hours per business) and through group sessions with individual follow ups to 200 Western Cape businesses (averaging 4 hours per business). The service provider is also helping to resolve more complex non-compliance complaints that come through the complaints line. Finally, the service provider will develop a minimum of 5 sector 'how to' workplace safety guides or best practice examples.

All of this work supplements the COVID-19 workplace safety support work being provided by DEDAT that has involved the development and distribution of guidelines documents, FAQs, website pages and posters; multiple presentations and radio interviews; managing a workplace safety non-compliance complaints line (that has serviced just over 4 000 complaints to date) and direct business support.

Western Cape Business Relief and Recovery

In assisting businesses to navigate through the COVID-19 pandemic, Enterprise Development implemented various measures to support businesses to remain viable and sustainable during the pandemic and ensure their survival and developing their capacity which include the following:

The COVID-19 Business Relief Fund (the Fund) contributed to alleviate the economic impact on small and micro enterprises (formal and informal) operating in the Western Cape caused by COVID-19. The Fund aimed to increase the probability of businesses sustainability and growth through providing financial assistance in the form of a grant to qualifying beneficiaries. Beneficiaries were identified through a public call for applications, following which applicants were shortlisted and assessed to determine which businesses will receive support from the Fund. The Fund provided grant funding (about R39 million) and supported 252 businesses (formal/informal) throughout the Western Cape and sustained just over 2 000 jobs.

The COVID-19 Business Supplier Development programme was to increase the capacity and ability of micro and small businesses who manufacture cloth masks, hand sanitisers, sanitiser dispensers (e.g. foot operated dispenser) and those that provide disinfecting services. Approximately R2 million rand was allocated towards the provision of tools/equipment/machinery and working capital which provided support to 11 businesses and sustained 71 jobs.

The Community Economic Recovery project supported between 100 and 150 spaza shops and other neighbourhood food suppliers across the following geographic areas (City of Cape Town, Cape Winelands, Overberg and Garden Route). Electronic vouchers were issued to community kitchens which was redeemed at the spaza shops or food suppliers, where the payment system is linked to a technology platform. Approximately 22 500 beneficiaries were supported via the community kitchens. The project targeted specific hotspots (e.g. Du Noon, Delft, Hout Bay, Klipfontein and Khayelitsha) as well as other main township areas. The Department's investment of R2 million into the project enabled the initiative to support approximately 135 spaza shops, on-boarded an additional 150 community kitchens and extended the project to six-months.

3. Outlook for the coming financial year (2021/22)

The Province and country can only recover from the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic if the economy grows and our citizens generate income. Essentially, a job is a golden ticket out of the cycle of poverty and inequality in South Africa, and it is the foundation for any recovery which aims to have a positive impact on women, children, youth and people with disabilities. In light of the fact that the COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated the economic challenges experienced by the national and provincial economy, the Western Cape Government has developed a Recovery Plan with Jobs as a key theme.

The road ahead will not be a simple one. In this regard, the Department has four (4) priorities and two additional key focus areas that will make it possible to achieve the impact of growing employment.

These priorities are:

- Ease of doing business
- Investments and exports
- Energy Resilience
- Skills Development
- SMME Development
- Digital Economy

Priority 1: Ease of Doing Business

The Department will proceed with existing interventions or commence new ones in the following areas: The Port of Cape Town, seeking to address issues along the entire value chain from farmer/manufacturer, to transporter, storage, to port, to ship; transport logistics (with particular emphasis on abnormal loads); construction and land use (including rezoning and departures; heritage conservation and approval and environmental authorisation, etc.); regulatory environment for small business including procurement reform in the WCG to benefit smaller firms/enterprises) operators); legislative reform to enable and encourage, even incentivise township development and economic growth

To increase the number of businesses assisted by the Department in this time of economic recovery the Department will implement Municipal ease of doing business [EODB] interventions that embeds EODB as a priority across districts by collaborating with districts on implementation of appropriate local economic recovery plan projects. These projects will more specifically aim to build and strengthen the supply-side district business support ecosystems, remove obstacles that improves the ability to do business, boost investment opportunities and stimulates the ability to do business in municipal regions and build demand-driven business stakeholder networks that expands local ecosystems to unlock opportunity. Government investment and leveraged private sector responsiveness together create impact on the economy, livelihoods and economic inclusion. There is a need to support building local business and stakeholder networks to find synergy and unlock economic opportunities in our townships, towns, municipalities and cities.

Priority 2: Investments and Exports

Agri-Processing: The Agri-processing sector is a significant part of the economy and accounted for 4.9 per cent of economic activity in South Africa and 3.2 per cent of the labour force in 2018. So, whilst Western Cape's Agri-processing sector continues to flourish and makes a very important contribution to the Western Cape's economy, there remain significant challenges brought about by the outbreak of COVID-19. The COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in mass production shutdowns and supply chain disruptions. Although the food industry was considered essential and permitted to operate, producers of liquor, specifically the wine industry, faced potential challenges due to bans on the sale of alcohol products.

To respond to the challenges and impact created by COVID-19, the Department of Economic Development and Tourism crafted an Economic Recovery Plan (subsumed as the Jobs theme into the Western Cape Recovery Plan) giving effect to the development of an Agri-processing sector plan. The Department has embraced the opportunity to forge a new path for integrated market development, research, development and easing of regulatory and market requirements for the benefit of the Agri-processing sector through the Sector Plan. Through the Sector Plan, the Department will be addressing the following two clear challenges to the prosperity of the Agri-processing sector:

The export of bulk and primary agricultural products without adding value.

The surge of imports of Agri-processed products that are already produced in South Africa.

The Sector Plan, therefore, should be inclusive of a set of Key Action Plans attached to quarterly milestones and a clear delineation of supporting departments/agencies as well as private sector partners for each Key Action Plan in the food processing, beverages processing and natural products. The Plan will focus attention on better integration of cross-cutting issues such as:

Sector intelligence

Opening of markets for firms and key subsectors

Addressing binding constraints

Increase local value addition and reduce imports

Strengthening partnership towards delivery

Mobilising resources to leverage funding

Manufacturing: The manufacturing sector is an important sector for both the South African and Western Cape economies. The manufacturing sector contributed close to R95 billion (or 15.5 per cent) to the provincial GVA and employed 322 058 people (or 19 per cent) of national manufacturing employment) in 2019. COVID-19 impacted on the profitability and cash flows of businesses, reduced the demand for products as well as cancelling of orders and disrupted the value chains of the manufacturing industries. The Manufacturing unit will facilitate interventions aimed at improving trade performance and growing exports linked to the manufacturing sector. The strategic focus areas to achieve the goals of the Western Cape Recovery Plan and to stimulate economic growth in the manufacturing sector, in collaboration with other government departments, industry, labour and other strategic partners in the short to medium term includes:

Enterprise and supplier development interventions with the focus on building and strengthening sub-sector specific competitiveness as well as opportunities for transformation and new entrants through sub-sector export cluster development.

Continuous productivity improvement programmes to build resilience and support companies to be meaningful players in the local and global economy.

Coordination of market access and trade promotion opportunities to identify export potential markets and new or niche markets, including the rest of Africa.

Addressing major market constraints that impact on the future growth of the industry.

Skills development programmes that will support sub-sector specific skills.

Support and assist with the development of infrastructure projects that will create an enabling environment for sector growth.

Promote and attract investment in the industry.

Maintain and develop an effective business and stakeholder ecosystem to improve business and consumer confidence.

Finance Business Services: During the COVID-19 period, the services sector also experienced a negative impact on its various industries; however, some of these industries have so far managed to avoid severe job losses and financial strain. These included the financial services, BPO and ICT industries. Other sectors, however, such as the film and property management struggled during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Services Sector initiatives are aligned to the medium to long term period performance of the Western Cape Recovery Plan. Key activities within this unit will be to finalise the sector plan as well as commence with the establishment of a relevant industry action platforms which have not been in place. This sector can respond with many catalytic projects and the role-out of the investment pipeline aligned to property development is key and supporting investment capacity building support programme for all the municipalities is key as many of these are property-related. Film readiness training programmes will also be developed to be rolled out in all the districts in the Province.

Marine Services/Oceans Economy: This sector was affected by COVID-19 concerning key investment projects such as the upgrades at the Port of Cape Town being postponed, exports of commodities such as abalone not being allowed during specific lockdown levels, etc. This priority sector linking to marine manufacturing and coastal tourism activities and focus areas will be adjusted accordingly in the following financial year

concerning the Jobs theme of the Western Cape Recovery Plan. To achieve the objective of growing the contribution of oceans economy to the Western Cape economy, a programmatic approach across the coastal districts, informed by stakeholder input, is necessary. The service offering will therefore include the following programmes and initiatives:

Industry Action platforms: The Western Cape Oceans Economy Working Group has been established to fulfil this role. The working group, in partnership with the coastal municipalities, will be expanded to include more private sector stakeholders, to discuss the implementation of economic opportunities.

Research and Sector insights: The objective is to generate market and sector intelligence across several prioritised value-chains, and to share this information with the stakeholders through various channels.

Policy: A review of various existing growth constraining policies is critical if the Oceans Economy opportunities are to benefit the coastal communities who often rely solely on the ocean for food and jobs. Emphasis will be put on close monitoring of all new legislation etc. and work with the red tape team to identify policy priorities.

Investment and Trade development: Developing capacity for export in particular industries such as aquaculture related commodities.

Catalysts identification and co-ordination: Targeted stakeholder engagements/workshops will be held across all coastal districts to continuously identify and refine a list of catalytic initiatives. The engagements will ensure that the private sector continues to lead and government focuses on supporting through the creation of an enabling environment for businesses to do business.

Industry incentives: Unlock more incentives for the industry and support concerning COVID-19 relief funding where relevant.

The tourism sector support initiatives are aligned to the VIP 2 priority (Growth and Jobs) focus area in terms of growing exports and increasing investments as well as DEDAT's five-year strategy. The Programme will also work across all PSP focus areas, however, will give more attention to investment attraction along the tourism value chain as well as supporting the sector to realise a growth in tourism arrivals (both international and domestic) to the Western Cape. The Draft Western Cape Tourism Blueprint 2030 action plans are aligned to priorities with the National Tourism Sector Strategy, Tourism Game Changers and the NDP. The strategy will be achieved in partnership with Wesgro DMO and the various provincial stakeholders in the tourism eco-system.

The second phase of finalising the Western Cape Tourism Strategy is underway in response to COVID-19 and the impact it has had on the sector. This will be finalised in 2021 in line with the National Tourism Recovery Plan. The Draft Western Cape Tourism Blueprint 2030 developed in 2019/20 is the 10-year development plan/strategy for the Province which sets out the foundation to start shaping the development needed to maintain and develop a sustainable and thriving tourist destination. Tourism is a major contributor to the economy and employment in the Western Cape. The growth of the Western Cape economy across all sectors need to be focused on recovering, sustaining and creating jobs, increasing business sales as well as achieving overall developmental mandates ensuring SMME development and transformation of the tourism industry.

One of the outcomes of the Draft Western Cape Tourism Blueprint 2030 will be to focus on improving the tourism product and service offering of the Western Cape through destination marketing and product development to ensure increased and repeat visitors as well as an increase in tourism expenditure. Therefore, the second phase rollout of the Tourism Product Development Fund will take place.

In light of COVID-19 and its severe impact on the tourism industry, the Department is expected to play a leading role in driving economic recovery in the industry. The disruptions across the tourism value chain brought upon by this pandemic has necessitated an in-depth review of the impacts of COVID-19 on the

tourism industry as well as scenarios for recovery. The results from the review will assist DEDAT to reprioritise interventions identified in the Draft Blueprint thus providing the basis for a short- and medium-term recovery plan that is aligned to the National Tourism Recovery Plan and the Western Cape Recovery Plan developed during 2020/21.

Flowing from the Draft Tourism Blueprint 2030 as well as work to support industry recovery several targeted research and planning projects have been identified. These are aimed at:

- Bringing about better alignment between public and private sector infrastructure planning and investment in a manner that supports tourism.

- Creating a more coherent institutional mechanism for driving industry collaboration at the Provincial level.

- Supporting districts with tourism planning and infrastructure investment.

- Planning for a more robust and modernised visitor information management system that responds to the latest trends in traveller behaviour and technological shifts.

- Upskilling of tour guides relating to digital skills and platforms.

- The second year of the tourism safety law enforcement unit in the Cape Town Metro.

- Continued support of the tourism safety response team throughout the Western Cape.

Trade and Investment Promotion: Wesgro plays an integral part in realising the potential related to investment and exports within the Western Cape as the Department's Agency. The key strategic imperative for the 2021/22 financial year aligned to the Western Cape Recovery Plan to rebuild internally, by focussing on local businesses and tourism include:

- Investment – 80 per cent of effort to supporting local businesses in Cape Town and the Western Cape and developing a business support pipeline that focuses on local business expansion in the first instance.

- Exports – virtual, hybrid and physical inward and outward missions with the key focus on export rand value and assisting exporters.

- Enhance our international presence through investment, export and promoting business expansion into the Western Cape from Gauteng and KZN.

- Build and maintain our Export Portal and retain the virtual outward and inward missions for increased audience participation.

As tourism is the worst affected industry in the economy the role Wesgro will be required to play in the recovery journey of the industry is vital, especially in terms of growing the domestic sector and allowing for recovery from international source markets. The key strategic imperative for the 2021/22 financial year aligned to the Western Cape Recovery Plan to rebuild internally, by focusing on local businesses and tourism include:

- Tourism – destination reputation management and stabilising the tourism value chain, by rebuilding domestic tourism first followed by regional and then international. We are fortunate that our offering in the Cape is well-positioned through our wide-open spaces and we will focus on building experiences best suited to the traveller.

- Revision of the Cape Town Air Access Strategy concerning route development; leveraging the impact of air access across investment, export and tourism; a hard lobby stance for improved airlift; and aligning effort and crowding-in funding.

