

# VOTE 3

## DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

To be appropriated by vote in 2022/23	R 1 982 709 000
Responsible Executing Authority	MEC for Economic Development
Administering Department	Department of Economic Development
Accounting Officer	Head of Department

### 1. OVERVIEW

#### Vision

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

#### Mission

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

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

#### Core functions and responsibilities

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

#### Main services

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

#### Alignment to national and provincial plans

The National Development Plan (NDP) advocates the creation of 11 million jobs through SMME development by 2030 and resonates with the Transformation Modernisation and Re-Industrialisation (TMR) Framework. Through the Gauteng Enterprise Propeller (GEP), initiatives will focus on creating decent work, economic growth and sustainable communities through SMME and cooperative development. The Medium-Term Strategy Framework (MTSF) relates to an efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network. Through the Gauteng Growth and Development Agency, efforts will continue to drive economic growth by promoting exports; making the economy more labour absorbing through business

enablement, regulatory reform; capital projects; land; trade and investment promotion; and taking the lead in Africa's industrial revolution through South Africa's participation in the BRICS group of countries (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa)

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

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

### **Acts, rules and regulations**

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

## 2. REVIEW OF THE CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR (2021/22)

### Consumer Affairs

A total of 42 outreach activities were conducted against a target of 30 for the quarter under review. This was made up of 33 workshops/webinars and 9 outreach activities. The main campaigns for the quarter under review included Elderly Month and the Consumer Protection Intervention Plan. In October 2021, workshops took place targeted on educating and empowering senior citizens about their consumer rights and responsibilities. The Consumer Protection Intervention Plan took place in Swaneville and Kagiso from the 22nd – 26th of November 2021.

The programme took on an integrated and collaborative approach with other stakeholders such as Community Development Workers (CDW) programme, Community Policing Forums, and other non-Governmental bodies, where the focus was on a specific location for consecutive days to maximize the impact of educational programmes. Webinars took place with the Tax Ombuds for GPG departments that reached an estimated 800 GPG employees. Ongoing workshops/webinars and exhibitions were conducted, targeted at general consumers in the City of Johannesburg, Ekurhuleni Metro Municipality, City of Tshwane, Sedibeng, and West Rand Districts. During the quarter, the unit distributed a media release for the Consumer Protection Intervention Plan, this garnered a media interview on a radio station.

A total of 150 SMMEs in manufacturing, tourism and accommodation sectors have been trained and supported to be complaint with Consumer Protection laws. A total number of 133 consumer complaints were received in the quarter under review of which 55 were resolved within 60 working days and 21 were resolved outside of 60 working days. Unresolved complaints were referred to the Consumer Affairs Court for adjudication. A total of 48 business compliance monitoring inspections relating to the Consumer Protection Act (CPA) were conducted in Q3. For the Consumer Protection Bill to be finalized, the State Law Advisory office recommended that the Socio-Economic Impact Assessment System (SEIAS) consultation process with the stakeholders, be conducted.

### Gauteng Liquor Board [GLB]

The liquor industry remains the most affected by the restrictions imposed due to the Covid 19 pandemic. However, the relaxation of regulations to level 1 and the removal of further restrictions to the normal trading hours as per the license conditions has opened the business activities within the sector. The removal of the curfew meant that traders and their patrons can attend entertainment activities and traders can have a fair chance of trade without Covid 19 restrictions. To ease the financial burden faced by liquor traders, the Entity published a notice on payment holiday on the renewal of liquor licenses. Payment holiday allowed traders to pay as and when they have the money and condoned from penalties due to late payment.

The adjustment of the regulations has enabled the entity to execute its mandate of ensuring compliance to trade, responsible trading, conducting education and awareness activities and issuance of licenses through the board and local committee processes. To date, compliance and enforcement were conducted in collaboration with other law-enforcement agencies (SAPS and Metro police). In addition, 75 liquor awareness activities were conducted. The opening of the liquor industry through level 1 contributed to 2756 new applications being submitted and 1206 licenses issued. The new applications received and processed resulted in a total of R43,6 million revenue received. Revenue collection has gradually improved due to the removal of restrictions and traders were able to raise the fees for renewal and in December applicants were able to apply for occasional permits and these contribute towards revenue collection.

### Strategic Partnerships, Special Project and International Relations

The country is battling massive unemployment and a big part of the potential solution to this enormous challenge is developing small local businesses. However, the government cannot create enough jobs to address this problem adequately on its own. Therefore, the only real solution lies in private-public partnerships to sustain these small businesses. Gauteng Department of Economic Development (GDED) has partnered with other private companies to invest R38 million locally into Phakamisa ispirit (Lift the Spirit) festive season campaign to support employment opportunities in the country. Phakamisa ispirit was inspired by South Africa's gifted wooden furniture and lifestyle artisans and offered South Africans a gift that keeps on giving this holiday season. The partnership between Pernod Ricard and GDED ensured longevity and maximum impact during the roll-out of this project.

### Sector and Industry Development

For the period under review the department developed sector specific economic plans. The revision of the plans was informed by the changes that have since taken place in the economy including the continued devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic along with the looting and rioting activities which took place in Gauteng during July 2021. Both the aforementioned areas had a significant impact on the Gauteng economy in terms of growth and employment. As a result, the sector specific economic plans were updated to be in line with the province's Economic Recovery Plan (ERP) and the Growing Gauteng Together 2030 (GGT2030) strategy, which is an action plan comprising a number of impactful interventions across ten high-growth sectors to realise meaningful growth and employment opportunities. To complement the work that is done in alignment with the ERP and GGT2030, the majority of the work within Sector and Industry Development was incorporated into the War Room which was established by the MEC for the Department of Economic Development, Environment,

Agriculture and Rural Development in the Gauteng Provincial Government. The War Room was instituted with the aim of driving the implementation of projects in the ten identified high-growth sectors and which will have a significant and meaningful impact on the economy of Gauteng in the form of job creation and growth.

### **Economic Planning [EP]**

The Economic Planning (EP) continued to provide thought leadership for decision making and strategy development in the province. For the year under review, EP played a leading role in quantifying GGT2030 aggregate outcomes for the Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Framework. Additionally, EP conducted an economic impact assessment of COVID-19 and the related lockdown on the Cradle of Humankind World Heritage Site and Dinokeng. EP further conducted a survey to gain insights into the impact of the riots and looting, that took place in parts of Gauteng in July 2021 on the economy. The survey led to the determination of the impact and identification of the businesses that needed assistance.

As part of on-going provision of economic insights, timeous and regular macroeconomic forecasts were provided, with key insights on the economic outlook for the remaining quarters of the financial year. Besides the forecasts, quarterly economic bulletins, weekly economic insights as well as EXCO barometer reports were produced.

In order to inform decision making on trade and investment, EP completed Policy Position papers on three regions, namely: Africa, BRICS, USA, Mexico and Canada with a view to identify opportunities for Gauteng to channel its trade and investment activities. Furthermore, the Gauteng Cooperative Development Strategy was finalised and is awaiting tabling at EXCO.

The Township Economy development Bill and the Standard by-laws were completed and are being consulted for approval by Legislature as part of Township Economy Revitalization Programme. The Inclusive Economy Unit has also finalised the BBB-EE and Local Content and Production Framework and piloted this in the Gauteng Economic Development Department and its Agencies.

### **Gauteng Enterprise Propeller [GEP]**

During the period under review, GEP strived to expedite the approval of loan applications and the disbursement thereof. In this regard, R22 million worth of loans were approved from the Investment Programme. In the same vein, R3.6 million worth of loans were approved from the Gauteng Rebuild Fund to finance the revival of small enterprises affected by the economic riots experienced in townships during July 2021. At least 63 per cent of the approved loans from the two Programmes were disbursed to the qualifying small enterprises in this regard.

The provision of Business Development interventions was also extended to small enterprises in various priority sectors. In this context, 231 small enterprises benefitted from the provision of the interventions. The Youth Accelerator Programme continued in the period under review with 101 young people recruited and placed in the programme.

### **Gauteng Gambling Board**

The third wave experienced by the country resulted in the country been placed on lockdown level 4 in July 2021. The gambling industry had to shut down their land-based operations which resulted in a huge drop on revenue collections.

The negative economic outlook, as well as the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak are likely to affect the performance and growth of the South African gambling industry. There is constrained income of households due to negative GDP growth leading to slowdown in gambling activities, gambling revenue losses, reduced government tax revenues collected from the gambling industry and potential employment losses as gambling operators struggle to rebound to pre-COVID-19 revenue generation levels. The sector has maintained a growth trajectory with gross gambling revenues continuously rising annually, albeit the decreasing share of the industry's major contributor, the casino sector, average growth of the industry was lower due to emerging issues exacerbated by the global pandemic. Gambling technical audits were executed when the lockdown restrictions were eased.

100% of all gambling licence applications that were received, were processed within the prescribed timeframes. In line with the commitment to protect the public, all gambling disputes were resolved within the set timeframes. Allegations of non-compliance by the licensee was investigated and referred to the Disciplinary Committee where necessary. All information received on illegal gambling was verified and reported to the SAPS within 30 working days of receipt, and raids were conducted with the assistance of SAPS.

### **Gauteng Growth and Development Agency**

#### **Export facilitation**

Two (2) companies were assisted to export technologies produced at TIH and 13 companies expand operations globally. Trade value of R1.1 billion trade was facilitated.

#### **Investment Facilitation**

From April 2021 to date R4.5 billion worth of investment projects were concluded. An FDI project worth R3 billion and a DDI project valued at R1.5 billion were successfully facilitated—the investment facilitated created and retained 6 570 jobs.