Based on the aggressive approach needed for economic recovery and growth, Wesgro will:

Maintain and grow the high levels of participation achieved on the global virtual platforms across investment, export, tourism and film.

Significantly upscale digital international tourism marketing campaigns focused on key source markets to ensure competitive advantage.

Upscale locations marketing for the film industry, with increased, cross-sell leverage from the tourism sector.

Investment will be attracted into the two special economic zones in the Western Cape as well as into other economic development infrastructure initiatives; foreign investment will be attracted through international marketing interventions.

Saldanha Bay Industrial Development Zone (SBIDZ): The SBIDZ has a well-developed Investor Pipeline and e-lease system, which is used to continuously monitor and track the progress of potential investors. Apart from the current tenants, a number of potential investors are currently in various stages of negotiation to establish themselves in the SBIDZ. The SBIDZ currently has more than 70 possible investors in its pipeline, of which 12 have signed contracts. The majority of the investors are currently in the investment development phase. The development of high value port land with direct access to the sea, has positioned SBIDZ strategically and positions it well to ensure perpetual investor attraction and foreign direct investment (FDI). The SBIDZ is assisting with the logistics of wind farm projects in the Northern Cape as part of the national Renewable Energy IPP project where access to port infrastructure was imperative. The SBIDZ is currently in the process of commissioning a marine Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the development of additional port infrastructure to attract even more investors to the zone.

Atlantis Special Economic Zone (ASEZ): In the new financial year, the ASEZ will move into the construction phase for at least one investor – funding for the capital programme will be obtained from the national SEZ Fund. R500 million of new investment will be targeted to land in the Zone in the financial year. The construction phase will be supported by the expansion of the ASEZ's enterprise development programmes, which will be implemented with DEDAT support, and jointly with other departments and/or the City of Cape Town.

Priority 3: Energy Resilience

The Municipal Energy Resilience (MER) project is aimed at providing preparatory development, support and capacity building to implement renewable energy projects in municipalities across the Province; and enabling municipalities, businesses and households to generate, procure and sell own power, including but not limited to municipalities transacting directly with Independent Power Producers (IPPs). The MER initiative also aims to improve the resilience of municipal revenue and enable the balancing of energy security with a new, more reliable, more secure and less expensive future electricity pricing strategy to sustain and grow the economy, all of which supports post-COVID-19 economic recovery.

In the 2021/22 financial year, the Department will begin the development of pioneering renewable energy projects (across utility scale energy generation, distributed scale energy generation, small scale embedded generation and energy storage) in some of the six candidate municipalities. These projects will explore different technologies, scales, cost options, scale of investment required, regulatory issues, financial/contracting/procurement mechanisms, funding sources etc. and will be supported by specialist transactional, legal and other support provided. At the same time, the project will entail working with municipalities to help fill gaps (foundational studies, capacity, policy etc.) to enable future energy project implementation.

Through the energy sector desks, currently run through GreenCape, the Department will continue to support mainstream businesses in improving their energy resilience as well as energy sector businesses to enable them to grow their footprint in the Western Cape. Support will also continue to be provided to large companies to hand hold their investment decisions towards installing rooftop PV on their sites. Finally, support will continue to be provided to all Western Cape municipalities to develop and revise Small-Scale Embedded Generation (SSEG) feed-in tariff frameworks, feed-in tariffs (i.e., feed-in tariffs for rooftop PV) and to enable wheeling (i.e., energy trading across the municipal grid).

Challenges: The initiative is highly complex involving multiple determinants (e.g. policies, regulations, planning and procurement processes) that are still developing and evolving. The team has had to work with and respond to national developments and entities to resolve the yet unanswered questions. While many municipalities are itching to improve their energy resilience through taking advantage of the changes in the energy related regulations, we must ensure that the Province's approach to improving energy resilience is based on solid planning, accurate facts and figures and consultation. This is new ground across the Country, and the region needs to make sure that any initiatives are implemented in the most effective and expedient manner. As a result, the immediate focus is on a smaller group of candidate municipalities to test, refine and eventually rollout exciting new energy projects. The work will require innovative approaches and mechanisms that may challenge past approaches and management frameworks, but we recognise these changes are needed to ensure energy resilience and grow the economy.

Priority 4: Address the skills gap

The COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated the inability of the labour market and skills ecosystem to respond to Industry skills shortages, which negatively impacts investment; erodes business confidence competitiveness; economic growth; and employment creation.

Aside from the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, there is still an increase in youth unemployment due to new labour market entrants not demonstrating expected capabilities required to give expression to roles in which the economy is experiencing skills shortages.

Aligned to the Western Cape Recovery Plan and the strategic objective of support job creation in the Province, the Skills Development and Innovation Programme is focusing on boosting employment for people without work through accelerating skills supply and work placement initiatives.

It's also aligned to the Focus area 4: Creating opportunities for job creation through skills development, by supporting youth skills development initiatives (including artisan development, skills for the digital economy, apprenticeship initiative and graduate/industry internships).

We have achieved this by driving "partnerships for employment" model to make the impact to increase access, improve youth employment and improve the skills ecosystem. The collective efforts of various stakeholders in the skills ecosystem that play a role in policymaking, skills planning, implementation, and funding will be key to integrate efforts to achieve the objective by:

- Increase the internships and skills programmes with a focus of the Business Process and Outsourcing (BPO) sector;

- Improve access to skills opportunities focused on cross-cutting digital and related skills required across various sectors; and

- Improve the skills ecosystem.

The Programme will continue to implement key employment programmes focusing on strengthening the Work and Skills as well as Artisan Development work placement programmes responsive to industry needs.

It is becoming increasingly challenging with the severe fiscal constraints across the public sector to fund the entire value chain for the skills development supply pipelines. It will require more partnerships to employment by influencing the quality and the focus of our academic institutions, while at the same partnering with other government, industry, and other social partners to work together and financially contribute towards the articulation of youth across the pipeline that will lead to employability.

The Programme will continue to strengthen collaborations and leverage funding with key partners including government, industry and SETAs, NSF and other key funders in the skills ecosystem to co-fund towards increase youth access to skills interventions and workplace experience.

It also requires us to lobby and influence systemic change across the skills supply pipeline to address short, medium and long-term goals of ensuring that supply is aligned to the current and future skills demands of the growth sectors in the Province.

Key focus Area 1: Enterprise Development

The revised strategy will focus on the coordination and integration of business development support initiatives (financial and non-financial) available to SMMEs and undertaken by the WCG departments, municipalities and other ecosystem stakeholders to enhance the sustainability and growth of these enterprises through the following measures:

- SMME participation in WCG service delivery programmes (e.g. Departments of Human Settlements (through housing delivery) and Transport and Public Works (through public infrastructure in schools, roads, etc.) and the coordination and integration of business development support initiatives linked to these;

- Support existing SMME development projects implemented by institutions, municipalities, organisations and/or corporates that supports Western Cape based SMMEs.

- Increased access by SMMEs to procurement opportunities at provincial, public entities and municipal level;

- Co-ordination and building of the Western Cape SMME support ecosystem; and

- The sustainability and growth of SMMEs, especially post COVID-19 will require access to business development support measures (financial and non-financial) to enhance the sustainability and growth of businesses. The increased coordination and integration of business development support initiatives available to SMMEs will contribute to business sustainability, growth and ultimately job creation.

Key focus Area 2: Digital Economy

In 2021/22, the Department will continue to fund the Khayelitsha Bandwidth Barn and I-CAN Elsie's River facilities. Both provide invaluable, free training to citizens in a variety of digital and business skills.

The Digital Economy unit will focus on unblocking system challenges in the market and regulatory environment to further improve the ease of doing business for tech and non-tech companies in the Western Cape. This includes stimulating relevant partners to address supply-side issues such as closing the digital skills gap, developing rapid deployment guidelines for telecom services to be adopted by the municipalities, addressing tech business constraints (scarce skill visa issues, exchange controls) increasing venture capital and promoting the emerging drone ecosystem.

4. Reprioritisation

The Western Cape Government recognises that we can only recover from the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic if our economy grows and our citizens generate income. Essentially, a job is a golden ticket out of the cycle of poverty and inequality in South Africa, and it is the foundation for any recovery which aims to have a positive impact on women, children, youth and people with disabilities. In light of the fact that the COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated the economic challenges experienced by the national and provincial economy, the Western Cape Government has developed a Recovery Plan with Jobs as a key theme. The Jobs theme in the Western Cape Recovery Plan builds on the Jobs Now plan.

The Jobs theme is aligned to the other themes in the Western Cape Recovery Plan as it focuses on creating an enabling environment for job creation, primarily through supporting private sector and markets, thereby improving wellbeing and safety. The enabling environment to grow the economy and create jobs will be achieved by focusing on the following areas:

Accelerate ease of doing business: Enable the ease of doing business by “attacking” significant constraints on economic growth.

Boost investments and exports: Boost private sector investments. Promote and support exports.

Scale up work opportunities and skills for people without jobs: Boost employment for people without work through accelerating skills supply and work placement initiatives.

Economic resilience: Enable energy and water resilience.

Boost infrastructure: Stimulate the economy by boosting infrastructure investment and job creation in the public sector.

5. Procurement

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

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

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

6. Receipts and financing

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

Table 6.1 Summary of receipts

Receipts R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate						
				Main appro- piation 2020/21	Adjusted appro- piation 2020/21	Revised estimate 2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate	2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24		
	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Audited 2019/20										
Treasury funding													
Equitable share	375 698	388 048	463 647	584 260	501 513	501 513	488 636	(2.57)	494 163	459 528			
Financing	19 181	35 204	33 110	20 000	32 000	32 000	28 800	(10.00)	20 000				
Provincial Revenue Fund	19 181	35 204	33 110	20 000	32 000	32 000	28 800	(10.00)	20 000				
Total Treasury funding				394 879	423 252	496 757	604 260	533 513	533 513	517 436	(3.01)	514 163	459 528
Departmental receipts													
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	438	483	410	351	351	351	371	5.70	388	405			
Transfers received					1 022	1 022	(100.00)						
Interest, dividends and rent on land	39	27											
Sales of capital assets	22	19	32										
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	3 925	615	1 584										
Total departmental receipts				4 424	1 144	2 026	351	1 373	1 373	371	(72.98)	388	405
Total receipts				399 303	424 396	498 783	604 611	534 886	534 886	517 807	(3.19)	514 551	459 933

Summary of receipts:

Total receipts decrease by R17.079 million or 3.19 per cent from R534.886 million in the 2020/21 revised estimate to R517.807 million in 2021/22.

Treasury funding:

Equitable share funding decreases by R12.877 million or 2.57 per cent from R501.513 million in the 2020/21 revised estimate to R488.636 million in 2021/22.

Departmental receipts:

Included in the Department's total allocation for 2021/22 is the projected Departmental receipts of R371 000 as a result of estimates for sales of goods and services other than capital assets in respect of the registration of Tourist Guides Registration fees.

Donor funding (excluded from vote appropriation)

None.

7. Payment summary

Key assumptions

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

CPI projections:

2021/22: 4.2 per cent

2022/23: 4.2 per cent

2023/24: 4.4 per cent

National priorities

The national priorities have been incorporated into the provincial priorities.

Provincial priorities

Vision Inspired Priority 2: Growth and jobs.

Vision Inspired Priority 1: Safe and cohesive communities

Programme summary

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

Table 7.1 Summary of payments and estimates

Programme R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Audited 2019/20	Main appro- priation 2020/21	Adjusted appro- priation 2020/21	Revised estimate 2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate 2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Administration	58 067	57 653	56 914	67 934	62 287	62 287	66 400	6.60	62 156	64 055
2. Integrated Economic Development Services	37 174	46 150	66 271	78 690	90 504	90 504	51 357	(43.25)	57 651	59 097
3. Trade and Sector Development	49 542	47 204	61 530	97 737	70 700	70 700	70 763	0.09	70 846	72 452
4. Business Regulation and Governance	10 600	9 684	9 058	8 624	7 299	7 299	10 045	37.62	10 514	10 535
5. Economic Planning	129 350	134 244	181 807	171 867	146 595	146 595	171 672	17.11	157 878	95 025
6. Tourism Arts and Entertainment	53 397	59 339	58 148	95 614	77 582	77 582	77 207	(0.48)	79 627	82 517
7. Skills Development and Innovation	61 173	70 122	65 055	84 145	79 919	79 919	70 363	(11.96)	75 879	76 252
Total payments and estimates	399 303	424 396	498 783	604 611	534 886	534 886	517 807	(3.19)	514 551	459 933

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

Summary by economic classification

Table 7.2 Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Audited 2019/20	Main appro- piation 2020/21	Adjusted appro- piation 2020/21	Revised estimate 2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate 2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	221 616	232 363	215 353	270 579	182 278	182 278	208 493	14.38	199 961	176 156
Compensation of employees	115 365	125 927	131 943	165 221	123 258	123 258	132 545	7.53	133 289	134 161
Goods and services	106 251	106 436	83 410	105 358	59 020	59 020	75 948	28.68	66 672	41 995
Transfers and subsidies to	171 579	186 573	278 643	327 886	345 086	345 086	307 314	(10.95)	311 376	280 327
Provinces and municipalities	1 500		6 214	15 195	7 734	7 734	5 480	(29.14)	6 000	6 000
Departmental agencies and accounts	124 833	148 035	206 082	215 274	196 242	196 242	204 954	4.44	201 670	168 168
Higher education institutions		2 000		1 600	1 230	1 230		(100.00)		
Public corporations and private enterprises	3 530	7 877	9 432	16 976	52 034	52 034	6 500	(87.51)	8 273	6 500
Non-profit institutions	30 611	17 374	32 538	18 059	22 408	22 408	38 700	72.71	42 244	42 833
Households	11 105	11 287	24 377	60 782	65 438	65 438	51 680	(21.02)	53 189	56 826
Payments for capital assets	5 997	5 387	4 678	6 146	7 516	7 516	2 000	(73.39)	3 214	3 450
Machinery and equipment	5 348	4 972	4 560	6 146	7 126	7 126	2 000	(71.93)	3 214	3 450
Software and other intangible assets	649	415	118		390	390		(100.00)		
Payments for financial assets	111	73	109		6	6		(100.00)		
Total economic classification	399 303	424 396	498 783	604 611	534 886	534 886	517 807	(3.19)	514 551	459 933

Infrastructure payments

None.

Departmental Public Private Partnership (PPP) projects

None.

Transfers

Transfers to public entities

Table 7.3 Summary of departmental transfers to public entities

Public entities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Audited 2019/20	Main appro- piation 2020/21	Adjusted appro- piation 2020/21	Revised estimate 2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate 2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
Western Cape Tourism, Trade and Investments Promotion Agency	76 675	92 399	130 252	172 706	146 224	146 224	164 898	12.77	159 693	168 168
Western Cape Saldanha Bay IDZ Licencing Company SOC Ltd	48 155	55 632	74 187	42 566	42 566	42 566	40 054	(5.90)	41 977	
Total departmental transfers to public	124 830	148 031	204 439	215 272	188 790	188 790	204 952	8.56	201 670	168 168

Transfers to other entities

Table 7.4 Summary of departmental transfers to other entities

Entities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
Cape Craft Design Institute	375									
South African Oil and Gas Alliance	2 100									
Cape Information and Technology Initiative	2 100	500	2 142	736	736	736	700	(4.89)	700	700
Bpesa	450									
Cape Clothing and Textile Cluster	300									
Western Cape Tooling Initiative	300									
Clotex	300		791	1 575	1 000	1 000		(100.00)		
Cape Town Fashion Council	450									
Broadband Foundation		550								
Cape Chamber of Commerce					355	355		(100.00)		
Small Enterprise Development Agency					5 000	5 000		(100.00)		
Technical Innovation Agency (TIA)					2 450	2 450		(100.00)		
!Kwattu					390	390		(100.00)		
Western Cape Fine Food Initiative	900									
Western Cape Economic Development Partnership	10 136	10 924	11 325	11 948	13 948	13 948	13 900	(0.34)	13 444	14 033
GreenCape	10 800									
National Empowerment Fund	2 000	5 000	10 000							
Genesis IT Initiative	400	400	750	688	688	688	700	1.74	700	700
Total departmental transfers to other entities	30 611	17 374	25 008	14 947	24 567	24 567	15 300	(37.72)	14 844	15 433

Transfers to local government

Table 7.5 Summary of departmental transfers to local government by category

Departmental transfers R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
Category A				13 585	4 920	4 920	5 480	11.38	6 000	6 000
Category B	1 500		6 050	1 110	1 849	1 849		(100.00)		
Category C			164	500	965	965		(100.00)		
Total departmental transfers to local government	1 500		6 214	15 195	7 734	7 734	5 480	(29.14)	6 000	6 000

8. Programme Description

Programme 1: Administration

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

Analysis per sub-programme

Sub-programme 1.1: Office of the Head of Department

to manage and direct the Departmental transversal administrative programmes that give leadership to the Department

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

Sub-programme 1.2: Financial Management

to provide an effective financial management function

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

to provide planning and budgeting support to the Department

to make provision for maintenance of assets

Sub-programme 1.3: Corporate Services

to provide a strategic support function to the Department

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

to render communication services to the Department

to monitor and evaluate Departmental performance

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

Policy developments

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

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

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

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

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

Expenditure trends analysis

The programme has been allocated an amount of R66.400 million for the 2021/221 financial year. This represents an increase of R4.113 million or 6.60 per cent. This increase in budget is to provide funding for filling of vacant posts within the Programme which will be required to maintain the high standards of governance employed within the Department, as well as drive innovative solutions, in partnership with Ce-I, within the Department.

Outcomes as per Strategic Plan

Programme 1: Administration

Improved Financial Governance

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

Outputs as per Annual Performance Plan

Processed payments to creditors within 30 days

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

Efficiency interventions successfully implemented

Financial manual training session conducted

Outcomes monitored

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

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

Sub-programme R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
1. Office of the HOD	6 054	10 644	7 464	8 895	11 679	11 679	10 297	(11.83)	9 846	10 042
2. Financial Management	31 610	34 713	34 829	44 132	36 923	36 923	39 098	5.89	39 710	41 246
3. Corporate Services	20 403	12 296	14 621	14 907	13 685	13 685	17 005	24.26	12 600	12 767
Total payments and estimates	58 067	57 653	56 914	67 934	62 287	62 287	66 400	6.60	62 156	64 055

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	53 456	53 356	51 671	61 810	55 169	55 169	64 398	16.73	58 942	60 605
Compensation of employees	36 324	40 930	37 088	45 510	43 482	43 482	46 500	6.94	46 499	47 220
Goods and services	17 132	12 426	14 583	16 300	11 687	11 687	17 898	53.14	12 443	13 385
Transfers and subsidies to	57	43	1 059	2	10	10	2	(80.00)		
Departmental agencies and accounts	3	4	4	2	2	2	2			
Households	54	39	1 055		8	8		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets	4 500	4 189	4 118	6 122	7 102	7 102	2 000	(71.84)	3 214	3 450
Machinery and equipment	4 500	4 189	4 118	6 122	7 102	7 102	2 000	(71.84)	3 214	3 450
Payments for financial assets	54	65	66		6	6		(100.00)		
Total economic classification	58 067	57 653	56 914	67 934	62 287	62 287	66 400	6.60	62 156	64 055

Details of transfers and subsidies

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
Transfers and subsidies to (Current)	57	43	1 059	2	10	10	2	(80.00)		
Provinces										
Departmental agencies and accounts	3	4	4	2	2	2	2			
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	3	4	4	2	2	2	2			
Other	3	4	4	2	2	2	2			
Households	54	39	1 055		8	8		(100.00)		
Social benefits	54	39	1 018		8	8		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households			37							

Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services

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

Analysis per sub-programme

Sub-programme 2.1: Enterprise Development

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

Sub-programme 2.2: Regional and Local Economic Development

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

Sub-programme 2.3: Economic Empowerment

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

Sub-programme 2.4: Red Tape Reduction

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

Policy developments

Businesses (both formal and informal) must contend with stagnant and declining levels of economic growth and business confidence which was exacerbated by the additional shocks from COVID-19 which negatively affect the sustainability and growth of SMMEs. The ability of SMMEs to recover from the effects of the economic lockdown will be slower than anticipated and require varied and sustained interventions over time that will contribute to their sustainability and expansion. The creation of an accessible and enabling business support ecosystem is critical to enhance the ease of doing business which contributes to business sustainability, economic growth and job creation. The need for partnership, collaboration and interaction within and between the public and private sector and a coherent approach to service design and delivery to reduce duplication is crucial to achieving this objective. To address these challenges, the Enterprise Development unit will focus on the following strategic direction:

Create and increase opportunities – Facilitate and increase market access opportunities both within the public (e.g., provincial, public entities and municipal procurement opportunities) and private sector. This would encourage value chain participation by SMMEs in economic sectors prioritised by the WCG and municipalities (e.g., manufacturing, tourism, export, infrastructure) and SMME participation in WCG service delivery programmes (e.g., housing and infrastructure delivery). Capacitating businesses with access to appropriate information and support services to enable them to take up market opportunities is critical.

Enhance the Western Cape SMME Support ecosystem – The focus will be less on what each institution does on their own, and more on how all institutions collaborate. The strategy will integrate WCG government support through access to the economic cluster departments, improve access to business development support, strengthen business-government relations and bring about an improved regulatory environment. This would include capacity building and resilience enhancing WCG programmes/projects comprising financial and non-financial support including training, digital and technology support and incubation.

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

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

Expenditure trends analysis

The budgeted allocation for the Programme has decreased from R90.504 million (revised estimate) in the 2020/21 financial year to R51.357 million in 2021/22 financial year, thus representing retraction of R39.147 million or 43.25 per cent.

Outcomes as per Strategic Plan

Improved ease of doing business

Outputs as per Annual Performance Plan

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

Municipal ease of doing business interventions supported.

Ease of doing business interventions supported.

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

Sub-programme R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
							% Change from Revised estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main appro- priation	Adjusted appro- priation	Revised estimate				
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
1. Enterprise Development	22 314	28 735	44 995	48 499	66 714	66 714	27 139	(59.32)	31 174	31 198
2. Regional and Local Economic Development	6 828	7 906	10 979	6 168	11 419	11 419	10 503	(8.02)	10 544	10 574
4. Red Tape	8 032	9 509	10 297	24 023	12 371	12 371	13 715	10.86	15 933	17 325
Total payments and estimates	37 174	46 150	66 271	78 690	90 504	90 504	51 357	(43.25)	57 651	59 097

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

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Audited 2019/20	Main appro- priation 2020/21	Adjusted appro- priation 2020/21	Revised estimate 2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	30 091	32 962	28 771	59 181	28 627	28 627	26 217	(8.42)	28 511	29 957
Compensation of employees	17 602	18 351	19 954	28 517	19 349	19 349	19 957	3.14	20 303	20 725
Goods and services	12 489	14 611	8 817	30 664	9 278	9 278	6 260	(32.53)	8 208	9 232
Transfers and subsidies to	6 285	13 122	37 230	19 509	61 877	61 877	25 140	(59.37)	29 140	29 140
Provinces and municipalities			5 950	1 110	1 624	1 624		(100.00)		
Departmental agencies and accounts			1 639		5 000	5 000		(100.00)		
Higher education institutions				1 600	1 230	1 230		(100.00)		
Public corporations and private enterprises	3 530	7 877	9 432	11 976	47 001	47 001	1 500	(96.81)	1 500	1 500
Non-profit institutions	2 000	5 000	19 863	4 823	6 782	6 782	23 400	245.03	27 400	27 400
Households	755	245	346		240	240	240		240	240
Payments for capital assets	783	66	261							
Machinery and equipment	783	66	261							
Payments for financial assets	15		9							
Total economic classification	37 174	46 150	66 271	78 690	90 504	90 504	51 357	(43.25)	57 651	59 097

Details of transfers and subsidies

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Audited 2019/20	Main appro- priation 2020/21	Adjusted appro- priation 2020/21	Revised estimate 2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
Transfers and subsidies to (Current)	6 285	13 122	37 230	19 509	61 877	61 877	25 140	(59.37)	29 140	29 140
Provinces and municipalities			5 950	1 110	1 624	1 624		(100.00)		
Municipalities			5 950	1 110	1 624	1 624		(100.00)		
Municipal agencies and funds			5 950	1 110	1 624	1 624		(100.00)		
Departmental agencies and accounts			1 639		5 000	5 000		(100.00)		
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)			1 639		5 000	5 000		(100.00)		
Other			1 639		5 000	5 000		(100.00)		
Higher education institutions				1 600	1 230	1 230		(100.00)		
Public corporations and private enterprises	3 530	7 877	9 432	11 976	47 001	47 001	1 500	(96.81)	1 500	1 500
Public corporations				410						
Other transfers to public corporations				410						
Private enterprises	3 530	7 877	9 432	11 566	47 001	47 001	1 500	(96.81)	1 500	1 500
Other transfers to private enterprises	3 530	7 877	9 432	11 566	47 001	47 001	1 500	(96.81)	1 500	1 500
Non-profit institutions	2 000	5 000	19 863	4 823	6 782	6 782	23 400	245.03	27 400	27 400
Households	755	245	346		240	240	240		240	240
Social benefits		26	6		240	240		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households	755	219	340				240		240	240

Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development

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

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

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

Sub-programme 3.2: Sector Development

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

Policy developments

Key policy changes that will affect the programme is the shifts in many of the economic planning frameworks, strategies and plans which many have had to shift to include economic recovery plans. This would include the South African Economic Reconstruction and Recovery Plan as well as the Western Cape Recovery Plan. This shifts how the Department and Programme have to respond to sector priorities relating to how they were affected by COVID-19. This has impacted planning and response concerning programme priorities and

support also requiring a response for sectors that need to recover not just grow which is very much a shift from the VIP 2 priority which had an export lead approach.

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

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

Expenditure trends analysis

The allocated budget for the Programme has increased from R70.700 million (revised estimate) in the 2020/21 financial year to R70.763 million in the 2021/22 financial year. The resource envelope will primarily be focussed on maintaining the trade and investment promotion (Wesgro) initiatives to propel economic growth and job creation in the Western Cape.

Outcomes as per Strategic Plan

Increased exports

Increased Rand value of investment

Outputs as per Annual Performance Plan

Oversight of Wesgro Trade Promotion

Sector Development Initiatives supported

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

Sub-programme R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Audited 2019/20	Main appro- priation 2020/21	Adjusted appro- priation 2020/21	Revised estimate 2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate 2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Trade and Investment Promotion	34 020	36 200	48 539	74 956	59 198	59 198	62 113	4.92	62 113	63 635
2. Sector Development	15 522	11 004	12 991	22 781	11 502	11 502	8 650	(24.80)	8 733	8 817
Total payments and estimates	49 542	47 204	61 530	97 737	70 700	70 700	70 763	0.09	70 846	72 452

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

Earmarked allocation:

Included in Sub-programme 3.1: Trade and Investment Promotion is an additional amount of R26.169 million (2021/22) R32.246 million (2022/23) and R33.665 (2023/24) specifically and exclusively towards supporting Wesgro's export growth, trade and investment promotion initiatives.

Included in Sub-programme 3.1: Trade and Investment Promotion is an additional amount of R35.944 million (2021/22) R29.867 million (2022/23) and R29.970 (2023/24) specifically and exclusively towards Wesgro for promoting and upscaling trade and investment promotion initiatives to propel economic growth and job creation in the Province.