### Enterprise Development

The Rosslyn and Silverton incubation centres were established by the Automotive Industry Development Centre (AIDC) to change the ownership patterns to bring black people into the economic mainstream and create black industrialists. A total number of 13 BEE SMMEs were incubated at the two centres and have generated revenue estimated at R40.5 million during the reporting period. Through the Township Economy Automotive Hub Project with the City of Tshwane Fleet Management Project 2021/2022, 4 women owned SMMEs were supported. The 20 SMMEs participating in the City of Tshwane fleet management contract set aside for Historically disadvantaged SMMEs generated an estimated R10 million in the period under review. The Innovation Hub (TIH) managed to assist 35 innovative companies to take their products to the market and recruited 76 new companies at the eKasiLab sites during the period under review. The Constitution Hill provided 165 companies with market access. A total of 2211 creatives benefitted from the Creative Uprising programme during the period under review.

### Skills development and training programme

The AIDC trained a total of 740 unemployed people in automotive skills and additional 72 were assisted to prepare for the Trade Test. A total of 118 Gauteng firms were assisted with sector-specific training on export readiness.

### Sector Development

At the end of the reporting period, a total number of 26 companies were contracted into the efficiency improvement programme ranging from total productivity maintenance programme, cleaner production programme, rapid process improvement programme and lean manufacturing programme. One action lab was hosted during the period. The Constitution Hill hosted 96 public programmes and hosted 62 MICE events during the period under review.

### Infrastructure Development

ORTIA SEZ Southern Precinct top structure construction reached a 13 per cent completion milestone. The Professional Resource team for the Cornhill Visitors Centre have applied for Section 7(6) to CoJ Building Control to commence with construction works pending completion of the Town Planning process and Proclamation by the JDA appointed Town Planners. The Fire Engineer Specialist was appointed, and the Fire Rational Designs for the Existing Super Basement submitted and signed off by City of Johannesburg Fire Chief in December 2021.

### Gauteng Tourism Authority (GTA)

The tourism sector has been heavily affected by the COVID-19 pandemic since 2020, exacerbated by measures taken to curb the spread of the virus. For the period 2019/20-2021, Gauteng recorded 16.4 million international arrivals, R29.5 billion generated through the tourism sector. Through GTA events support programme, the province generated R1 billion and created 10 435 jobs, thus demonstrating tourism as a reliable sector for sustainable development.

By the third quarter 2021/22, the authority implemented 11 destination marketing activities against the annual target of 16. The purpose of these marketing initiatives was to increase the number of visitors. These marketing initiatives were implemented in partnership with the public and private stakeholders, with a purpose of increasing the number of visitors into selected GP tourism hubs and township tourism attractions and experiences. Thirteen bids were presented during quarter 1 and quarter 2 against the annual target of 30. This included the Netball world Cup 2023- Trophy Tour 2023, ISA Forum of Sociology 2024, International Society of Dermatology 2022, World forum for Foreign Direct Investment 2024, African Energy and Mining Conference 2022 and International Society for Quality of Life Studies (ISQOLS) 2025.

Through destination management and development strategy, GTA managed to establish 4 tourism routes against the annual target of 5 routes whereby 108 jobs were created through routes development. Gauteng facilitated the appointment of 297 people against the annual target of 2200 through the Working for Tourism programme. Four hundred and fifty-seven people were trained in tourism reskilling programme against the annual target of 1500. The purpose was to address skills shortage in the tourism sector and to reskill youth to position or prepare them for employment in the sector. Two against the annual target of 20 businesses were funded through strategic infrastructure programme. Over and above, the Authority assisted 91 business to access government relief support package.

### Cradle of Humankind World Heritage Site Project (COHWHS)

The registered fossil sites in the Cradle of Humankind World Heritage Site (COHWHS) which are National Heritage Sites were inspected by the Management Authority together with South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) in consultation with the relevant researchers, scientists, and landowners. This is a requirement and responsibility of the Management Authority of the COHWHS.

The water monitoring programme could not be conducted as planned in the quarter 1 and 2 as the appointment of a water specialist service provider was not made. The key role players in the implementation of the Water Monitoring Programme in the COHWHS are the appointed specialist hydrological specialist service provider, the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) and Mogale City Local Municipality (MCLM). There were numerous delays in the tender process.

During quarter 3 Natural Resource Management (NRM) activities in the Cradle of Humankind World Heritage Site (COHWHS) which included fire management activities were conducted and 300ha were managed by the appointed Service Provider. In

the reporting period a number of job opportunities have been achieved through the cycling economy and roads maintenance projects in the COHWHS. Forty (40) jobs had been created through these projects by the end of quarter 3 and a further 30 jobs were created through the maintenance project by the end of January 2022.

### **Dinokeng Projects**

The Dinokeng Project continued with the Natural Resource Management (NRM) duties in the DGR during the third quarter, 3455 hectares were managed against the planned annual target of 4200ha hectares because of the collective work done through the agreement between the Dinokeng Project and Service Provider and the Agreement between the Dinokeng Game Reserve Management Association (DGRMA) and Working on Fire company. By quarter three 630 job opportunities have been sustained against the target of 630 by various operation in the Dinokeng Game Reserve. These jobs are indirect jobs sustained by various operations in the Dinokeng Game Reserve (DGR).

In quarter 3, the Dinokeng Project appointed a service provider to conduct a socio-economic impact assessment for the DGR. The study identifies, map and verify affected areas and community stakeholders and then determined the magnitude and significance of all different impacts on affected communities and various stakeholder groupings.

During quarter 3 the Dinokeng Project implemented eight (8) community empowerment projects working closely with the Dinokeng Game Reserve Community Development Trust and other vital stakeholders. These projects were targeted at the communities living in and around the Dinokeng Game Reserve. The projects were implemented in quarter 3: the Tourism Safety Monitors, the beeline (beekeepers inside the Dinokeng Game Reserve), the youth owned laundry services, Local Community Awareness, Junior Rangers Programme, Early Childhood Development Training, Dinokasi Arts and Crafts and Trust Financial Management Training.



### 3. OUTLOOK FOR THE COMING FINANCIAL YEAR (2022/23)

#### Consumer Affairs [CA]

In the 2022/23 financial year, there will be no major changes in the services delivered. Greater focus will be given to virtual consumer education programmes to educate and empower general consumers. Partnerships with consumer protection bodies such as Consumer Protection Forum (CPF) consisting of provincial Consumer Affairs Offices, National Consumer Commission, Financial Sector Conduct Authority (FSCA), the National Credit Regulator (NCR), Competition Commission, National Regulator for Compulsory Specifications (NRCS), Council for Medical Schemes (CMS), National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA) and Independent Communications Authority of South Africa (ICASA), will be strengthened to attain maximum impact of consumer education programmes and campaigns. Further engagements with non-regulatory bodies such as Ombud offices and industry associations will be embarked upon to ensure synergies in the delivery of education programmes. Furthermore, working relations with non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and the South African National Civic Organisation (SANCO) will be strengthened to ensure that the department empowers communities. In collaboration with COGTA, the department will train CDWs in consumer education and compliance monitoring to assist with some of its programmes. Our partnership with Junior Achievers SA (JASA) in the Education for Young Entrepreneurs project, is critical for the success of our consumer education youth empowerment initiatives for learners in schools.

The project of recruiting 50 youth from each corridor within the province to serve as Consumer Champions will continue, to provide youth with much needed job experience but also to aid Consumer Affairs in creating awareness of its service offering within the corridors of the province.

Compliance monitoring of consumer markets to ensure that prohibited conduct and unfair business practices are detected and prevented will continue. Consumer Affairs will focus on reduction of the contravention of consumer laws in the second-hand automotive industry. To assist SMMEs who occupy business space at malls and shopping centres, the unit will ensure the reduction of exclusive lease agreements in the GCR malls and shopping centres. The unit will attend to the reduction of incidents of unfair business practise in fast moving consumer goods. Retailers will be assisted to comply with the CPA. Cases will be escalated to the Consumer Court for prosecution. The unit will continue with the empowerment of SMMEs to comply with the provisions of the CPA. Receiving and investigating of consumer complaints to give redress to aggrieved consumers will continue as a key mandate. The CA envisages that the Consumer Protection Bill will be promulgated into law in 2022/23, strengthening relationships with the National Consumer Commission (NCC) and the protocols for the smooth referral of cases to the Consumer Affairs Court. The CPF and its members will remain a critical platform to ensure that cases that do not fall within our jurisdiction are effectively referred and attended to.

#### Gauteng Liquor Board (GLB)

The entity will enhance its processes considering the current Covid 19 pandemic. The entity will finalise its automation process that will see migration of manual processes to an automated environment. Automation will ease the cost of doing business and increase the accessibility footprint of the services rendered by the entity. Automation will further give the entity a competitive edge and create opportunities for integration and interface with other clusters. Furthermore, the systems will enhance efficiency and quality of service to the public and contribute towards modernising service delivery. The turnaround time remains a huge challenge facing the regulator and is the source of complaints and litigation. The entity will develop a plan to fast track applications and improve applicants' experience with regard to complaints resolution and the turnaround time as prescribed by the Promotion of Administrative Justice Act of 2002 (PAJA). The entity will focus on the implementation of the physical verification report outcomes. The project will focus on identifying all the unlicensed liquor outlets within Gauteng Province. The outcomes of the report will give a picture of the geographical spread of liquor outlets and the proliferation thereof. Implementation of outcomes will entail the following:

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

Compliance enforcement, education and awareness are central to the entity's regulatory function. Liquor compliance inspections, prosecution of non-compliant traders through Board processes, liquor pre-inspections, education, and awareness in collaboration with industry stakeholders and issuance of licenses will be executed. Gauteng Liquor Board will continue to collaborate with other law enforcement agencies on compliance and enforcement operations.