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Audited 2019/20	Main appro- piation 2020/21	Adjusted appro- piation 2020/21	Revised estimate 2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	9 829	9 491	12 829	22 781	10 108	10 108	8 650	(14.42)	8 733	8 817
Compensation of employees	7 334	8 321	10 835	17 191	8 627	8 627	8 550	(0.89)	8 633	8 717
Goods and services	2 495	1 170	1 994	5 590	1 481	1 481	100	(93.25)	100	100
Transfers and subsidies to	39 695	37 700	48 547	74 956	60 592	60 592	62 113	2.51	62 113	63 635
Departmental agencies and accounts	34 020	37 700	48 539	74 956	59 965	59 965	62 113	3.58	62 113	63 635
Public corporations and private enterprises					600	600		(100.00)		
Non-profit institutions	5 675									
Households			8		27	27		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets	4	13	149							
Machinery and equipment	4	7	149							
Software and other intangible assets		6								
Payments for financial assets	14		5							
Total economic classification	49 542	47 204	61 530	97 737	70 700	70 700	70 763	0.09	70 846	72 452

Details of transfers and subsidies

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Audited 2019/20	Main appro- piation 2020/21	Adjusted appro- piation 2020/21	Revised estimate 2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
Transfers and subsidies to (Current)	39 695	37 700	48 547	74 956	60 592	60 592	62 113	2.51	62 113	63 635
Departmental agencies and accounts	34 020	37 700	48 539	74 956	59 965	59 965	62 113	3.58	62 113	63 635
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	34 020	37 700	48 539	74 956	59 965	59 965	62 113	3.58	62 113	63 635
Western Cape Trade and Investment Promotion Agency	34 020	37 700	48 539	74 956	59 965	59 965	62 113	3.58	62 113	63 635
Public corporations and private enterprises					600	600		(100.00)		
Private enterprises					600	600		(100.00)		
Other transfers to private enterprises					600	600		(100.00)		
Non-profit institutions	5 675									
Households			8		27	27		(100.00)		
Social benefits			6		27	27		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households			2							

Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance

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

Analysis per sub-programme

Sub-programme 4.1: Consumer Protection

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

Policy developments

The Programme structure and service establishment might change during the financial year 2021/22. Changes necessitated by the desire to comply with the constitutional as well as legislative mandate will see the Province re-establishing the Consumer Affairs Tribunal in line with the Provincial legislation. This structure will enable the programme to refer matters to the Tribunal for adjudication. Furthermore, the programme will start the process of aligning the Provincial legislation with national legislation. This will ensure that the Province remain within the legislative orbit of consumer protection.

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

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

Expenditure trends analysis

The budgetary allocation of the Programme increased from R7.299 million (revised estimate) in 2020/21 to R10.045 million in 2021/22. The increase translates to 37.62 per cent or R2.746 million.

Outcomes as per Strategic Plan

Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance

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

Outputs as per Annual Performance Plan

Consumer education interventions conducted

Complaints resolved within 90 days

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

Sub-programme R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Audited 2019/20	Main appro- priation 2020/21	Adjusted appro- priation 2020/21	Revised estimate 2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate 2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Consumer Protection	10 600	9 684	9 058	8 624	7 299	7 299	37.62	10 045	10 514	10 535
Total payments and estimates	10 600	9 684	9 058	8 624	7 299	7 299	37.62	10 045	10 514	10 535

Note: The sub-programme structure deviates from the approved structure as no allocation is made to 4.2: Governance, 4.3: Regulation Services due to capacity constraints and thus these functions are absorbed by other sub-programmes.

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	10 591	9 024	9 058	8 614	7 288	7 288	10 045	37.83	10 514	10 535
Compensation of employees	7 759	7 419	6 791	6 924	5 943	5 943	7 745	30.32	8 199	8 205
Goods and services	2 832	1 605	2 267	1 690	1 345	1 345	2 300	71.00	2 315	2 330
Transfers and subsidies to	7				1	1	(100.00)			
Households	7				1	1	(100.00)			
Payments for capital assets	2	660		10	10	10	(100.00)			
Machinery and equipment	2	660		10	10	10	(100.00)			
Total economic classification	10 600	9 684	9 058	8 624	7 299	7 299	10 045	37.62	10 514	10 535

Details of transfers and subsidies

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
Transfers and subsidies to (Current)	7				1	1	(100.00)			
Households	7				1	1	(100.00)			
Social benefits	7				1	1	(100.00)			

Programme 5: Economic Planning

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

Analysis per sub-programme**Sub-programme 5.1: Economic Policy and Planning**

to support and develop provincial economic policies and strategies

Sub-programme 5.2: Research and Development

to conduct economic research

Sub-programme 5.3: Knowledge Management

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

Sub-programme 5.4: Monitoring and Evaluation

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

Sub-programme 5.5: Enabling Growth Infrastructure and Initiatives

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

Sub-programme 5.6: Broadband for the Economy

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

Sub-programme 5.7: Green Economy

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

Policy developments

The global economy is characterised by rapid change and innovation, technological advances, rapid improvements to production and service systems, and severe challenges to the resource-intensive sustainability and climate change threats.

The DTIC has noted potential changes to the SEZ Act that may impact on the ASEZ and SBIDZ. The SEZ fund may also be reduced due to fiscal pressures which necessitates that the ASEZ and SBIDZ develop alternative funding models. This process has already been initiated. Moreover, National Treasury and SARS have noted that the SEZ Incentives may not be offered going forward and this necessitates that the Province develops a position paper as it relates to the importance of the SEZs as a critical lever for economic growth and partnerships with private sector and use the position paper to advocate for a change in how National Government views SEZs.

In terms of energy, the Municipal Energy Resilience (MER) project is aimed at contributing to the 5-year target of 500MW of low carbon energy produced in Western Cape, which in turn is aimed at enabling economic growth through reducing business costs, building business confidence & attracting investment. Additionally, low carbon economic activity will reduce the risks of carbon border adjustments starting to be implemented by foreign markets and has the potential to develop new markets that consider the carbon footprints of their imports. All of this contributes to VIP2 and the WC economic recovery plan.

In contributing to the Ease of Doing Business priority, digital technologies can provide an important and massive economic stimulus, not only to the Province's existing sectors, but also in the growth of new emerging industries. However, national regulations have not kept pace with the rapidly changing environment required to enable the development of these nascent opportunities. In the 2021/22 financial year, the Programme will be developing various policy approaches to deal with the key inhibitors that constrain the growth of tech opportunities, ranging from visas, drone regulations and skills development.

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

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

Expenditure trends analysis

The allocated budget for the Programme has increased from R146.595 million (revised estimate) in the 2020/21 financial year to R171.672 million in the 2021/22 financial year. This represents an increase of 17.11 per cent or R25.077 million. This increase is primarily due to the increased allocations to the Energy Resilience projects within Sub programme: Green Economy.

Outcomes as per Strategic Plan

Increased Exports
 Increased Rand value of investment
 Resource resilience of the economy improved

Outputs as per Annual Performance Plan

Economic research on policy and planning reports developed
 Partnerships established and strengthened
 Catalytic infrastructure projects supported
 Digital economy projects supported
 Green economy projects supported

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

Sub-programme R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main appro- priation	Adjusted appro- priation	Revised estimate	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
1. Economic Policy and Planning	2 360	1 327	5 676	7 595	2 901	2 901	3 669	26.47	3 720	3 759
2. Research and Development	9 042	6 465	9 630	8 788	7 583	7 583	6 154	(18.84)	5 834	5 858
3. Knowledge Management	10 136	10 924	11 325	11 949	13 949	13 949	13 901	(0.34)	13 445	14 034
4. Monitoring and Evaluation										
5. Enabling Growth Infrastructure and Initiatives	56 283	63 660	118 508	85 535	80 850	80 850	91 142	12.73	87 902	48 354
6. Broadband for the Economy	21 414	15 575	18 836	17 762	17 102	17 102	9 070	(46.97)	9 013	8 486
7. Green Economy	30 115	36 293	17 832	40 238	24 210	24 210	47 736	97.17	37 964	14 534
Total payments and estimates	129 350	134 244	181 807	171 867	146 595	146 595	171 672	17.11	157 878	95 025

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

Earmarked allocation:

Included in Sub-programme 5.5: Enabling Growth Infrastructure and Initiatives is an earmarked allocation amounting to R37.387 million (2021/22); R39.182 million (2022/23) and R40.906 for the purpose of establishing the Atlantis SEZ.

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

Included in Sub-programme 5.7: Green Economy is an earmarked allocation amounting to R28.800 million (2021/22) and R20.000 million (2022/23) for the purpose of supporting the Municipal Energy Resilience projects.

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	56 234	57 882	57 999	80 627	57 084	57 084	71 931	26.01	61 875	38 059
Compensation of employees	25 120	27 019	33 752	39 786	27 779	27 779	29 421	5.91	29 924	29 608
Goods and services	31 114	30 863	24 247	40 841	29 305	29 305	42 510	45.06	31 951	8 451
Transfers and subsidies to	73 072	76 339	123 697	91 240	89 501	89 501	99 741	11.44	96 003	56 966
Departmental agencies and accounts	50 135	63 955	110 974	78 004	74 177	74 177	84 441	13.84	81 159	41 533
Non-profit institutions	22 936	12 374	12 675	13 236	15 236	15 236	15 300	0.42	14 844	15 433
Households	1	10	48		88	88		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets	34	22	91		10	10		(100.00)		
Machinery and equipment	34	22	32							
Software and other intangible assets			59		10	10		(100.00)		
Payments for financial assets	10	1	20							
Total economic classification	129 350	134 244	181 807	171 867	146 595	146 595	171 672	17.11	157 878	95 025

Details of transfers and subsidies

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
Transfers and subsidies to (Current)	73 072	76 339	123 697	91 240	89 501	89 501	99 741	11.44	96 003	56 966
Departmental agencies and accounts	50 135	63 955	110 974	78 004	74 177	74 177	84 441	13.84	81 159	41 533
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	50 135	63 955	110 974	78 004	74 177	74 177	84 441	13.84	81 159	41 533
Western Cape Trade and Investment Promotion Agency	1 980	8 323	36 787	35 438	29 161	29 161	44 387	52.21	39 182	41 533
Saldanha Bay IDZ Licencing Company SOC Limited	48 155	55 632	74 187	42 566	42 566	42 566	40 054	(5.90)	41 977	
Non-profit institutions	22 936	12 374	12 675	13 236	15 236	15 236	15 300	0.42	14 844	15 433
Households	1	10	48		88	88		(100.00)		
Social benefits	1	10	48		88	88		(100.00)		

Programme 6: Tourism, Arts and Entertainment

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

Analysis per sub-programme

Sub-programme 6.1: Tourism Planning

to develop and coordinate the strategic agenda

Sub-programme 6.2: Tourism Growth and Development

to facilitate growth and development of the tourism industry

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

Sub-programme 6.3: Tourism Sector Transformation

To provide for the efficient registration and regulation of tourist guides.

To protect the reputation of the destination through improved visitor safety and integrated destination management

Sub-programme 6.4: Tourism Destination Marketing

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

Policy developments

The Tourism sector support initiatives are aligned to the VIP 2 priority (Growth and Jobs) focussing area in terms of growing exports and increasing investments as well as DEDAT's 5-year strategy. The Programme will also work across all 2019 – 2024 provincial Strategic Plan focus areas, however, will give more attention to Investment Attraction along the tourism value chains as well as supporting the sector to realise a growth in tourism arrivals (both international and domestic) to the Western Cape. The Western Cape Tourism Strategy action plans are aligned priorities with the National Tourism Sector Strategy and Tourism Game Changers and the overall NDP. This will be achieved in partnership with Wesgro Destination Marketing Organisation (DMO) and the various Provincial stakeholders in the Tourism eco-system.

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

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

Strategic Intent 1: Competitive Identity

Strategic intent 2: Business Tourism

Strategic intent 3: Accessibility Awareness

Strategic intent 4: Visitor Experience Marketing

Strategic intent 5: Crises Communication Campaign/Reputation Management Campaigns

Strategic Intent 6: Destination Management

Strategic Intent 7: Destination Product Development

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

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

Expenditure trends analysis

The allocated budget for the Programme decreased from R77.582 million (revised estimate) in the 2020/21 financial year to R77.207 million in the 2021/22 financial year.

Outcomes as per Strategic Plan

Increased exports

Improved Tourism Safety Perception.

Outputs as per Annual Performance Plan

Tourism niche markets supported.

Tourism products developed.

Tourist guides developed.

Individuals/tourism related businesses inspected or monitored.

Tourism establishments/individuals supported by the tourism safety unit.

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

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

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

Sub-programme R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Audited 2019/20	Main appro- priation 2020/21	Adjusted appro- priation 2020/21	Revised estimate 2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate 2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Tourism Planning										
2. Tourism Growth and Development	12 722	12 963	13 222	33 300	20 482	20 482	18 809	(8.17)	21 229	19 517
3. Tourism Sector Transformation				2	2	2	(100.00)			
4. Tourism Destination Marketing	40 675	46 376	44 926	62 312	57 098	57 098	58 398	2.28	58 398	63 000
Total payments and estimates	53 397	59 339	58 148	95 614	77 582	77 582	77 207	(0.48)	79 627	82 517

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

Sub-programmes 6.1: Tourism Planning and 6.3: Tourism Sector Transformation has no allocations due to restructuring of the Department's programmes.

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

Earmarked allocation:

Included in Sub programme 6.2: Tourism Growth and Development is an amount of R5.480 million in 2021/22; R6.000 million in 2022/23 and R 6.000 million (2023/24) toward tourism safety initiatives.

Included in Sub-programme 6.4: Tourism Destination Marketing is an amount of R17.533 million in 2021/22; R21.605 million in 2022/23 and R22.556 million in 2023/24 specifically and exclusively towards promoting and upscaling destination marketing initiatives (Wesgro) to propel economic growth and job creation in the Western Cape.

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Audited 2019/20	Main appro- piation 2020/21	Adjusted appro- piation 2020/21	Revised estimate 2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	11 179	12 902	12 902	14 717	9 959	9 959	8 329	(16.37)	8 456	8 517
Compensation of employees	7 148	8 774	8 554	12 363	7 603	7 603	7 819	2.84	7 906	7 917
Goods and services	4 031	4 128	4 348	2 354	2 356	2 356	510	(78.35)	550	600
Transfers and subsidies to	42 194	46 417	45 237	80 897	67 623	67 623	68 878	1.86	71 171	74 000
Provinces and municipalities	1 500		100	13 585	5 610	5 610	5 480	(2.32)	6 000	6 000
Departmental agencies and accounts	40 675	46 376	44 926	62 312	57 098	57 098	58 398	2.28	58 398	63 000
Public corporations and private enterprises				5 000	4 433	4 433	5 000	12.79	6 773	5 000
Non-profit institutions					390	390		(100.00)		
Households	19	41	211		92	92		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets	20	13								
Machinery and equipment	20	13								
Payments for financial assets	4	7	9							
Total economic classification	53 397	59 339	58 148	95 614	77 582	77 582	77 207	(0.48)	79 627	82 517

Details of transfers and subsidies

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Audited 2019/20	Main appro- priation 2020/21	Adjusted appro- priation 2020/21	Revised estimate 2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate 2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
Transfers and subsidies to (Current)	42 194	46 417	45 237	80 897	67 623	67 623	68 878	1.86	71 171	74 000
Provinces and municipalities	1 500		100	13 585	5 610	5 610	5 480	(2.32)	6 000	6 000
Municipalities	1 500		100	13 585	5 610	5 610	5 480	(2.32)	6 000	6 000
Municipal agencies and funds	1 500		100	13 585	5 610	5 610	5 480	(2.32)	6 000	6 000
Departmental agencies and accounts	40 675	46 376	44 926	62 312	57 098	57 098	58 398	2.28	58 398	63 000
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	40 675	46 376	44 926	62 312	57 098	57 098	58 398	2.28	58 398	63 000
Western Cape Trade and Investment Promotion Agency	40 675	46 376	44 926	62 312	57 098	57 098	58 398	2.28	58 398	63 000
Public corporations and private enterprises				5 000	4 433	4 433	5 000	12.79	6 773	5 000
Private enterprises				5 000	4 433	4 433	5 000	12.79	6 773	5 000
Other transfers to private enterprises				5 000	4 433	4 433	5 000	12.79	6 773	5 000
Non-profit institutions					390	390		(100.00)		
Households	19	41	211		92	92		(100.00)		
Social benefits		41	136		42	42		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households	19		75		50	50		(100.00)		

Programme 7: Skills Development and Innovation

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

In support of the development of Human Capital and the provincial workforce, the programme will champion gender equality and people with disabilities. The Programme further will align and give support to the provincial priorities of Jobs, Safety and Well-being of the citizens of the Province.

Analysis per sub-programme**Sub-programme 7.1: Provincial Skills and Partnership**

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

Sub-programme 7.2: Skills Programmes and Projects

to facilitate/support unemployed or underemployed youth to access jobs

Sub-programme 7.3: Skills Incentives

To leverage funding opportunities along the skills pipeline

Policy developments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Expenditure trends analysis

The allocated budget for the Programme decreased from R79.919 million (revised estimate) in the 2020/21 financial year to R70.363 million in the 2021/22 financial year. This represents a decrease of 11.96 per cent or R9.556 million.

Outcomes as per Strategic Plan

- Improved employability of beneficiaries supported.

Outputs as per Annual Performance Plan

- Skills Intelligence Report produced

- Beneficiaries supported through skills interventions

- Funds Leveraged

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

Outcome							Medium-term estimate			
Sub-programme R'000				Main appro- piation	Adjusted appro- piation	Revised estimate	% Change from Revised estimate			
	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Audited 2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
1. Provincial Skills and Partnership	17 322	33 258	14 918	7 882	6 980	6 980	4 940	(29.23)	4 931	5 046
2. Skills Programmes and Projects	42 381	35 124	47 875	71 782	69 381	69 381	61 769	(10.97)	67 220	67 427
3. Skills Incentives	1 470	1 740	2 262	4 481	3 558	3 558	3 654	2.70	3 728	3 779
Total payments and estimates	61 173	70 122	65 055	84 145	79 919	79 919	70 363	(11.96)	75 879	76 252

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

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

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

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

Earmarked allocation:

Included in Sub-programme 7.2: Skills Programmes and Projects is an additional amount of R31.440 million in 2021/22; R32.949 million in 2022/23 and R34.399 million in 2023/24 towards upscaling skills development initiatives in the Province, specifically within the BPO and technology sectors.

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

Outcome							Medium-term estimate			
Economic classification R'000				Main appro- piation	Adjusted appro- piation	Revised estimate	% Change from Revised estimate			
	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Audited 2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	50 236	56 746	42 123	22 849	14 043	14 043	18 923	34.75	22 930	19 666
Compensation of employees	14 078	15 113	14 969	14 930	10 475	10 475	12 553	19.84	11 825	11 769
Goods and services	36 158	41 633	27 154	7 919	3 568	3 568	6 370	78.53	11 105	7 897
Transfers and subsidies to	10 269	12 952	22 873	61 282	65 482	65 482	51 440	(21.44)	52 949	56 586
Provinces and municipalities			164	500	500	500		(100.00)		
Higher education institutions		2 000								
Households	10 269	10 952	22 709	60 782	64 982	64 982	51 440	(20.84)	52 949	56 586
Payments for capital assets	654	424	59	14	394	394		(100.00)		
Machinery and equipment	5	15		14	14	14		(100.00)		
Software and other intangible assets	649	409	59		380	380		(100.00)		
Payments for financial assets	14									
Total economic classification	61 173	70 122	65 055	84 145	79 919	79 919	70 363	(11.96)	75 879	76 252

Details of transfers and subsidies

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Audited 2019/20	Main appro- piation 2020/21	Adjusted appro- piation 2020/21	Revised estimate 2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
Transfers and subsidies to (Current)	10 269	12 952	22 873	61 282	65 482	65 482	51 440	(21.44)	52 949	56 586
Provinces and municipalities			164	500	500	500		(100.00)		
Provincial agencies and funds			164	500	500	500		(100.00)		
Municipal agencies and funds			164	500	500	500		(100.00)		
Higher education institutions		2 000								
Households	10 269	10 952	22 709	60 782	64 982	64 982	51 440	(20.84)	52 949	56 586
Social benefits	29	8	55		201	201		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households	10 240	10 944	22 654	60 782	64 781	64 781	51 440	(20.59)	52 949	56 586

9. Other programme information

Personnel numbers and costs

Table 9.1 Personnel numbers and costs

Cost in R million	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 to 2023/24			
	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Filled posts	Additional posts	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel growth rate	Costs growth rate	% Costs of Total
Salary level																			
1 – 7	55	6 059	54	6 187	55	6 598	57		57	16 550	54	16 173	52	15 494	50	15 728	(4.3%)	(1.7%)	12.2%
8 – 10	101	48 475	99	53 967	97	52 980	84		84	40 352	85	43 446	85	44 423	85	44 952	0.4%	3.7%	33.1%
11 – 12	47	32 629	51	34 878	58	37 390	51		51	38 652	54	43 092	51	42 817	49	42 510	(1.3%)	3.2%	31.9%
13 – 16	24	26 878	25	29 527	28	32 467	23		23	26 791	23	28 944	23	29 762	23	30 251		4.1%	22.1%
Other	15	1 324	16	1 368	27	2 508	18		18	913	26	890	21	793	20	720	3.6%	(7.6%)	0.6%
Total	242	115 365	245	125 927	265	131 943	233		233	123 258	242	132 545	232	133 289	227	134 161	(0.9%)	2.9%	100.0%
Programme																			
Administration	102	36 324	102	40 930	110	37 088	102		102	43 482	113	46 500	110	46 499	108	47 220	1.9%	2.8%	35.1%
Integrated Economic Development Services	30	17 602	32	18 351	32	19 954	27		27	19 349	27	19 957	27	20 303	27	20 725		2.3%	15.4%
Trade and Sector Development	14	7 334	13	8 321	17	10 835	14		14	8 627	11	8 550	11	8 633	11	8 717	(7.7%)	0.3%	6.6%
Business Regulation and Governance	16	7 759	14	7 419	16	6 791	13		13	5 943	14	7 745	14	8 199	13	8 205		11.4%	5.8%
Economic Planning	39	25 120	44	27 019	52	33 752	43		43	27 779	41	29 421	40	29 924	40	29 608	(2.4%)	2.1%	22.3%
Tourism Arts and Entertainment	16	7 148	16	8 774	18	8 554	14		14	7 603	13	7 819	12	7 906	12	7 917	(5.0%)	1.4%	6.0%
Skills Development and Innovation	25	14 078	24	15 113	20	14 969	20		20	10 475	23	12 553	18	11 825	16	11 769	(7.2%)	4.0%	8.9%
Total	242	115 365	245	125 927	265	131 943	233		233	123 258	242	132 545	232	133 289	227	134 161	(0.9%)	2.9%	100.0%
Employee dispensation classification																			
Public Service Act appointees not covered by OSDs	242	115 365	245	125 927	265	131 943	233		233	123 258	242	132 545	232	133 289	227	134 161	(0.9%)	2.9%	100.0%
Total	242	115 365	245	125 927	265	131 943	233		233	123 258	242	132 545	232	133 289	227	134 161	(0.9%)	2.9%	100.0%

¹ Personnel numbers includes all filled posts together with those posts additional to the approved establishment.

Training

Table 9.2 Information on training

R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Main appro- piation 2020/21	Adjusted appro- piation 2020/21	Revised estimate 2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
Number of staff	242	245	265	351	233	233	242	3.86	232	227
Number of personnel trained	217	212	212	224	224	224	236	5.36	248	248
of which										
Male	89	90	90	95	95	95	100	5.26	105	105
Female	128	122	122	129	129	129	136	5.43	143	143
Number of training opportunities	68	72	72	77	77	77	81	5.19	85	85
of which										
Tertiary	16	17	17	18	18	18	19	5.56	20	20
Workshops	47	50	50	53	53	53	56	5.66	59	59
Seminars	5	6	6	6	6	6	6		6	6
Number of bursaries offered	16	17	17	18	18	18	19	5.56	20	20
Number of interns appointed	47	50	50	53	53	53	56	5.66	59	59
Number of days spent on training	5 250	5 555	5 555	5 860	5 860	5 860	6 182	5.49	6 479	6 479
Payments on training by programme										
1. Administration	1 666	1 239	1 308	1 753	937	937	1 741	85.81	1 777	1 777
2. Integrated Economic Development Services	286	204	218	235	300	300		(100.00)		
3. Trade and Sector Development	120	50	53	57			8			22
4. Business Regulation and Governance	180	86	93	100	8	8		(100.00)		
5. Economic Planning	300	283	297	315	15	15	40	166.67	23	23
6. Tourism Arts and Entertainment	55	82	88	95	237	237		(100.00)		
7. Skills Development and Innovation	257	161	107	114	114	114	50	(56.14)	50	50
Total payments on training	2 864	2 105	2 164	2 669	1 611	1 611	1 839	14.15	1 850	1 872

Reconciliation of structural changes

None.

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Table A.1 Specification of receipts

Receipts R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Audited 2019/20				% Change from Revised estimate	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
				Main appro- priation 2020/21	Adjusted appro- priation 2020/21	Revised estimate 2020/21				
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	438	483	410	351	351	351	371	5.70	388	405
Sales of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods (excluding capital assets)	438	483	410	351	351	351	371	5.70	388	405
Transfers received from Households and non-profit institutions					1 022 1 022	1 022 1 022	(100.00) (100.00)			
Interest, dividends and rent on land	39	27								
Interest	39	27								
Sales of capital assets	22	19	32							
Other capital assets	22	19	32							
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	3 925	615	1 584							
Other	3 925	615	1 584							
Total departmental receipts	4 424	1 144	2 026	351	1 373	1 373	371	(72.98)	388	405