The entity will focus on rolling out its clean break strategy on resolving the historical issue of shebeen permits. The strategy seeks to bring the regulation of liquor on a single legislative framework/regulation regime. The entity will continue with the finalisation of the Gauteng liquor policy which will form the basis for the amendment of the Gauteng Liquor Act no 2 of 2003. The Entity will focus on making transformation of the liquor industry a reality, a charter on the transformation of the liquor industry will be drafted and consultation with industry and all affected parties will be instrumental to the formulation of the charter.

Sustainability of the entity remains core to the future of the GLB. Enhancement of revenue collection will continue in the next financial year and to the outer years. Finalisation and implementation of the GLB automated system will further bring efficiency and appropriate financial management to the liquor regulatory environment. This will contribute towards building a financially sustainable entity.

### **Strategic Partnerships, Special Project and International Relations**

The Strategic Partnerships, Special Projects and International Relations Unit will engage with captains of industry, embassies, business chambers, multilateral agencies and SMMEs for the purpose of promoting local production and to attract foreign direct investment in support of the provincial high growth sectors.

The unit will mobilize resources to the value of R1 billion through strategic partnerships to aid the department to achieve its mandate. These resources are meant to support SMME development (upskilling and access to market), SMME access to finance and investment for the infrastructure projects around Gauteng. The unit will forge meaningful and mutually beneficial partnerships with the corporates and other partners. It will engage and leverage on the programmes with the embassies, multilateral agencies, and bilateral agencies. Through these engagements, the unit will be soliciting investments in the form of grants and PPP initiatives. The partnership between GDED and service providers will entail plans to create a sustainable environment for artisans by establishing five workshop hubs across Gauteng, accommodating approximately 100 makers in the province. The warehouse will accommodate artisans working with wood, and makers at the facility will have access to Pernod Ricard and other strategic partners that will guarantee a stream of income for them. The aim is to grow makers' businesses to accommodate about 1 000 new jobs across all the workshops.

### **Sector and Industry Development**

An analysis regarding the re-configuration of Sector and Industry Development (SID) in terms of the provisions of the GCR Economic Development Plan and the GGT2030 has been conducted with the purpose of ensuring that the department implements the GCR Economic Development Plan, GGT2030 and Sector Strategies effectively and efficiently. SID supports high growth and competitive, labour absorbing sectors in an effort to re-industrialize the economy and to create much needed jobs. It also stimulates competitiveness and transformation of identified sectors and revitalises and modernises old industries and tourism and creative industries.

Sector and Industry Development envisages the creation of 292 864 jobs for the 2022/2023 financial year across GDED (excluding Global Business Services [GBS]). The number of jobs created through Global Business Services and ICT in townships is set at 100 000 for the 2022/23 period. Electricity costs remain a major inhibiting factor to growth. Therefore, an increased share of alternative/renewable energy (megawatts) production in the economic sectors facilitated (Industrial parks and SEZs) is set at 500 kilowatts for the 2022/23 financial year. The aim is to also have at least 100 SMMEs (beneficiaries) participating in the transport and logistics sector; and financial sector Enterprise Supplier Development programmes.

To meet the set targets, the province and GDED group acknowledge that there is a need to increase effort and resources towards industrialisation. This is especially given the multiplier effect of industries and their ability to create jobs, develop skills and introduce new technologies.

### **Economic Planning**

Economic Planning (EP) will continue to provide evidence-based information for decision making. The focus will be on the 10 high-growth sectors of the province and transformation indicators. Additionally, EP will collect and manage data and produce routine intelligence reports as part of the evidence for decision making. These will include quarterly economic bulletins, weekly economic insights, forecasts as well as EXCO barometer reports. Ongoing work on impact studies will continue to compare various scenarios in growing the economy and creating employment in Gauteng.

EP will, in collaboration with TIH and other partners, bring innovation to the fore, as part of unleashing potential for economic development in the province. This work is expected to guide the province to accelerate GGT2030 implementation to enhance economic growth and job creation in Gauteng. Township Economy Revitalization (TER) remains a key programme for the current administration aimed at advancing spatial economic transformation through a heightened focus on township economies. EP will spearhead and monitor the implementation of the Township Economic Development Act, BBB-EE Policy and Local Content and Production Framework as part of the TER. These will ensure that a number of township enterprises are able to participate in the mainstream of the economy and create much needed economic output and employment.



### **Gauteng Enterprise Propeller (GEP)**

In the upcoming financial year, GEP will continue to implement its non-financial and financial interventions, mainly through the Investment Management, Regional Operations and Enterprise Support programmes. Loans will continue to be provided in the upcoming period, with a targeted spending of R30 million of loans to qualifying small enterprises. To address the low disbursement rate for approved applications, the entity will disburse 85 per cent of the approved loans. However, the disbursement rate of approved applications for youth-owned businesses will be prioritised to meet the targeted 100 per cent disbursement rate. The SMME Partnership programme will also be implemented in the upcoming period, with a targeted loan spending of R15 million towards qualifying small enterprises. In an attempt to contribute to the sustainability of small enterprises, R5 million will be spent on various business development interventions. The contribution of the Youth Accelerator programme towards youth development will continue with the targeted recruitment and placement of 40 young people in this regard.

### **Gauteng Gambling Board (GGB)**

The Board has resolved to review its founding legislation to align it with the industry's best practice and trends. The GGB has appointed a service provider to assist in the reviewing and drafting of Gauteng Gambling Legislation. It is envisioned that the process of reviewing and drafting will result in the promulgated amended gambling legislation by the end of the 2022/23 financial year. The amended Gauteng Gambling Legislation will be aligned with global gambling trends and economic change that is necessary for the GGB to elevate the Gauteng gambling industry to new heights.

The GGB is prioritising revenue enhancement not only to increase the contribution of gambling to the province but to also assist our licensees to improve profitability through new modes of income. The GGB will continue with its mandate of regulating and controlling gambling activities in the province and continue with its efforts to promote ethical business conduct and responsible gambling practices by those who participate in it. The Board will intensify its collaboration efforts with law enforcement agencies to eradicate illegal gambling with a view to stopping revenue leakages. In summary, the GGB plans to implement the following strategies and interventions in the next financial year:

- Review of gambling legislation
- Automation of business processes
- Reduction of barriers to entry
- Intensification of targeted awareness and council campaigns for forced exclusions
- Establishment of a research and development unit
- Establishment of a specialised (internal/SAPS/Metro police) investigative and enforcement unit
- Investigation and implementation of alternative dispute resolution mechanisms.

### **Gauteng Growth and Development Agency (GGDA)**

#### **Skills Development**

To reduce the skills gap, the holding company will provide nearly 300 Gauteng based enterprises with sector specific training on export readiness. Among the key sectors identified for this training are agriculture and agro-processing, cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, automotive, infrastructure, jewellery, energy, creative industries, ICT, and textile. The Automotive Industry Development Centre Automotive Industry Development (AIDC) will train 500 unemployed people in automotive skills in collaboration with Tshepo one million, and a further 1 150 workforce training experiences will be implemented with 200 candidates to be assessed at the trade test centre in eight different trade tests, in addition to 320 jobs created by the AIDC programmes. TIH will provide training on innovation and technology related skills to over 250 youth in the 2022/23 financial year.

#### **Economic Infrastructure Development**

In line with the GGT2030 Plan, the GGDA will be more aggressive in rolling out strategic economic infrastructure projects to turn Gauteng into a single, multi-tier, mega special economic zone. This mega special economic zone alone is a significant driver of industrialisation in Gauteng. By the end of the 2022/23 financial year, the construction of the new Constitution Hill Visitors Centre and the Bio-Science Part Phase 3 Project will be completed, twelve industrial hubs will be rehabilitated and 58 per cent construction of the TIH Biopark Phase 3 will have been achieved. On hundred per cent of the Master Plan for the Vaal SEZ will also be completed in the current financial year and 100 per cent construction completed of ORTIA SEZ Southern Precinct top structure.

As part of Tshwane SEZ several work packages for SMMEs, youth, women and people with disabilities are being processed. These will also benefit local businesses. Through the township partnership fund, the department will strengthen efforts through its implementing entities to ensure that financing mechanism are township based, targeting the taxi economy, property sector, build enterprise and supplier development pipelines. Reform regulations will be supported to encourage the full diversification and massification of the township economy. The Tshwane Automotive Special Economic Zone's implementation programme remains a shining example for the Gauteng Province and the country despite the challenges posed by the Covid-19 pandemic.

Since TASEZ's inception with construction commencing in August 2020:

- It is now the fastest growing SEZ in the country that will see investment of more than R4.3 billion during its first year of operation.
- This will translate to more than 2 000 permanent jobs during operations and when combined with the Ford expansion programme will see more than 3 200 jobs combined and more than 10 000 jobs across the supply chain.
- As at March 2022 close to 4 000 construction jobs have been created in the last year where more than 50 per cent of the jobs are youth, 18 per cent women and 2 per cent were reserved for people with disabilities.
- More than 127 SMMEs are being trained and have participated in the procurement of ring-fenced construction work packages for SMMEs in the designated wards. This has seen more than R1 billion procurement spent on SMMEs within the designated wards of Mamelodi, Eersterust and Nelsmapius.