Annexure A to Vote 12

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Audited 2019/20	Main appropriation 2020/21	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate 2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	221 616	232 363	215 353	270 579	182 278	182 278	208 493	14.38	199 961	176 156
Compensation of employees	115 365	125 927	131 943	165 221	123 258	123 258	132 545	7.53	133 289	134 161
Salaries and wages	102 258	111 623	116 906	154 747	110 793	110 793	122 496	10.56	122 451	123 661
Social contributions	13 107	14 304	15 037	10 474	12 465	12 465	10 049	(19.38)	10 838	10 500
Goods and services	106 251	106 436	83 410	105 358	59 020	59 020	75 948	28.68	66 672	41 995
of which										
Administrative fees	325	373	257	253	36	36	220	511.11	462	464
Advertising	13 018	12 892	7 051	405	3 352	3 352	5 152	53.70	658	680
Minor Assets	459	155	666	484	391	391	303	(22.51)	302	695
Audit cost: External	2 324	3 025	3 119	3 500	2 798	2 798	3 668	31.09	3 840	4 124
Bursaries: Employees	352	721	387	300	300	300	314	4.67	42	42
Catering: Departmental activities	1 085	1 628	2 009	628	158	158	268	69.62	313	308
Communication (G&S)	890	1 099	947	959	917	917	1 407	53.44	705	819
Computer services	6 576	2 947	7 415	6 000	7 452	7 452	6 044	(18.89)	4 892	5 155
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	35 616	35 153	24 464	74 639	30 666	30 666	45 669	48.92	37 383	14 472
Legal costs			2	2	2	2	1	(50.00)	1	1
Contractors	3 238	1 413	779	1 156	417	417	755	81.06	768	768
Agency and support/outsourced services	831			600	598	598	600	0.33	615	630
Entertainment	37	57	50	99	2	2	63	3050.00	53	55
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	513	647	702	700	240	240	102	(57.50)	107	107
Consumable supplies	676	521	782	607	1 783	1 783	1 054	(40.89)	1 152	1 156
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	1 012	1 096	861	1 131	3 780	3 780	528	(86.03)	548	523
Operating leases	518	304	137	65	94	94	126	34.04	140	160
Property payments	59	1	3	3	78	78	3	(96.15)	3	
Transport provided: Departmental activity	25	115								
Travel and subsistence	2 566	3 411	2 401	2 730	285	285	790	177.19	764	1 094
Training and development	32 825	36 602	27 896	9 024	4 397	4 397	7 859	78.74	12 608	9 421
Operating payments	1 594	1 810	1 533	843	1 049	1 049	437	(58.34)	641	646
Venues and facilities	991	1 787	1 458	980	132	132	317	140.15	392	392
Rental and hiring	721	679	491	250	93	93	268	188.17	283	283
Transfers and subsidies to	171 579	186 573	278 643	327 886	345 086	345 086	307 314	(10.95)	311 376	280 327
Provinces and municipalities	1 500		6 214	15 195	7 734	7 734	5 480	(29.14)	6 000	6 000
Municipalities	1 500		6 214	15 195	7 734	7 734	5 480	(29.14)	6 000	6 000
Municipal agencies and funds	1 500		6 214	15 195	7 734	7 734	5 480	(29.14)	6 000	6 000
Departmental agencies and accounts	124 833	148 035	206 082	215 274	196 242	196 242	204 954	4.44	201 670	168 168
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	124 833	148 035	206 082	215 274	196 242	196 242	204 954	4.44	201 670	168 168
Western Cape Trade and Investment Promotion Agency	76 675	92 399	130 252	172 706	146 224	146 224	164 898	12.77	159 693	168 168
Saldanha Bay IDZ Licencing Company SOC Limited	48 155	55 632	74 187	42 566	42 566	42 566	40 054	(5.90)	41 977	
Other	3	4	1 643	2	7 452	7 452	2	(99.97)		
Higher education institutions		2 000		1 600	1 230	1 230		(100.00)		
Public corporations and private enterprises	3 530	7 877	9 432	16 976	52 034	52 034	6 500	(87.51)	8 273	6 500
Public corporations				410						
Other transfers to public corporations				410						
Private enterprises	3 530	7 877	9 432	16 566	52 034	52 034	6 500	(87.51)	8 273	6 500
Other transfers to private enterprises	3 530	7 877	9 432	16 566	52 034	52 034	6 500	(87.51)	8 273	6 500
Non-profit institutions	30 611	17 374	32 538	18 059	22 408	22 408	38 700	72.71	42 244	42 833
Households	11 105	11 287	24 377	60 782	65 438	65 438	51 680	(21.02)	53 189	56 826
Social benefits	91	124	1 269		607	607		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households	11 014	11 163	23 108	60 782	64 831	64 831	51 680	(20.29)	53 189	56 826

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Audited 2019/20	Main appro- priation 2020/21	Adjusted appro- priation 2020/21	Revised estimate 2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
Payments for capital assets	5 997	5 387	4 678	6 146	7 516	7 516	2 000	(73.39)	3 214	3 450
Machinery and equipment	5 348	4 972	4 560	6 146	7 126	7 126	2 000	(71.93)	3 214	3 450
Transport equipment	2 007	2 835	2 288	2 000	2 245	2 245		(100.00)	1 000	1 100
Other machinery and equipment	3 341	2 137	2 272	4 146	4 881	4 881	2 000	(59.02)	2 214	2 350
Software and other intangible assets	649	415	118		390	390		(100.00)		
Payments for financial assets	111	73	109		6	6		(100.00)		
Total economic classification	399 303	424 396	498 783	604 611	534 886	534 886	517 807	(3.19)	514 551	459 933

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change			
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	53 456	53 356	51 671	61 810	55 169	55 169	64 398	16.73	58 942	60 605
Compensation of employees	36 324	40 930	37 088	45 510	43 482	43 482	46 500	6.94	46 499	47 220
Salaries and wages	31 849	35 662	32 236	41 183	38 615	38 615	42 373	9.73	42 243	42 858
Social contributions	4 475	5 268	4 852	4 327	4 867	4 867	4 127	(15.20)	4 256	4 362
Goods and services	17 132	12 426	14 583	16 300	11 687	11 687	17 898	53.14	12 443	13 385
of which										
Administrative fees	55	176	107	69	17	17	134	688.24	371	373
Advertising	8 104	467	3 651	38	2 024	2 024	4 548	124.70	52	52
Minor Assets	305	145	374	435	363	363	291	(19.83)	294	687
Audit cost: External	2 324	3 025	3 119	3 500	2 798	2 798	3 668	31.09	3 840	4 124
Bursaries: Employees	352	721	387	300	300	300	314	4.67	42	42
Catering: Departmental activities	192	122	305	58	20	20	69	245.00	107	107
Communication (G&S)	377	484	286	208	289	289	1 090	277.16	389	389
Computer services	1 088	1 070	911	3 000	1 603	1 603	3 244	102.37	2 392	2 655
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	114	445	396	3 800	1 274	1 274		(100.00)		
Legal costs			2	2	2	2	1	(50.00)	1	1
Contractors	323	410	275	336	72	72	95	31.94	108	108
Agency and support/outsourced services	41									
Entertainment	6	18	13	15	1	1	17	1600.00	21	21
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	513	647	702	700	240	240	102	(57.50)	107	107
Consumable supplies	440	372	456	487	883	883	957	8.38	1 031	1 031
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	534	411	301	359	173	173	336	94.22	333	333
Operating leases	163	112	43		13	13	78	500.00	82	82
Property payments					70	70		(100.00)		
Travel and subsistence	366	876	388	370	47	47	278	491.49	260	260
Training and development	879	1 198	1 247	1 766	937	937	1 741	85.81	1 777	1 777
Operating payments	749	1 190	1 133	357	546	546	350	(35.90)	561	561
Venues and facilities	188	289	221	250	5	5	317	6240.00	392	392
Rental and hiring	19	248	266	250	10	10	268	2580.00	283	283
Transfers and subsidies to	57	43	1 059	2	10	10	2	(80.00)		
Departmental agencies and accounts	3	4	4	2	2	2	2			
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	3	4	4	2	2	2	2			
Other	3	4	4	2	2	2	2			
Households	54	39	1 055		8	8		(100.00)		
Social benefits	54	39	1 018		8	8		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households			37							
Payments for capital assets	4 500	4 189	4 118	6 122	7 102	7 102	2 000	(71.84)	3 214	3 450
Machinery and equipment	4 500	4 189	4 118	6 122	7 102	7 102	2 000	(71.84)	3 214	3 450
Transport equipment	2 005	2 185	2 288	2 000	2 245	2 245		(100.00)	1 000	1 100
Other machinery and equipment	2 495	2 004	1 830	4 122	4 857	4 857	2 000	(58.82)	2 214	2 350
Payments for financial assets	54	65	66		6	6		(100.00)		
Total economic classification	58 067	57 653	56 914	67 934	62 287	62 287	66 400	6.45	62 156	64 055

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Audited 2019/20	Main appro- piation 2020/21	Adjusted appro- piation 2020/21	Revised estimate 2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	30 091	32 962	28 771	59 181	28 627	28 627	26 217	(8.42)	28 511	29 957
Compensation of employees	17 602	18 351	19 954	28 517	19 349	19 349	19 957	3.14	20 303	20 725
Salaries and wages	15 545	16 216	17 593	27 124	17 535	17 535	17 701	0.95	17 648	18 407
Social contributions	2 057	2 135	2 361	1 393	1 814	1 814	2 256	24.37	2 655	2 318
Goods and services	12 489	14 611	8 817	30 664	9 278	9 278	6 260	(32.53)	8 208	9 232
of which										
Administrative fees	49	46	17	34	6	6	14	133.33	15	15
Advertising	174	434	493	150			100		100	100
Minor Assets	112		120	5	11	11		(100.00)		
Catering: Departmental activities	686	1 074	980	49	101	101	120	18.81	123	123
Communication (G&S)	104	116	113	146	94	94	88	(6.38)	98	100
Computer services	599	394	5		7	7		(100.00)		
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	6 130	8 899	3 458	28 444	3 992	3 992	5 000	25.25	6 948	7 972
Contractors	845	255	377	520	345	345	660	91.30	660	660
Agency and support/outourced services	154									
Entertainment	17	11	13	24						
Consumable supplies	48	28	51	36	828	828	28	(96.62)	30	30
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	113	196	155	126	3 386	3 386	48	(98.58)	56	55
Operating leases	48	24	45		29	29		(100.00)		
Property payments					5	5		(100.00)		
Travel and subsistence	571	613	403	378	30	30	168	460.00	141	143
Training and development	1 315	1 396	1 621	718	300	300		(100.00)		
Operating payments	171	125	86	34	102	102	34	(66.67)	37	34
Venues and facilities	651	614	715							
Rental and hiring	702	386	165		42	42		(100.00)		
Transfers and subsidies to	6 285	13 122	37 230	19 509	61 877	61 877	25 140	(59.37)	29 140	29 140
Provinces and municipalities			5 950	1 110	1 624	1 624		(100.00)		
Municipalities			5 950	1 110	1 624	1 624		(100.00)		
Municipal agencies and funds			5 950	1 110	1 624	1 624		(100.00)		
Departmental agencies and accounts			1 639		5 000	5 000		(100.00)		
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)			1 639		5 000	5 000		(100.00)		
Other			1 639		5 000	5 000		(100.00)		
Higher education institutions				1 600	1 230	1 230		(100.00)		
Public corporations and private enterprises	3 530	7 877	9 432	11 976	47 001	47 001	1 500	(96.81)	1 500	1 500
Public corporations				410						
Other transfers to public corporations				410						
Private enterprises	3 530	7 877	9 432	11 566	47 001	47 001	1 500	(96.81)	1 500	1 500
Other transfers to private enterprises	3 530	7 877	9 432	11 566	47 001	47 001	1 500	(96.81)	1 500	1 500
Non-profit institutions	2 000	5 000	19 863	4 823	6 782	6 782	23 400	245.03	27 400	27 400
Households	755	245	346		240	240	240		240	240
Social benefits		26	6		240	240		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households	755	219	340				240		240	240
Payments for capital assets	783	66	261							
Machinery and equipment	783	66	261							
Other machinery and equipment	783	66	261							
Payments for financial assets	15		9							
Total economic classification	37 174	46 150	66 271	78 690	90 504	90 504	51 357	(43.25)	57 651	59 097

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Audited 2019/20	Main appro- piation 2020/21	Adjusted appro- piation 2020/21	Revised estimate 2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	9 829	9 491	12 829	22 781	10 108	10 108	8 650	(14.42)	8 733	8 817
Compensation of employees	7 334	8 321	10 835	17 191	8 627	8 627	8 550	(0.89)	8 633	8 717
Salaries and wages	6 273	7 312	9 559	16 262	8 098	8 098	8 001	(1.20)	8 063	8 125
Social contributions	1 061	1 009	1 276	929	529	529	549	3.78	570	592
Goods and services	2 495	1 170	1 994	5 590	1 481	1 481	100	(93.25)	100	100
of which										
Administrative fees	15	21	18	30	2	2	31	1450.00	33	33
Advertising	40	71								
Minor Assets	12	1	143		1	1		(100.00)		
Catering: Departmental activities	9	26	127	370			26		27	8
Communication (G&S)	65	65	83	80	86	86		(100.00)	3	
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	2 029	361	804	4 123	1 135	1 135		(100.00)		
Contractors	16	85	36							
Entertainment	2	6	6	7			7		8	8
Consumable supplies	18	33	53	24	8	8	25	212.50	26	26
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	35	105	51	106	15	15		(100.00)		
Operating leases	5									
Travel and subsistence	208	335	486	457	121	121		(100.00)		
Training and development	12	9	100	20			8			22
Operating payments	29	30	6	73	3	3	3		3	3
Venues and facilities		22	81	300	110	110		(100.00)		
Transfers and subsidies to	39 695	37 700	48 547	74 956	60 592	60 592	62 113	2.51	62 113	63 635
Departmental agencies and accounts	34 020	37 700	48 539	74 956	59 965	59 965	62 113	3.58	62 113	63 635
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	34 020	37 700	48 539	74 956	59 965	59 965	62 113	3.58	62 113	63 635
Other										
Public corporations and private enterprises					600	600		(100.00)		
Private enterprises					600	600		(100.00)		
Other transfers to private enterprises					600	600		(100.00)		
Non-profit institutions	5 675									
Households			8		27	27		(100.00)		
Social benefits			6		27	27		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households			2							
Payments for capital assets	4	13	149							
Machinery and equipment	4	7	149							
Other machinery and equipment	4	7	149							
Software and other intangible assets		6								
Payments for financial assets	14		5							
Total economic classification	49 542	47 204	61 530	97 737	70 700	70 700	70 763	0.09	70 846	72 452

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	10 591	9 024	9 058	8 614	7 288	7 288	10 045	37.83	10 514	10 535
Compensation of employees	7 759	7 419	6 791	6 924	5 943	5 943	7 745	30.32	8 199	8 205
Salaries and wages	6 805	6 482	5 899	6 154	5 372	5 372	6 899	28.43	7 336	7 323
Social contributions	954	937	892	770	571	571	846	48.16	863	882
Goods and services	2 832	1 605	2 267	1 690	1 345	1 345	2 300	71.00	2 315	2 330
of which										
Administrative fees	23	35	12	10			10		11	11
Advertising	992	652	1 516	197	491	491	500	1.83	500	500
Minor Assets		1	13							
Catering: Departmental activities		4	20	20			16		17	18
Communication (G&S)	79	72	68	63	65	65	66	1.54	66	66
Computer services	318									
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services			367	500	100	100	1 000	900.00	1 000	1 000
Contractors	299	291								
Agency and support/outourced services	636			600	598	598	600	0.33	615	630
Entertainment			1	2			2		2	2
Consumable supplies	1	4	6	2	2	2	2		2	3
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	18	15	1	20	16	16	21	31.25	12	12
Operating leases	57	34			2	2		(100.00)		
Property payments	2	1	3	3	3	3	3		3	
Travel and subsistence	272	435	164	160	2	2	60	2900.00	60	68
Training and development	17	4	2	50	8	8		(100.00)		
Operating payments	118	21	53	53	35	35	20	(42.86)	27	20
Venues and facilities		31	26	10	10	10		(100.00)		
Rental and hiring		5	15		13	13		(100.00)		
Transfers and subsidies to	7				1	1		(100.00)		
Households	7				1	1		(100.00)		
Social benefits	7				1	1		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets	2	660		10	10	10		(100.00)		
Machinery and equipment	2	660		10	10	10		(100.00)		
Transport equipment	2	650								
Other machinery and equipment		10		10	10	10		(100.00)		
Total economic classification	10 600	9 684	9 058	8 624	7 299	7 299	10 045	37.62	10 514	10 535

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	56 234	57 882	57 999	80 627	57 084	57 084	71 931	26.01	61 875	38 059
Compensation of employees	25 120	27 019	33 752	39 786	27 779	27 779	29 421	5.91	29 924	29 608
Salaries and wages	22 492	24 105	30 153	38 139	24 894	24 894	28 072	12.77	28 382	28 155
Social contributions	2 628	2 914	3 599	1 647	2 885	2 885	1 349	(53.24)	1 542	1 453
Goods and services	31 114	30 863	24 247	40 841	29 305	29 305	42 510	45.06	31 951	8 451
of which										
Administrative fees	35	57	79	79	4	4	19	375.00	20	20
Advertising	344	4 484	655		746	746	4	(99.46)	6	6
Minor Assets	27	8	15	44	16	16	12	(25.00)	8	8
Catering: Departmental activities	59	85	297	51	7	7	11	57.14	10	23
Communication (G&S)	154	174	217	226	182	182	64	(64.84)	67	68
Computer services	4 310	1 394	6 499	3 000	5 842	5 842	2 800	(52.07)	2 500	2 500
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	24 229	22 922	15 148	36 140	22 245	22 245	39 259	76.48	29 000	5 500
Contractors	37	2	34							
Entertainment	11	18	13	29	1	1	17	1600.00		
Consumable supplies	81	28	43	30	32	32	20	(37.50)	39	39
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	169	132	230	358	94	94	62	(34.04)	71	56
Operating leases	95	49			3	3	14	366.67	16	16
Property payments	57									
Travel and subsistence	617	561	528	602	40	40	176	340.00	191	192
Training and development	519	514	135	188	15	15	40	166.67	23	23
Operating payments	365	73	100	74	63	63	12	(80.95)		
Venues and facilities	5	352	231	20	7	7		(100.00)		
Rental and hiring		10	23		8	8		(100.00)		
Transfers and subsidies to	73 072	76 339	123 697	91 240	89 501	89 501	99 741	11.44	96 003	56 966
Departmental agencies and accounts	50 135	63 955	110 974	78 004	74 177	74 177	84 441	13.84	81 159	41 533
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	50 135	63 955	110 974	78 004	74 177	74 177	84 441	13.84	81 159	41 533
Western Cape Trade and Investment Promotion Agency	1 980	8 323	36 787	35 438	29 161	29 161	44 387	52.21	39 182	41 533
Saldanha Bay IDZ Licencing Company SOC Limited	48 155	55 632	74 187	42 566	42 566	42 566	40 054	(5.90)	41 977	
Other					2 450	2 450		(100.00)		
Non-profit institutions	22 936	12 374	12 675	13 236	15 236	15 236	15 300	0.42	14 844	15 433
Households	1	10	48		88	88		(100.00)		
Social benefits	1	10	48		88	88		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets	34	22	91		10	10		(100.00)		
Machinery and equipment	34	22	32							
Other machinery and equipment	34	22	32							
Software and other intangible assets			59		10	10		(100.00)		
Payments for financial assets	10	1	20							
Total economic classification	129 350	134 244	181 807	171 867	146 595	146 595	171 672	17.11	157 878	95 025

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Audited 2019/20	Main appro- priation 2020/21	Adjusted appro- priation 2020/21	Revised estimate 2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	11 179	12 902	12 902	14 717	9 959	9 959	8 329	(16.37)	8 456	8 517
Compensation of employees	7 148	8 774	8 554	12 363	7 603	7 603	7 819	2.84	7 906	7 917
Salaries and wages	6 300	7 786	7 594	11 612	6 848	6 848	7 377	7.72	7 453	7 452
Social contributions	848	988	960	751	755	755	442	(41.46)	453	465
Goods and services	4 031	4 128	4 348	2 354	2 356	2 356	510	(78.35)	550	600
of which										
Administrative fees	129	15	11	12	6	6	10	66.67	11	11
Advertising	71	1 284	436	20	91	91		(100.00)		22
Minor Assets	3		1							
Catering: Departmental activities	10	46	162	60	30	30	10	(66.67)	11	11
Communication (G&S)	53	97	76	60	38	38	30	(21.05)	11	125
Computer services		89								
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	888	1 066	2 293	854	1 572	1 572	410	(73.92)	435	
Contractors	1 718	217	57	300						
Entertainment		1		2						2
Consumable supplies	24	44	28	4	6	6	4	(33.33)	4	4
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	103	115	96	20	32	32	10	(68.75)	22	22
Operating leases	93	31		25					7	27
Travel and subsistence	278	311	216	175	36	36	26	(27.78)	38	350
Training and development	504	584	722	474	237	237		(100.00)		
Operating payments	67	72	80	248	288	288	10	(96.53)	11	26
Venues and facilities	90	140	148	100						
Rental and hiring		16	22		20	20		(100.00)		
Transfers and subsidies to	42 194	46 417	45 237	80 897	67 623	67 623	68 878	1.86	71 171	74 000
Provinces and municipalities	1 500		100	13 585	5 610	5 610	5 480	(2.32)	6 000	6 000
Municipalities	1 500		100	13 585	5 610	5 610	5 480	(2.32)	6 000	6 000
Municipal agencies and funds	1 500		100	13 585	5 610	5 610	5 480	(2.32)	6 000	6 000
Departmental agencies and accounts	40 675	46 376	44 926	62 312	57 098	57 098	58 398	2.28	58 398	63 000
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	40 675	46 376	44 926	62 312	57 098	57 098	58 398	2.28	58 398	63 000
Western Cape Trade and Investment Promotion Agency	40 675	46 376	44 926	62 312	57 098	57 098	58 398	2.28	58 398	63 000
Public corporations and private enterprises				5 000	4 433	4 433	5 000	12.79	6 773	5 000
Private enterprises				5 000	4 433	4 433	5 000	12.79	6 773	5 000
Other transfers to private enterprises				5 000	4 433	4 433	5 000	12.79	6 773	5 000
Non-profit institutions					390	390		(100.00)		
Households	19	41	211		92	92		(100.00)		
Social benefits		41	136		42	42		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households	19		75		50	50		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets	20	13								
Machinery and equipment	20	13								
Other machinery and equipment	20	13								
Payments for financial assets	4	7	9							
Total economic classification	53 397	59 339	58 148	95 614	77 582	77 582	77 207	(0.48)	79 627	82 517

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2017/18	Audited 2018/19	Audited 2019/20	Main appro- piation 2020/21	Adjusted appro- piation 2020/21	Revised estimate 2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	50 236	56 746	42 123	22 849	14 043	14 043	18 923	34.75	22 930	19 666
Compensation of employees	14 078	15 113	14 969	14 930	10 475	10 475	12 553	19.84	11 825	11 769
Salaries and wages	12 994	14 060	13 872	14 273	9 431	9 431	12 073	28.01	11 326	11 341
Social contributions	1 084	1 053	1 097	657	1 044	1 044	480	(54.02)	499	428
Goods and services	36 158	41 633	27 154	7 919	3 568	3 568	6 370	78.53	11 105	7 897
<i>of which</i>										
Administrative fees	19	23	13	19	1	1	2	100.00	1	1
Advertising	3 293	5 500	300							
Catering: Departmental activities	129	271	118	20			16		18	18
Communication (G&S)	58	91	104	176	163	163	69	(57.67)	71	71
Computer services	261									
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	2 226	1 460	1 998	778	348	348		(100.00)		
Contractors		153								
Entertainment	1	3	4	20			20		22	22
Consumable supplies	64	12	145	24	24	24	18	(25.00)	20	23
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	40	122	27	142	64	64	51	(20.31)	54	45
Operating leases	57	54	49	40	47	47	34	(27.66)	35	35
Transport provided: Departmental activity	25	115								
Travel and subsistence	254	280	216	588	9	9	82	811.11	74	81
Training and development	29 579	32 897	24 069	5 808	2 900	2 900	6 070	109.31	10 808	7 599
Operating payments	95	299	75	4	12	12	8	(33.33)	2	2
Venues and facilities	57	339	36	300						
Rental and hiring		14								
Transfers and subsidies to	10 269	12 952	22 873	61 282	65 482	65 482	51 440	(21.44)	52 949	56 586
Provinces and municipalities			164	500	500	500		(100.00)		
Municipalities			164	500	500	500		(100.00)		
Municipal agencies and funds			164	500	500	500		(100.00)		
Higher education institutions		2 000								
Households	10 269	10 952	22 709	60 782	64 982	64 982	51 440	(20.84)	52 949	56 586
Social benefits	29	8	55		201	201		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households	10 240	10 944	22 654	60 782	64 781	64 781	51 440	(20.59)	52 949	56 586
Payments for capital assets	654	424	59	14	394	394		(100.00)		
Machinery and equipment	5	15		14	14	14		(100.00)		
Other machinery and equipment	5	15		14	14	14		(100.00)		
Software and other intangible assets	649	409	59		380	380		(100.00)		
Payments for financial assets	14									
Total economic classification	61 173	70 122	65 055	84 145	79 919	79 919	70 363	(11.96)	75 879	76 252

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

R thousand	Audited outcome		Actual outcome	Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20		2020/21		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Revenue									
Non-tax revenue	119 156	116 298	147 430	206 096	121 188	121 188	179 188	171 033	179 861
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	32 494	780	1 790	1 790	1 790	1 790	1 790	1 790	1 790
Transfers received	86 662	115 518	145 640	204 306	119 398	119 398	177 398	169 243	178 071
of which:									
Departmental transfers	76 675	97 099	129 213	172 706	100 023	100 023	164 898	159 693	168 168
Other transfers	9 987	18 419	16 427	31 600	19 375	19 375	12 500	9 550	9 903
Total revenue before deposits into the PRF	119 156	116 298	147 430	206 096	121 188	121 188	179 188	171 033	179 861
Total revenue	119 156	116 298	147 430	206 096	121 188	121 188	179 188	171 033	179 861
Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current expense	68 013	106 898	158 117	172 706	121 188	121 188	134 783	131 851	138 327
Compensation of employees	33 640	34 914	38 002	46 227	52 280	52 280	54 266	59 241	60 227
Goods and services	34 373	71 984	120 115	126 479	68 908	68 908	80 517	72 610	78 100
Total expenses	68 013	106 898	158 117	172 706	121 188	121 188	179 188	171 033	179 861
Surplus / (Deficit)	51 143	9 400	(10 687)	33 390	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments for Surplus/(Deficit)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) after adjustments	51 143	9 400	(10 687)	33 390	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flow from investing activities	(1 068)	(1 005)	(287)	(573)	(573)	(573)	(605)	(635)	(635)
Acquisition of Assets	(1 068)	(1 005)	(287)	(573)	(573)	(573)	(605)	(635)	(635)
Other Structures (Infrastructure Assets)	(380)	(380)	(380)	(380)	(380)	(380)	(401)	(420)	(420)
Computer equipment	(226)	(201)	210	224	224	224	236	247	247
Furniture and Office equipment	(267)	(270)	(267)	(267)	(267)	(267)	(282)	(296)	(296)
Transport Assets	(195)	(154)	150	(150)	(150)	(150)	(158)	(166)	(166)
Cash flow from financing activities	25 917	23 937	295 284	311 525	311 525	311 525	328 659	344 435	344 435
Other	25 917	23 937	295 284	311 525	311 525	311 525	328 659	344 435	344 435
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	24 849	22 932	294 997	310 952	310 952	310 952	328 054	343 800	343 800
Balance Sheet Data									
Carrying Value of Assets	2 312	2 446	2 446	2 581	2 581	2 581	2 722	2 852	2 852
Other Structures (Infrastructure Assets)	378	400	400	422	422	422	445	466	466
Computer equipment	654	692	692	730	730	730	770	807	807
Furniture and Office equipment	324	343	343	362	362	362	382	400	400
Transport Assets	659	698	698	736	736	736	776	813	813
Computer Software	296	313	313	331	331	331	349	366	366
Investments	20 970	22 186	22 186	23 406	23 406	23 406	24 693	25 878	25 878
Floating	20 970	22 186	22 186	23 406	23 406	23 406	24 693	25 878	25 878
Cash and Cash Equivalents	13 445	14 225	14 225	15 008	15 008	15 008	15 833	16 593	16 593
Bank	13 440	14 220	14 220	15 002	15 002	15 002	15 827	16 587	16 587
Cash on Hand	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Receivables and Prepayments	3 612	3 821	3 821	4 032	4 032	4 032	4 254	4 458	4 458
Trade Receivables	2 111	2 233	2 233	2 356	2 356	2 356	2 486	2 605	2 605
Prepaid Expenses	1 502	1 589	1 589	1 676	1 676	1 676	1 768	1 853	1 853
Total Assets	40 339	42 678	42 678	45 027	45 027	45 027	47 502	49 781	49 781
Capital and Reserves	85 898	46 171	26 084	72 183	38 793	38 793	40 927	42 891	42 891
Accumulated Reserves	34 755	36 771	36 771	38 793	38 793	38 793	40 927	42 891	42 891
Surplus / (Deficit)	51 143	9 400	(10 687)	33 390	-	-	-	-	-
Post Retirement Benefits	3 145	3 327	3 327	3 510	3 510	3 510	3 703	3 881	3 881
Present value of Funded obligations	3 145	3 327	3 327	3 510	3 510	3 510	3 703	3 881	3 881
Trade and Other Payables	265	280	280	295	295	295	311	326	326
Trade Payables	265	280	280	295	295	295	311	326	326
Provisions	546	578	578	609	609	609	642	673	673
Leave pay provision	546	578	578	609	609	609	642	673	673