### **Enterprise Development and SMME Support**

Through implementation of the above infrastructure projects, at least 60 local contractors will be empowered through 30 per cent sub-contracting from the main contractors and 300 job opportunities will be created in the geographical areas where the above infrastructure projects are to be implemented. 125 SMMEs will benefit from the ORTIA SEZ, and 40 new township-based companies will be incubated (eKasiLabs). Additionally, AIDC will manage the City of Tshwane fleet to mentor 40 SMMEs with expected revenue of R40 million for the financial period.

### **Trade and Investment Facilitation**

In an endeavour to increase global trade activities facilitated by the GGDA, over R5.1 billion worth of trade deals will be facilitated and 25 companies will be assisted to expand operations in the rest of the African continent and the world. Over 6 innovation products produced at TIH will be exported by incubated companies. To increase levels of economic activity in the province, over R 9 billion of foreign direct investment will be facilitated including in high growth sectors as identified in the GGT2030, and nearly R7.3 billion worth of domestic direct investment will be facilitated including infrastructure projects. R2.32 billion Rand value of domestic and foreign investment commitment secured for the Vaal SEZ and the AIDC will facilitate R5 million investment towards development of electric vehicle infrastructure.

### **Gauteng Tourism Authority**

Building from efforts made during the COVID-19 recovery initiatives, GTA will in 2022/23 implement two core programmes, namely, Destination Marketing, and Destination Management and Development. Through Destination Marketing, the Authority will stimulate demand for Gauteng tourism offerings and promote increased brand awareness in both domestic and international markets. This will be guided by the Gauteng Tourism Sector Strategy (GTSS) and the GGT2030 targets aiming at increasing foreign arrivals and domestic trips and generating tourism rand value. This will be underpinned by a dedicated focus on leveraging opportunities from the African Continental Free Trade Area which seeks to create one African market. Joint marketing initiatives will be implemented with tourism trade partners and South African Tourism to increase acquisition and conversion in these core markets using the Gauteng Marketing Investment Framework, the Gauteng Bidding and Hosting Strategy (Events Strategy) and dedicated global trade marketing partnerships, which are digitally led. The programme includes the following focus areas: domestic market stimulation,, international arrivals and a co-creation and stakeholder focus

The Authority's 2022/23 Destination Management and Development Programme will use an interventionist approach thereby facilitating the inclusive recovery of the tourism sector. The Authority will do so by supporting the sector to implement norms and standards for safe operations across the tourism value chain to enable safe travel and to rebuild traveller confidence. GTA will also invest its efforts towards strengthening the tourism supply-side through resource mobilisation and investment facilitation, thereby providing non-financial support to tourism businesses as a measure to strengthen transformation and the sustainability and resilience of the sector. The Authority will continue to implement support services for the protection of core tourism infrastructure and strategic community-based assets. This key intervention will involve the implementation of a tourism infrastructure maintenance programme of state-owned assets to improve the quality of product offerings, through upgrades, refurbishment, and maintenance.

### **Cradle of Humankind World Heritage Site**

The implementation of the Integrated Management Plan (IMP) will go a long way in ensuring that Gauteng's only World Heritage Site is optimally managed and will guide the strategic interventions for the management of the COHWHS over the 2022/23 MTEF. The community empowerment projects will continue to be implemented and job opportunities will continue to be created through a road and cycling maintenance programme, amongst others. The following projects will be implemented as part of the 6th Administration of Government in Gauteng:

- Management of the fossil sites in the COHWHS
- Implementation of an ongoing Water Monitoring Programme
- Land use and development management
- Implementation of a COHWHS Stakeholder Programme
- Management of the visitor centres of Sterkfontein and Maropeng

- Implementation of community beneficiation projects
- Natural Resource Management through the Working on Fire programme
- Cycle lanes, gateways, and mountain bike trail management and maintenance programmes
- Strengthening of partnerships and cooperative governance relationships.

### **Dinokeng Project**

The Dinokeng Project plans to continue to contribute to the achievement of the government objectives of radical economic transformation and township economic revitalization. This will accompany GGT2030 initiatives which will include sustaining 63 job opportunities in the Dinokeng Game Reserve by facilitating and supporting the operations of the game reserve, including participating in the Natural Resources Management Programme, i.e., the Working on Fire programme which is an Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) supporting ecological management. Moreover, the Dinokeng Project will drive an inclusive economy through implementation of 10 community empowerment projects implemented through private and public sector partnerships as a vehicle to promote economic transformation and inclusivity by creating opportunities for local communities to own and manage businesses and create job opportunities. A total of 630 indirect jobs opportunities by various operations in the Dinokeng Game Reserve will be sustained. In addition, the Dinokeng Project will continue to facilitate tourism infrastructure development that will aim to develop Roodeplaat and Cullinan as tourism hubs. The Dinokeng project is prioritising the following projects during the 2022-23 MTEF:

- Natural Resource Management through Working on Fire in the DGR;
- Provide operation funding support to DGR;
- Expansion of the DGR;
- Review of the Dinokeng Masterplan for DGR ;
- Implementation of the reviewed Dinokeng Masterplan for Roodeplaat and Cullinan;
- Implementation of the brand strategy for Dinokeng; and
- Community empowerment projects implemented through private and public sector partnerships.

## 4. REPRIORITISATION

The Department realigned its budget and plans to respond to the priorities of the GGT 2030 plan. Budget reprioritisation was effected amongst and within programmes and resulted in amendments to the economic classification of the budget. Funds were reprioritised amongst and within programmes and activities to align the budget to the Department's spending plans. A total of R135 million was reprioritised between the Department and its entities. An amount of R71 million and R64 million were reprioritised in 2022/23 and 2023/24 respectively to fund new projects that will facilitate and promote economic growth and development in the province. Amongst the funded projects is the Gauteng Economic Reconstruction and Recovery Plan (ERRP) which was initiated because of the July 2021 looting. The Department also made provision for the procurement of Covid-19 protective clothing over the MTEF. Funds were also allocated towards funding of the activities and projects in the Project Management Office (War Room) in 2022/23. The funding of the War Room is shared between the department and Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development.

The Department shifted R3 million from Sector and Industry Development to GEP for the GEP reconfiguration project. The budget for the Tshwane Automotive Special Economic Zone (TASEZ) which is earmarked towards funding of its operational costs has been shifted from GGDA to DED over the MTEF.

The costing of the compensation budget factored in the public sector wage agreement for 2022/23 and cuts due to data changes which resulted in the reduction of the department's allocation (in the Provincial equitable share baseline allocation) over the MTEF. The Department also costed its budget in line with the proposed organisational structure which is currently being reviewed by The Department of Public Service and Administration (DPSA). The following policy frameworks were considered when concluding the budget:

- The National Development Plan (NDP) Vision 2030
- The Medium-Term Strategic Framework budget priorities
- The budget priorities framework (mandate paper)
- The Integrated Planning Framework
- The Government's Seven Strategic Priorities
- Provincial growth and development strategies (PGDS) for the new cycle.

## 5. PROCUREMENT

The Department will continue to compile and implement annual procurement plans to improve its internal supply chain management processes and ensure that procurement needs are in line with the available budget and the priorities underpinning the Department's strategies.

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

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

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

- 12 Leggero Software licences;
- Printing tender;
- Bulk media buying;
- Cleaning and hygiene services;
- Microsoft licences;
- Security management services;
- Gauteng Technical Manufacturing Initiative (GTMI);
- Provision of PPE to ensure COVID-19 regulations and protocols are observed;
- Clothing and textile sector;
- ICT E-waste re-manufacturing;
- Economic development projects;

- Business Process Enabling South Africa (BPESA);
- Mining beneficiation and mineral supply enterprise development;
- Chemical industry incubation;
- Furniture manufacturing sector;
- Barometer software licences maintenance; and
- Mobile office solutions.



## 6. RECEIPTS AND FINANCING

### 6.1 Summary of receipts

TABLE 3.1 SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS: DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Equitable share	1 496 349	1 558 980	1 940 593	1 561 763	1 782 911	1 782 911	1 982 709	1 782 288	1 558 533
Conditional grants			2 000						
Expanded Public Works Programme Intergrated Grant for Provinces									
<b>Total receipts</b>	<b>1 496 349</b>	<b>1 558 980</b>	<b>1 942 593</b>	<b>1 561 763</b>	<b>1 782 911</b>	<b>1 782 911</b>	<b>1 982 709</b>	<b>1 782 288</b>	<b>1 558 533</b>

The department has realigned its 2022 MTEF budget to fund and resource its 2020-2025 strategic plan which responds to the GGT2030 priorities.

The Department is funded through the equitable share. In 2022/23 the Department's equitable share amounts to R1.9 billion constituting an increase of R200 million from the 2021/22 adjusted allocation. The baseline allocation of the Department decreases from R1.7 billion in 2023/24 to R1.5 billion in 2024/25.

Over the past three years, the Department's budget increased from R1.4 billion in 2018/19 to R1.8 billion in 2020/21. The increase is attributed to ring-fenced projects such the Youth PMO, bidding and hosting Summer Cup, Ekasi Lab, Gauteng manufacturing tooling initiatives, development of the Gauteng Barometer, Pitching booster, the Spaza shop programme, JMP top structure, construction of additional factory shop for MSSSL and refurbishment of Township Industrial Hubs.

A greater share of the 2020/21 goods and services budget was allocated towards economic recovery intervention programmes such as the Special Economic Zones (SEZ), skill re-tooling plans, tourism routes implementation, SMME support, community-based tourism, feasibility study for the Cullinan mountain bike trail. Furthermore, the Department also managed to fund projects which were geared towards the achievement of GGT 2030 and APP targets such as the Vaal Special Economic Zone, Basha Uhuru, Expanded Public Works Development Programme (EPWP) grant, co-hosting of Tourism Day, tourism development capacity, liquor operational budget, procurement of COVID-19 Personal Protective Equipment and operational costs for Maropeng a'fAfrica Leisure (MAL)

Over the 2022 MTEF cycle, the budget allocation for the Department increases from R1.9 billion in 2022/23 before decreasing to R1.5 billion in 2024/25. Funds were reprioritised and redirected towards funding of the Economic Reconstruction and Recovery plan (ERRP) such as the ERRP mobile buses, Lanseria PMO, Tshwane Automotive SEZ, seed funding for the establishment of the construction inputs and services hub in Munsieville, infrastructure maintenance of the ORTIA Precinct 1 and the master plan consolidation of the Westrand/N12 development corridor. The Department has also allocated funds towards provincial earmarked projects such as the industrial parks, bidding and hosting, Cradle of Humankind and Dinokeng, tourism infrastructure and destination promotion, Constitution Hill Visitor Centre, SMME development and tourism, tourism routes implementation, Township Economy Revitalisation and probity audit.

### 6.2 Departmental receipts

TABLE 3.2 : DEPARTMENTAL RECEIPTS:ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Tax receipts	1 044 632	1 175 636	736 862	1 162 937	1 162 937	1 162 937	1 149 187	1 235 990	1 334 121
Casino taxes	1 006 149	817 101	482 356	740 384	740 384	740 384	515 009	535 610	557 034
Horse racing taxes	38 483	358 535	254 506	422 553	422 553	422 553	563 563	628 000	701 457
Liquor licences							70 615	72 380	75 630
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	481	432	215	506	506	506	250	260	272
Transfers received									
Fines, penalties and forfeits									
Interest, dividends and rent on land	3 641	4 154	1 147	3 523	3 523	3 523	3 734	3 898	4 073
Sales of capital assets	89								
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	485	327	246	381	381	381	260	270	282

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2021/22	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Total departmental receipts	1 049 328	1 180 549	738 470	1 167 347	1 167 347	1 167 347	1 153 431	1 240 418	1 338 748

The department generates revenue from gambling taxes (casino, bingo, limited payout machines (LPM) and horse racing taxes), parking fees, commission earned from garnishee orders and the selling of redundant assets and scrap paper.

Gambling revenue (taxes) is collected by the GGB for a commission in terms of the Public Finance Management Act Sec 21 (b)(iii), s23(1) & (2) and (3) as well as the Gauteng Gambling Act of 1995 as amended. The revenue collection decreased from R1 billion in 2018/19 to R738 million in 2020/21 financial year. The decrease is attributed to the impact of COVID-19 on the hospitality and tourism sector. Over the 2022 MTRF, the projected revenue collection is estimated at R1 billion for 2022/23 and increases to R1.3 billion in 2024/25. The increase in the projected revenue collection is based on the relaxation of the lockdown restriction which will result in an increase in gambling activities.

From the 2022/23 financial year onwards, the GLB budget will be appropriated in the budget book (EPRE). Therefore, GLB will no longer use the revenue collected to fund its operation, instead the liquor revenue collected by GLB will be surrendered monthly into the Provincial Revenue Fund.

## 7. PAYMENT SUMMARY

### 7.1 Key assumptions

The following key budget principles were considered when preparing the 2022 MTEF budget for the department:

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

TABLE 3.3: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
1. Administration	225 482	243 712	212 077	259 908	235 646	235 646	272 288	272 217	284 439
2. Integrated Economic Development Services	254 388	245 771	477 897	219 944	309 403	309 403	212 805	197 710	196 587
3. Trade And Sector Development	863 771	870 073	793 672	852 797	806 246	806 246	743 983	716 154	726 895
4. Business Regulation And Governance	58 239	105 724	93 849	75 686	93 415	93 415	147 681	143 005	149 422
5. Economic Planning	94 480	93 700	309 849	153 427	338 200	338 200	605 952	453 202	201 190
<b>Total payments and estimates</b>	<b>1 496 359</b>	<b>1 558 980</b>	<b>1 887 344</b>	<b>1 561 763</b>	<b>1 782 911</b>	<b>1 782 911</b>	<b>1 982 709</b>	<b>1 782 288</b>	<b>1 558 533</b>

### 1.1 Summary of economic classification

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>352 666</b>	<b>371 462</b>	<b>335 234</b>	<b>456 182</b>	<b>452 179</b>	<b>452 179</b>	<b>480 183</b>	<b>478 417</b>	<b>499 893</b>
Compensation of employees	221 029	225 452	217 737	277 910	226 444	226 444	294 279	304 774	320 151
Goods and services	131 637	146 010	117 497	178 272	225 735	225 735	185 904	173 643	179 742
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>	<b>1 127 248</b>	<b>1 176 234</b>	<b>1 539 347</b>	<b>1 090 068</b>	<b>1 318 785</b>	<b>1 318 785</b>	<b>1 488 005</b>	<b>1 289 013</b>	<b>1 043 114</b>
Provinces and municipalities			1 537						
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 126 560	1 175 587	1 322 601	1 090 068	1 126 445	1 126 445	1 042 507	993 388	1 006 576
Public corporations and private enterprises			214 000		191 815	191 815	445 498	295 625	36 538
Non-profit institutions									
Households	688	647	1 209		525	525			
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>16 378</b>	<b>11 284</b>	<b>12 754</b>	<b>15 513</b>	<b>11 938</b>	<b>11 938</b>	<b>14 521</b>	<b>14 858</b>	<b>15 526</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	9 389	11 082	12 754	15 513	11 938	11 938	14 521	14 858	15 526
Software and other intangible assets	6 989	203							
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>67</b>		<b>9</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>			
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>1 496 359</b>	<b>1 558 980</b>	<b>1 887 344</b>	<b>1 561 763</b>	<b>1 782 911</b>	<b>1 782 911</b>	<b>1 982 709</b>	<b>1 782 288</b>	<b>1 558 533</b>

The Department's total budget for 2022/23 amounts to R1.9 billion before decreasing to R1.5 billion in 2024/25. The decrease because of the budget cuts implemented on both compensation of employees (COE) budget, non-COE fiscal consolidation and data changes.

The Department's expenditure increased from R1.4 billion in 2018/19 to R1.8 billion in 2020/21. The increase emanates from the implementation of the automotive supplier park, job creation projects (EDP), and TER-funded projects. Furthermore, the Department initiated and completed a number of its major projects, such as the mini factory with approximately 8 000 square meters of floor space; the development of the AIDC's second incubation centre; the Maxim programme that incubates 41 companies and was facilitated by TIH; as well the Gauteng Bio Park which was launched to position and equip Gauteng as an anchor for the bioscience cluster. The Department also completed construction of the Nissan Incubation Centre. The Winterveld Enterprise Hub was set up, the Gauteng Automotive Learning Centre was launched and mini factories phase 2 achieved 58 per cent progress against the target of 50 per cent. The 2021/22 main budget amounted to R1.5 billion and it was adjusted upwards to R1.7 million, which constitute a total upwards adjustment of R221 million to fund the shortfall of the TASEZ infrastructure and the GEP contract funding.

Programme 1: Administration: the allocation increases from R272 million in 2022/23 to R284 million in 2024/25. The largest portion is allocated to corporate services for payment of leases, municipal rates and taxes, provision of ICT equipment, printing tenders, outreach campaigns, ERRP mobile office buses, bursaries, and litigation management.

Programme 2: The budget under Integrated Economic Development Services is allocated for GEP to ensure that there is an increase in investment in the economic development of townships, deteriorating areas and peri-urban areas and to offer support for SMME development. GEP's allocation decreases from R212 million in 2022/23 to R196 million in 2024/25. The significant decrease in comparison to the previous financial years is attributed to the compulsory budget cuts. Funds are allocated towards the implementation of Township Enterprise Revitalisation, the focus being on the three critical sectors of the economy: seed funding for township waste economy, furniture and manufacturing. The budget will also be allocated to establishing a cooperative programme, the Youth Accelerator Programme and Township Enterprise Revitalisation, Brick making, Pitching booster, Clothing and Textile Hub, wholesale and retail and COVID-19 SMME support.

Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development: the allocation decreases from R743 million in 2022/23 to R726 million in 2024/25. The significant decrease in comparison to the previous financial years is attributed to the compulsory budget cuts. The budget under this programme is mainly for GGDA, GTA, the Cradle of Humankind and Dinokeng. A larger portion of the budget will be used to implement provincial earmarked projects such as the Industrial parks, bidding and hosting, Cradle of Humankind and Dinokeng, Tourism Infrastructure and Destination Promotion, Constitution Hill Visitor Centre, SMME Development and Tourism, Tourism Routes implementation, Township Economy Revitalisation and probity audits. Furthermore, funds were reprioritised to fund ERRP projects.

Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance: the allocation increases from the 2021/22 financial year to R147 million in 2022/23 and to R149 million in 2024/25. The increase in the allocation is because of appropriating the budget for the Gauteng Liquor Board (GLB) over the 2022 MTEF. Furthermore, the GLB will surrender all revenue collected from liquor licences to the Provincial Revenue Fund (PRF) for the 2022 MTEF.

The budget under programme 4 makes provision for projects such as Consumer Education for Young Entrepreneurs, Commemorative Month Campaigns, Consumer Education for Business (seminars), Consumer Champions, Update Consumer Buzz (Resource Material), action recommendations of the Impact Study, development of shareholder compacts, international engagements, SMME summit and stakeholder engagements for strategic partnerships, special projects and international relations.