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

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

R thousand	Audited outcome		Actual outcome	Main appro- p-riation	Adjusted appro- p-riation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20		2020/21		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Revenue									
Tax revenue	-	460	7 056	36 500	36 500	36 500	85 412	97 369	136 568
Non-tax revenue	113 215	133 613	451 352	166 721	166 721	166 721	359 584	593 680	293 874
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	616	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entity revenue other than sales	1 685	3 417	4 530	3 300	3 300	3 300	2 510	5 058	5 359
Transfers received	110 861	130 196	444 606	163 421	163 421	163 421	357 074	588 622	288 515
of which:									
Departmental transfers	96 311	104 008	385 865	79 580	79 580	79 580	280 414	510 431	174 714
Other transfers	14 550	26 188	58 741	83 841	83 841	83 841	76 660	78 190	113 801
Sale of capital assets	53	-	2 216	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue before deposits into the PRF	113 215	134 073	458 408	203 221	203 221	203 221	444 996	691 049	430 442
Total revenue	113 215	134 073	458 408	203 221	203 221	203 221	444 996	691 049	430 442
Expenses									
Current expense	46 451	41 024	66 739	87 797	87 797	87 797	78 783	82 282	85 272
Compensation of employees	21 525	25 333	32 755	34 993	34 993	34 993	34 993	34 993	34 993
Goods and services	24 926	15 691	33 984	52 804	52 804	52 804	43 790	47 289	50 279
Payments for capital assets	671	948	248 116	686	686	686	181 451	380 679	117 553
Total expenses	47 122	41 972	314 855	88 483	88 483	88 483	260 234	462 961	202 825
Surplus / (Deficit)	66 093	92 101	143 553	114 738	114 738	114 738	184 762	228 088	227 617
Adjustments for Surplus/(Deficit)									
Surplus/(deficit) after adjustments	66 093	92 101	143 553	114 738	114 738	114 738	184 762	228 088	227 617
Cash flow from investing activities	(325 660)	(100 223)	(238 476)	(332 459)	(332 459)	(332 459)	(181 451)	(380 679)	(117 454)
Acquisition of Assets	(325 660)	(100 223)	(238 476)	(332 459)	(332 459)	(332 459)	(181 451)	(380 679)	(117 454)
Dwellings	(34 671)	(48 234)	(75 837)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Property	(87 119)	1 608	(18 521)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Structures (Infrastructure Assets)	(201 931)	(53 967)	(144 268)	(331 773)	(331 773)	(331 773)	(180 765)	(379 906)	(116 743)
Computer equipment	(432)	78	354	(686)	(686)	(686)	(686)	(773)	(711)
Furniture and Office equipment	(1 130)	197	(299)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport Assets	(377)	95	95	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(325 660)	(100 223)	(238 476)	(332 459)	(332 459)	(332 459)	(181 451)	(380 679)	(117 454)
Balance Sheet Data									
Carrying Value of Assets	325 680	426 298	665 107	997 566	1 330 025	1 662 484	1 843 935	2 224 614	2 342 068
Dwellings	34 671	82 905	158 742	158 742	158 742	158 742	158 742	158 742	158 742
Investment Property	87 119	85 511	104 032	104 032	104 032	104 032	104 032	104 032	104 032
Other Structures (Infrastructure Assets)	201 931	255 898	400 166	731 939	1 063 712	1 395 485	1 576 250	1 956 156	2 072 899
Computer equipment	432	354	-	686	1 372	2 058	2 744	3 517	4 228
Furniture and Office equipment	1 130	933	1 232	1 232	1 232	1 232	1 232	1 232	1 232
Transport Assets	377	282	187	187	187	187	187	187	187
Other Intangibles	20	415	748	748	748	748	748	748	748
Cash and Cash Equivalents	658	524 160	471 859	254 138	254 138	254 138	257 449	104 858	215 021
Bank	658	524 160	471 859	254 138	254 138	254 138	257 449	104 858	215 021
Receivables and Prepayments	12 975	6 174	4 499	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	-	2 190	706	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	12 250	2 036	1 298	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid Expenses	725	1 948	2 495	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	339 313	956 632	1 141 465	1 251 704	1 584 163	1 916 622	2 101 384	2 329 472	2 557 089
Capital and Reserves	403 191	549 189	880 968	966 891	1 081 629	1 196 367	1 451 152	1 722 567	1 949 713
Accumulated Reserves	337 098	457 088	737 415	852 153	966 891	1 081 629	1 266 390	1 494 479	1 722 096
Surplus / (Deficit)	66 093	92 101	143 553	114 738	114 738	114 738	184 762	228 088	227 617
Trade and Other Payables	93 576	21 951	11 891	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	93 576	21 951	11 891	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Income	559 404	460 333	379 591	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	5 896	6 880	6 183	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	5 896	6 880	6 183	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
Total departmental transfers/grants										
Category A				13 585	4 920	4 920	5 480	11.38	6 000	6 000
City of Cape Town				13 585	4 920	4 920	5 480	11.38	6 000	6 000
Category B	1 500		6 050	1 110	1 849	1 849		(100.00)		
Witzenberg			1 685		364	364		(100.00)		
Cape Agulhas			1 345		150	150		(100.00)		
Swellendam			100							
George					100	100		(100.00)		
Oudtshoorn	1 500		1 437							
Bitou					125	125		(100.00)		
Laingsburg			1 483	1 110	1 110	1 110		(100.00)		
Category C			164	500	965	965		(100.00)		
West Coast District Municipality			164	500	500	500		(100.00)		
Garden Route District Municipality					465	465		(100.00)		
Total transfers to local government	1 500		6 214	15 195	7 734	7 734	5 480	(29.14)	6 000	6 000

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
SMME Booster Fund			4 513	1 110	1 624	1 624		(100.00)		
Category B			4 513	1 110	1 624	1 624		(100.00)		
Witzenberg			1 685		364	364		(100.00)		
Cape Agulhas			1 345		150	150		(100.00)		
Laingsburg			1 483	1 110	1 110	1 110		(100.00)		

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome			Main appro- priation 2020/21	Adjusted appro- priation 2020/21	Revised estimate 2020/21	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited				% Change from Revised estimate			
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
Regional Skills Co-ordination (West Coast Business Development Forum)			164	500	500	500		(100.00)		
Category C			164	500	500	500		(100.00)		
West Coast District Municipality			164	500	500	500		(100.00)		

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
Cango Caves Infrastructure project	1 500									
Category B	1 500									
Oudtshoorn	1 500									

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
Oudtshoorn Aerodrome Project			1 437							
Category B			1 437							
Oudtshoorn			1 437							

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
Cycle Tourism			100		225	225		(100.00)		
Category B			100		225	225		(100.00)		
Swellendam			100							
George					100	100		(100.00)		
Bitou					125	125		(100.00)		

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
Tourism Safety				13 585	4 920	4 920	5 480	11.38	6 000	6 000
Category A				13 585	4 920	4 920	5 480	11.38	6 000	6 000
City of Cape Town				13 585	4 920	4 920	5 480	11.38	6 000	6 000

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate				
				Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change				
	Audited	Audited	Audited	appro-	appro-	estimate	from	Revised	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	priation	priation	2020/21	Revised	estimate			
				2020/21	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24	
Cape Town Metro	271 057	280 425	418 232	560 435	489 971	489 971	477 753	(2.49)	472 574	459 933	
West Coast Municipalities	91 976	107 582	74 351	43 066	43 066	43 066	40 054	(6.99)	41 977		
Saldanha Bay	55 956	64 632	74 187	42 566	42 566	42 566	40 054	(5.90)	41 977		
Across wards and municipal projects	36 020	42 950	164	500	500	500		(100.00)			
Cape Winelands Municipalities	6 808	7 208	1 685		364	364		(100.00)			
Witzenberg			1 685		364	364		(100.00)			
Across wards and municipal projects	6 808	7 208									
Overberg Municipalities	6 500	6 877	1 595		150	150		(100.00)			
Cape Agulhas			1 495		150	150		(100.00)			
Swellendam			100								
Across wards and municipal projects	6 500	6 877									
Garden Route Municipalities	16 962	15 956	1 437		225	225		(100.00)			
George					100	100		(100.00)			
Oudtshoorn	1 500		1 437								
Bitou					125	125		(100.00)			
Across wards and municipal projects	15 462	15 956									
Central Karoo Municipalities	6 000	6 348	1 483	1 110	1 110	1 110		(100.00)			
Laingsburg			1 483	1 110	1 110	1 110		(100.00)			
Across wards and municipal projects	6 000	6 348									
Total provincial expenditure by district and local municipality	399 303	424 396	498 783	604 611	534 886	534 886	517 807	(3.19)	514 551	459 933	

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
				Main appro- priation 2020/21	Adjusted appro- priation 2020/21	Revised estimate 2020/21	% Change from Revised estimate 2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
	Audited	Audited	Audited							
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20							
Cape Town Metro	58 067	57 653	56 914	67 934	62 287	62 287	66 400	6.60	62 156	64 055
Total provincial expenditure by district and local municipality	58 067	57 653	56 914	67 934	62 287	62 287	66 400	6.60	62 156	64 055

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	appropriation 2020/21	appropriation 2020/21	estimate 2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
Cape Town Metro	10 523	13 203	60 171	77 580	88 880	88 880	51 357	(42.22)	57 651	59 097
West Coast Municipalities		4 750								
Across wards and municipal projects		4 750								
Cape Winelands Municipalities	6 346	6 714	1 685		364	364		(100.00)		
Witzenberg			1 685		364	364		(100.00)		
Across wards and municipal projects	6 346	6 714								
Overberg Municipalities	6 500	6 877	1 495		150	150		(100.00)		
Cape Agulhas			1 495		150	150		(100.00)		
Across wards and municipal projects	6 500	6 877								
Garden Route Municipalities	7 805	8 258	1 437							
Oudtshoorn			1 437							
Across wards and municipal projects	7 805	8 258								
Central Karoo Municipalities	6 000	6 348	1 483	1 110	1 110	1 110		(100.00)		
Laingsburg			1 483	1 110	1 110	1 110		(100.00)		
Across wards and municipal projects	6 000	6 348								
Total provincial expenditure by district and local municipality	37 174	46 150	66 271	78 690	90 504	90 504	51 357	(43.25)	57 651	59 097

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	appropriation 2020/21	appropriation 2020/21	estimate 2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
Cape Town Metro	15 522	11 004	61 530	97 737	70 700	70 700	70 763	0.09	70 846	72 452
West Coast Municipalities	34 020	36 200								
Across wards and municipal projects	34 020	36 200								
Total provincial expenditure by district and local municipality	49 542	47 204	61 530	97 737	70 700	70 700	70 763	0.09	70 846	72 452

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome			Main appro- priation 2020/21	Adjusted appro- priation 2020/21	Revised estimate 2020/21	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited				% Change from Revised estimate			
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
Cape Town Metro	9 631	8 642	9 058	8 624	7 299	7 299	10 045	37.62	10 514	10 535
Cape Winelands Municipalities	462	494								
Across wards and municipal projects	462	494								
Garden Route Municipalities	507	548								
Across wards and municipal projects	507	548								
Total provincial expenditure by district and local municipality	10 600	9 684	9 058	8 624	7 299	7 299	10 045	37.62	10 514	10 535

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome			Main appro- priation 2020/21	Adjusted appro- priation 2020/21	Revised estimate 2020/21	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited				% Change from Revised estimate			
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
Cape Town Metro	81 394	77 612	107 620	129 301	104 029	104 029	131 618	26.52	115 901	95 025
West Coast Municipalities	47 956	56 632	74 187	42 566	42 566	42 566	40 054	(5.90)	41 977	
Saldanha Bay	46 956	55 632	74 187	42 566	42 566	42 566	40 054	(5.90)	41 977	
Across wards and municipal projects	1 000	1 000								
Total provincial expenditure by district and local municipality	129 350	134 244	181 807	171 867	146 595	146 595	171 672	17.11	157 878	95 025

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome			Main appro- piation 2020/21	Adjusted appro- piation 2020/21	Revised estimate 2020/21	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited				% Change from Revised estimate			
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
Cape Town Metro	43 747	51 189	58 048	95 614	77 357	77 357	77 207	(0.19)	79 627	82 517
West Coast Municipalities	1 000	1 000								
Across wards and municipal projects	1 000	1 000								
Overberg Municipalities			100							
Swellendam			100							
Garden Route Municipalities	8 650	7 150			225	225		(100.00)		
George					100	100		(100.00)		
Oudtshoorn	1 500									
Bitou					125	125		(100.00)		
Across wards and municipal projects	7 150	7 150								
Total provincial expenditure by district and local municipality	53 397	59 339	58 148	95 614	77 582	77 582	77 207	(0.48)	79 627	82 517

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome			Main appro- piation 2020/21	Adjusted appro- piation 2020/21	Revised estimate 2020/21	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited				% Change from Revised estimate			
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2020/21	2022/23	2023/24
Cape Town Metro	52 173	61 122	64 891	83 645	79 419	79 419	70 363	(11.40)	75 879	76 252
West Coast Municipalities	9 000	9 000	164	500	500	500		(100.00)		
Saldanha Bay	9 000	9 000								
Across wards and municipal projects			164	500	500	500		(100.00)		
Total provincial expenditure by district and local municipality	61 173	70 122	65 055	84 145	79 919	79 919	70 363	(11.96)	75 879	76 252