Programme 5: Economic Planning: the budget substantially increases to R605 million in 2022/23 before decreasing to R453 million in 2023/24, and R201 million in 2024/25. The increases in the 2022/23 and 2023/24 financial years are attributed to the additional funding for the Tshwane SEZ operational expenditure shortfall and infrastructure: Tshwane SEZ Expansion of Bulk Infrastructure and construction of the Central Hub in 2022/23 and in the 2023/24 financial year.

Moreover, the implementation of projects such as the GPG Microeconomic Model and Capacity Building programme, Township Innovation Fund, ICT Smart Industries Centre and ICT Innovation Development are also planned over the 2022 MTEF. In addition, the allocation is redirected towards seed funding for the establishment of the construction inputs and services hub in Munsieville and War Room Technical Advisory Committee. The war room functions as a fusion centre,

clustering capacity from the public and private sectors around specific, high impact projects and programmes. The sole purpose of the war-room is to expedite, upscale and maximise the impact in the 10 high growth sectors identified as:

1. Energy, with a focus on new technologies and a diverse energy mix;
2. Transportation and logistics;
3. ICT and digital services with a focus on the gig economy ;
4. Tourism and hospitality;
5. Food, beverages, agro-processing, and agribusiness;
6. Construction and infrastructure;
7. Automotive, aerospace and defence;
8. Financial services;
9. Cultural and creative services; and
10. Industrial cannabis.

The compensation budget increases from R294 million in 2022/23 to R320 million in 2024/25 due to the 4.49 per cent growth implemented in the 2024/25 financial year. The growth is due to the cost -of -living adjustment and implementation of the proposed new structure. The Department had to realign its budget to factor in the compulsory wage freeze and the non-increase in the cost -of -living adjustment in 2023/24 and 2024/25 financial years.

Expenditure on goods and services decreased from R131 million in 2018/19 to R117 million in 2020/21. The three-year expenditure takes into account operational costs associated with office building, audit costs and advertising, training and municipal costs. Over the 2022 MTEF, the budget for goods and services decreases from R185 million in 2022/23 to R179 million in 2024/25. The Department reduced its Goods and Services baseline over the 2022 MTEF as the ICT budget was centralised under e-Government for implementation.

Expenditure under transfers and subsidies increased from R1.1 billion in the 2018/19 financial year to R1.5 billion in 2020/21. Over the 2022 MTEF, the budget amounts to R1.4 billion in 2022/23 before decreasing to R1 billion in the outer year. The allocation comprises the additional funding towards the Tshwane SEZ operational expenditure shortfall and Infrastructure: Tshwane SEZ Expansion of bulk infrastructure and construction of the Central Hub.

Expenditure for payments for capital assets decreased from R16 million in 2018/19 to R12 million in 2020/21. This was because of the procurement of new servers, furniture for the new building and other installation costs. Over the 2022 MTEF, the allocation increases from R14 million from 2022/23 to R15.5 million in 2024/25. Provision is made for the finance lease of GG vehicles, procurement of furniture for the newly renovated regional offices and computer equipment for new office members.

## 1.2 Infrastructure payments

### 1.2.1 Departmental Infrastructure payments

Please refer to the 2022 Estimates of Capital Expenditure (ECE).

### 1.2.2 Departmental Public-Private Partnership (PPP) projects

N/A

## 1.3 Transfers

### 1.3.1 Transfers to public entities

TABLE 3.5: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL TRANSFERS TO PUBLIC ENTITIES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Gauteng Enterprise Propeller	242 689	245 771	477 897	219 944	309 403	309 403	212 805	197 710	196 587
Gauteng Growth and Development Agency	628 162	636 813	601 640	632 017	589 114	589 114	535 565	517 682	527 926
Gauteng Tourism Agency	120 228	118 779	97 850	126 465	124 009	124 009	112 667	107 770	110 109
<b>Total departmental transfers</b>	<b>991 079</b>	<b>1 001 363</b>	<b>1 177 387</b>	<b>978 426</b>	<b>1 022 525</b>	<b>1 022 525</b>	<b>861 037</b>	<b>823 162</b>	<b>834 622</b>



Transfers and subsidies expenditure increased from R991 million in 2018/19 to R1 billion in 2020/21 due to the TMR mandate to support SMMEs. The increase emanates from the completion of a mini-factory, the Automotive Supplier Park (ASP), development of AIDC's second Incubation Centre, construction of the Nissan Incubation Centre, the Winterveldt Enterprise Hub and the launch of the Gauteng Automotive Learning Centre. Expenditure was also directed to the refurbishment of three township industrial parks in Vosloorus, Sebokeng and Eldorado Park. Projects such as Discorp Africa, the Cycling Festival and the World Choir Games were also implemented through the GTA. The 2020/21 total transfers of R1.1 billion was increased to R1.3 billion during the special budget adjustment, as a result of the R250 million allocated towards SMME support. In 2020/21 the transfer budget was adjusted downwards to fund Covid-19 projects.

Transfers to Public Entities decreases by R161 million from R1 billion in 2021/22 to R861 million in 2022/23. GEP will receive R212 million in 2022/23 and R196 million over the 2023 MTEF for providing financial support to SMMEs. GEP will continue to implement its non-financial and financial interventions, mainly through the Investment Management, Regional Operations and Enterprise Support programmes. The SMME Partnership programme will also be implemented over the MTEF. The contribution of the Youth Accelerator programme towards youth development, will continue with the targeted recruitment and placement of 40 young people.

Transfers to the GTA reduced from R120 million in 2018/19 to R97 million in 2020/21. The 2020/21 allocation decreased because of the fund surrendered towards Covid-19 projects and the migration of the Constitution Hill Visitor Centre from GTA back to GGDA for implementation. In the 2022/23 financial year an amount of R112 million is allocated to GTA, amongst the major projects to be delivered by GTA is Tourism Infrastructure and Destination Promotion (R10 million) and tourism route implementation. Over the 2022 MTEF, R113 million has been allocated to GTA in 2022/23, the compulsory data changes have also been factored in the allocation. GTA's Management and Development Programme will use an interventionist approach thereby facilitating the inclusive recovery of the tourism sector. The Authority will continue to implement support services for the protection of core tourism infrastructure and strategic community-based assets. This key intervention will involve the implementation of a tourism infrastructure maintenance programme of state-owned assets to improve the quality of product offerings, through upgrades, refurbishment, and maintenance.

The department transferred R628 million in 2018/19 and R636 million in 2019/20 to GGDA. Among the programmes implemented by GGDA from 2017/18 to 2019/20 is the development of AIDC's second Incubation Centre; the Gauteng Automotive Learning Centre and the eKasi Labs programmes. The JMP top structure and the Bio Park phase 3 were migrated from the GEP back to GGDA over the 2019/20 MTEF together with their respective budgets. The Constitution Hill Visitor Centre was migrated from GTA to GGDA.

The 2022/23 transfer allocation to GGDA is R535 million, translating into a decrease of R53 million against the R589 million adjusted allocation in 2021/22. Projects that will be implemented include the Constitution Hill Visitor's centre, Strategic Infrastructure Projects, Industrial Parks infrastructure, Master Plan for the Vaal SEZ and ORTIA SEZ Southern Precinct top structure. A total of 125 SMMEs will benefit from the ORTIA SEZ, and 40 new township-based companies will be incubated through eKasiLabs. Furthermore, the MTEF allocation will make provision for additional resources for the Gauteng Industrial Development Zone (GIDZ) (finance, marketing, infrastructure, risk and security and enterprise development) as well as the project management office arrangements for the West Rand / N12 Development Corridor.

### 7.3.1 Transfers to other entities

TABLE 3.6: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL TRANSFERS TO OTHER ENTITIES:

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2021/22	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Cradle of Humankind	70 554	76 823	59 940	55 395	54 701	54 701	57 523	54 883	53 433
Dinokeng	39 056	37 658	34 242	38 920	38 422	38 422	38 228	35 819	35 427
Gauteng Liquor Board	25 871	26 352	24 559	16 954	10 423	10 423	85 327	79 115	82 667
Gauteng Gambling Board		33 391	26 473	373	373	373	392	409	427
<b>Total departmental transfers</b>	<b>135 481</b>	<b>174 224</b>	<b>145 214</b>	<b>111 642</b>	<b>103 919</b>	<b>103 919</b>	<b>181 470</b>	<b>170 226</b>	<b>171 954</b>

The expenditure for other entities decreases from R135 million in 2018/19 to R112 million in the 2020/21 financial year. The Cradle of Humankind and Dinokeng is responsible for the implementation of infrastructure development, natural resources management, operation of Maropeng and Sterkfontein caves, sponsored school visits to the COHWHS, water monitoring programmes, Working on Fire and tourism routes implantation.

The MTEF budget allocation for the Cradle of Humankind decreases from R57 million in 2022/23 to R53 million in 2024/25. The budget will be used to implement tourism development objectives aligned to the Economic Development Implementation Plan within the Global City Region. Funds will be utilised to implement projects such as the management of the fossil sites in the COHWHS, implementation of an ongoing Water Monitoring Programme, land use and development management; and management of the visitor centres of Sterkfontein and Maropeng. The community empowerment projects will continue to be implemented and job opportunities will continue to be created through the roads and cycling maintenance programme, amongst others.

Over the MTEF, the Dinokeng allocation decreases from R38 million in 2022/23 to R35 million in 2024/25. The decrease is attributed to the compulsory budget cuts on the Department's budget allocation. The budget has been allocated for the implementation of the Working on Fire programme and the establishment of the Dinokeng Community Development Fund, natural resource management at Dinokeng Game Reserve (DGR), operational funding support to the DGR and implementing the brand strategy for Dinokeng. The Dinokeng Project will continue to facilitate tourism infrastructure development that will aim to develop Roodeplaat and Cullinan as tourism hubs.

The GLB allocation increases from R10 million in 2021/22 to R85 million in 2022/23, R79 million in 2023/24 and R82 million in 2024/25. The increase is as result of Gauteng Provincial Treasury appropriating a budget for GLB to cover their operational expenditure over the 2022 MTEF. Furthermore, Liquor payment holiday were introduced as a measure to allow Liquor licence holders to recover from the effect of Covid -19. The Department anticipate lower Liquor revenue generation due to the implementation of the payment holiday. Over the 2022 MTEF, all revenue collected by GLB will be paid over and surrendered to the Provincial Revenue Fund.

The entity will continue to focus on improving the cost of doing business within the liquor industry through reviving its turnaround time for processing new applications and all other services rendered by the Board in order to enhance its revenue collection. The entity will finalise its automation process which will ease the cost of doing business and increase the accessibility footprint of the services rendered by the entity. Furthermore, the systems will enhance efficiency and quality of service to the public and contribute towards modernising service delivery.

Transfers allocation for Gauteng Gambling Board(GGB) amounted to R33 million in 2019/20 and R26.4 million in 2020/21, this included funds for the Business Automation project. Over the 2022 MTEF, the allocation is R392 thousand in 2022/23 and R427 000 in the outer year for probity audit.



## 2. PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

### PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

#### Programme description

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

#### Programme outputs

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

TABLE 3.7: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2021/22	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
1. Office Of The Mec	7 580	6 334	5 298	8 352	7 052	7 052	7 057	7 185	7 509
2. Office Of The Hod	14 601	15 902	15 178	17 072	7 537	7 537	14 113	14 373	15 017
3. Financial Management	42 110	46 090	44 688	57 796	51 462	51 462	59 216	59 495	62 166
4. Corporate Services	161 190	175 387	146 914	176 688	169 595	169 595	191 902	191 164	199 747
<b>Total payments and estimates</b>	<b>225 482</b>	<b>243 712</b>	<b>212 077</b>	<b>259 908</b>	<b>235 646</b>	<b>235 646</b>	<b>272 288</b>	<b>272 217</b>	<b>284 439</b>

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2021/22	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>215 816</b>	<b>232 290</b>	<b>198 182</b>	<b>244 395</b>	<b>223 515</b>	<b>223 515</b>	<b>257 767</b>	<b>257 359</b>	<b>268 913</b>
Compensation of employees	122 629	126 380	126 251	140 786	118 661	118 661	155 300	159 951	168 826
Goods and services	93 187	105 910	71 931	103 609	104 854	104 854	102 467	97 408	100 087
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>1 132</b>		<b>185</b>	<b>185</b>			
Provinces and municipalities									
Departmental agencies and accounts									
Non-profit institutions									
Households	243	341	1 132		185	185			
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>9 389</b>	<b>11 082</b>	<b>12 754</b>	<b>15 513</b>	<b>11 938</b>	<b>11 938</b>	<b>14 521</b>	<b>14 858</b>	<b>15 526</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	9 389	11 082	12 754	15 513	11 938	11 938	14 521	14 858	15 526
Software and other intangible assets									
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>34</b>		<b>9</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>			
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>225 482</b>	<b>243 712</b>	<b>212 077</b>	<b>259 908</b>	<b>235 646</b>	<b>235 646</b>	<b>272 288</b>	<b>272 217</b>	<b>284 439</b>

Expenditure decreased from R225 million in 20218/19 to R212 million in the 2020/21 financial year. The decrease is attributed to scaling down/discontinuation of the TER projects such as the Qondisi'shishini Lakho Campaign, hosting of the Infrastructure Investment Conference, the Township Entrepreneurship Awards and the Regional Township Revitalisation Summit. Furthermore, the implementation of Government's initiatives to contain growth of public sector wages contributed to decreasing expenditure.

An amount of R272 million is allocated in 2022/23, while a total amount of R556 million is allocated over the outer two years of the MTEF. The budget will be used to fund the implementation of the BBBEE act, Covid-19 PPE, acquisition of operational costs such as the Business Intelligent Tool, application maintenance, software licensing (Microsoft), PABX upgrade and maintenance, LAN maintenance at the 124 Main Building, cleaning and hygiene services, property maintenance. Furthermore, the MTEF allocation will be redirected towards the Economic Recovery and Reconstruction roll-out mobilisation via Technological Mobile Buses.

Compensation of employees' expenditure increased from R122 million in 2018/19 to R126 million in the 2020/21 financial year. The budget allocated for 2022/23 is R155 million and R168 million in 2024/25.

Goods and services expenditure amounted to R93 million in 2018/19 and decreases to R71 million in 2020/21. Over the 2022 MTEF, the allocation slightly decreases from R102 million in 2022/23 to R100 million in 2024/25. The decrease is attributed to cuts due to data changes over the MTEF as well as the ICT budget centralisation being implemented by e-Government.

Machinery and equipment expenditure for 2018/19 amounted to R9 million and increased to R12 million in 2020/21. The increase was due to the procurement of office equipment such as computers, furniture and software. Over the 2022 MTEF, R44 million is allocated towards machinery and equipment. The increase is attributed to the anticipated filling of vacant positions which coincides with the need for tools of trade such as office equipment and furniture.





**PROGRAMME 2: INTEGRATED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SERVICES****Programme description**

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

**Programme outputs**

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

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
1. Enterprise Development	242 689	245 771	477 897	219 944	309 403	309 403	212 805	197 710	196 587
2. Regional And Local Economic Development									
3. Economic Empowerment	11 699								
<b>Total payments and estimates</b>	<b>254 388</b>	<b>245 771</b>	<b>477 897</b>	<b>219 944</b>	<b>309 403</b>	<b>309 403</b>	<b>212 805</b>	<b>197 710</b>	<b>196 587</b>

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>11 643</b>								
Compensation of employees	11 641								
Goods and services	2								
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>	<b>242 745</b>	<b>245 771</b>	<b>477 897</b>	<b>219 944</b>	<b>309 403</b>	<b>309 403</b>	<b>212 805</b>	<b>197 710</b>	<b>196 587</b>
Provinces and municipalities									
Departmental agencies and accounts	242 689	245 771	477 897	219 944	309 403	309 403	212 805	197 710	196 587
Households	56								
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>									
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Software and other intangible assets									
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>254 388</b>	<b>245 771</b>	<b>477 897</b>	<b>219 944</b>	<b>309 403</b>	<b>309 403</b>	<b>212 805</b>	<b>197 710</b>	<b>196 587</b>

The expenditure under Integrated Economic Development Services increased from R254 million in 2018/19 to R477 million in 2020/21. The increase was mainly to fund the SMME support project (economic recovery intervention). Over the 2022 MTEF, the budget decreases from R212 million in 2022/23 to R196 million in 2024/25. The budget under this programme is mainly allocated to GEP.

Compensation of employees' expenditure was R11 million in 2018/19 with no expenditure from 2019/20 due to the proper alignment of the organisational structure.

Expenditure under departmental transfers increased from R242 million in 2018/19 to R477 million in the 2020/21 financial year. Construction of the Jewellery Manufacturing Precinct (JMP) top structure and Bio Science Park Projects migrated from GEP to GGDA which resulted in re-prioritisation of funds over the 2019 MTEF period between the two entities. The allocation over the 2022 MTEF will cater for programmes and projects that will be carried out by GEP such as Youth PMO and the COVID-19 SMME Support. GEP will continue to implement its non-financial and financial interventions, mainly through the

Investment Management, Regional Operations and Enterprise Support programmes. The Youth Accelerator programme will also continue with the targeted recruitment and placement of 40 young people.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 2: INTEGRATED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Rand value of loans approved from the Investment Management programme		R28m	R30m	R32m
Percentage rate of approved loans disbursed	76%	80%	85%	90%
Percentage of blended funding approved for youth-owned small enterprises disbursed	0%	100%	100%	100%
Rand value of grants approved from the SMME partnership programme		R10m	R15m	-
Number of small enterprises supported through Business Development Support Interventions in all the economic sectors	1 325	850	1 500	2 000
Number of youth benefitted from the Youth Accelerator Programme	500	101	50	60
Number of Business Incubation Accelerator projects implemented		-	1	2
Number of new township-based companies incubated (eKasiLabs)	40	40	40	55
Number of students participating in the construction mentorship programme		10	25	25
Number of people assessed at the trade test centre to formalise their skills	70	72	200	220
Number of tourism SME's provided with market access through the IAMJOBURG Programme.	118	165	90	100
Number of new tourism products of origin produced by Creative SMEs		100	150	200
Number of jobs created through the cycling economy	120	120	150	-
Number of community empowerment projects implemented through private and public sector partnerships (COHWHS)	8	4	4	4
Number of community empowerment projects implemented through private and public sector partnerships (Dinokeng Project)	15	10	15	15
Dinokeng Masterplan implemented for Roodeplaat and Cullinan		Dinokeng Masterplan implemented for Roodeplaat and Cullinan	Dinokeng Masterplan implemented for Roodeplaat and Cullinan	Dinokeng Masterplan implemented for Roodeplaat and Cullinan
Dinokeng Masterplan revised (DGR)		Dinokeng Masterplan revised (DGR)	-	-

**PROGRAMME 3: TRADE AND SECTOR DEVELOPMENT****Programme description**

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

**Programme outputs**

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

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

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
1. Trade And Investment Promotion	5 770								
2. Sector Development	229 838	233 260	192 032	220 780	217 132	217 132	208 418	198 472	198 969
3. Strategic Initiatives	628 162	636 813	601 640	632 017	589 114	589 114	535 565	517 682	527 926
<b>Total payments and estimates</b>	<b>863 771</b>	<b>870 073</b>	<b>793 672</b>	<b>852 797</b>	<b>806 246</b>	<b>806 246</b>	<b>743 983</b>	<b>716 154</b>	<b>726 895</b>

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>5 770</b>								
Compensation of employees	5 769								
Goods and services	2								
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>	<b>858 000</b>	<b>870 073</b>	<b>793 672</b>	<b>852 797</b>	<b>806 246</b>	<b>806 246</b>	<b>743 983</b>	<b>716 154</b>	<b>726 895</b>
Provinces and municipalities									
Departmental agencies and accounts	858 000	870 073	793 672	852 797	806 246	806 246	743 983	716 154	726 895
Households									
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>									
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>863 771</b>	<b>870 073</b>	<b>793 672</b>	<b>852 797</b>	<b>806 246</b>	<b>806 246</b>	<b>743 983</b>	<b>716 154</b>	<b>726 895</b>

The expenditure under this programme decreased from R863 million in 2018/19 to R793 million in 2020/21. Over the 2022 MTEF the budget allocation decreases from R744 million to R727 million in 2024/25. The impact of the compulsory fiscal reduction, wage freeze and cuts due to data changes had a negative impact and there is a minimal budget increase over the MTEF. A significant share of the budget is allocated to Sector Development and Strategic Initiatives where the Cradle of Humankind, Dinokeng, GTA and GGDA are located. As the implementation arm of the Gauteng Department of Economic Development (GDED), their primary purpose is to advance the GDED's strategic goals. Guided by the 2030 (GGT) Plan these agencies will implement project such as the Industrial parks, Tourism Infrastructure and Destination Promotion, Constitution Hill Visitor Centre, SMME Development and Tourism and Tourism routes implementation.

**SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES****PROGRAMME 3: TRADE AND SECTOR DEVELOPMENT**

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Number of jobs created through skills development and incubation programmes	690	690	3 240	4 850

Number of jobs created through Global Business Services in Townships	10 000	10 000	50 000	70 000
Number of jobs created through digital economy within Global Business Services	40 000	40 000	50 000	60 000
% black female, youth and disabled SMME participating in the 10 high growth sectors	30%	30%	30%	30%
% participation of previously disadvantaged individuals across the 8 high growth sectors	2%	2%	2%	2%
% market share increase of goods and services procured locally	30%	30%	30%	30%
% operationalisation of the Lanseria Project Management Office	-	20% operationalisation	60% operationalisation	100% operationalisation
Rand value investment contributed towards 10 high growth sectors	6.2billion	3 billion	R6.6billion	R11.5billion
Number of megawatts in alternative energy sources produced in economic infrastructure facilities in Industrial parks and SEZs	1 Mega watt produced	1 Mega watt produced	1 Mega watt produced	1 Mega watt produced
Increased share of alternative energy sources (megawatts) in economic infrastructure facilities (Industrial parks and SEZs)	2% increase	2% increase	2% increase	2% increase
Number of fossil site inspection conducted to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the COHWHS	2	1	1	1
Number of water monitoring analyses undertaken to avoid the potential negative impact caused by Acid Mine Drainage (AMD) and municipal effluent in the COHWHS	2	2	2	2
Number of hectares (ha) of vegetation managed through NRM (COHWHS)	300 ha	300 ha	300 ha	300 ha
Number of hectares of vegetation managed through NRM (Dinokeng Project)	4200ha	4200ha	4200ha	4200ha
Number of jobs opportunities sustained through Operational Funding in the Dinokeng Game Reserve (DGR)	60	63	63	63



**PROGRAMME 4: BUSINESS REGULATION AND GOVERNANCE****Programme description**

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

**Programme outputs**

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

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2021/22	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
1. Governance	3 702	3 339	3 507	7 935	7 395	7 395	8 141	8 280	8 651
2. Igr And Strategic Partnerships	6 474	18 632	16 998	26 557	52 094	52 094	30 589	31 100	32 495
3. Consumer Protection	22 192	24 010	22 312	23 867	23 130	23 130	23 232	24 101	25 182
4. Liquor Regulation	25 871	26 352	24 559	16 954	10 423	10 423	85 327	79 115	82 667
5. Gambling And Betting		33 391	26 473	373	373	373	392	409	427
<b>Total payments and estimates</b>	<b>58 239</b>	<b>105 724</b>	<b>93 849</b>	<b>75 686</b>	<b>93 415</b>	<b>93 415</b>	<b>147 681</b>	<b>143 005</b>	<b>149 422</b>

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2021/22	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>32 323</b>	<b>45 874</b>	<b>42 740</b>	<b>58 359</b>	<b>82 569</b>	<b>82 569</b>	<b>61 962</b>	<b>63 481</b>	<b>66 328</b>
Compensation of employees	29 732	42 281	40 961	53 344	47 294	47 294	59 327	60 874	63 606
Goods and services	2 591	3 593	1 779	5 015	35 275	35 275	2 635	2 607	2 722
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>	<b>25 916</b>	<b>59 850</b>	<b>51 109</b>	<b>17 327</b>	<b>10 846</b>	<b>10 846</b>	<b>85 719</b>	<b>79 524</b>	<b>83 094</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	25 871	59 743	51 032	17 327	10 796	10 796	85 719	79 524	83 094
Households	45	107	77		50	50			
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>									
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>58 239</b>	<b>105 724</b>	<b>93 849</b>	<b>75 686</b>	<b>93 415</b>	<b>93 415</b>	<b>147 681</b>	<b>143 005</b>	<b>149 422</b>

Total expenditure increased from R58 million in 2018/19 to R93 million in 2020/21. The increase is attributed to the amount allocated to GGB for the Business Automation project and the increased funding of GLB operations.

The 2022 MTEF increased from R93 million in 2021/22 to R147 million in 2022/23 as the GLB has been appropriated R247 million over the MTEF towards funding GLB operations for the entity to execute its mandate of ensuring compliance of the liquor trade, responsible trading, conducting liquor education and awareness activities and issuance of liquor licenses through the board and local committee processes. The entity will also finalise its automation process that will see migration of manual processes to an automated environment.

The allocated budget under programme 4 will be used to implement projects aimed at the attainment of the GGT 2030 targets, these projects are Consumer Education for Young Entrepreneurs, Update Consumer Buzz (Resource Material), action recommendations of the Impact Study, development of shareholder compacts, SMME Summit and stakeholder engagement for Strategic Partnerships and Special Projects.

Transfers allocation amounted to R33 million in 2019/20 and R26 million in 2020/21, due to the additional funding allocated to the Gauteng Gambling Board for the Business Automation project.

**SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES**

**PROGRAMME 4: BUSINESS REGULATION AND GOVERNANCE**

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Revenue collected from liquor regulatory processes	-	65 000 000	70 000 000	80 000 000
Percentage of liquor court judgements implemented within 90 days	-	-	100%	100%
Percentage increase on regulatory compliance by the liquor industry	-	-	10%	10%
Gauteng liquor industry transformation charter designed .	-	-	Gauteng liquor industry transformation charter designed	Gauteng liquor industry transformation charter implemented
Number of Consumer Education And Awareness Activities Conducted		120	130	300
Gauteng Consumer Protection Act Passed (Bill)	-	Gauteng Consumer Protection Act Passed	Gauteng Consumer Protection Act Passed	-
Number of SMME's Supported To Be Compliant With Consumer Protection Laws.		200	250	300
Number of Business Compliance Monitoring Conducted	168	192	216	240
% of Contraventions of Consumer Laws In Automotive Industry Reduced	-	0%	40%	50%
Percentage of Cases Prosecuted In the Consumer Affairs Court	-	-	100%	100%
% of GCR Malls/ Shopping Centres With Long Term Exclusive Agreements In The Retail Sector Reduced		0%	30%	50%

**PROGRAMME 5: ECONOMIC PLANNING****Programme description**

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

**Programme outputs**

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

**TABLE 3.15: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: ECONOMIC PLANNING**

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
1. Policy And Planning	23 791	23 368	26 655	26 816	23 936	23 936	27 192	28 626	29 912
2. Research And Development	7 900	5 416	371	8 175	3 078	3 078	7 792	8 399	8 775
3. Knowledge Management	2 127	2 125	2 350	2 438	1 029	1 029	2 705	2 667	2 787
6. Sector And Industry Development	47 094	49 068	264 256	97 997	279 345	279 345	554 317	398 666	144 207
7. Inclusive Economy	13 568	13 723	16 217	18 001	30 812	30 812	13 946	14 844	15 509
<b>Total payments and estimates</b>	<b>94 480</b>	<b>93 700</b>	<b>309 849</b>	<b>153 427</b>	<b>338 200</b>	<b>338 200</b>	<b>605 952</b>	<b>453 202</b>	<b>201 190</b>

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>87 114</b>	<b>93 298</b>	<b>94 311</b>	<b>153 427</b>	<b>146 095</b>	<b>146 095</b>	<b>160 454</b>	<b>157 577</b>	<b>164 652</b>
Compensation of employees	51 259	56 792	50 525	83 780	60 489	60 489	79 652	83 949	87 719
Goods and services	35 855	36 507	43 786	69 647	85 606	85 606	80 802	73 628	76 933
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>215 537</b>		<b>192 105</b>	<b>192 105</b>	<b>445 498</b>	<b>295 625</b>	<b>36 538</b>
Public corporations and private enterprises			214 000		191 815	191 815	445 498	295 625	36 538
Non-profit institutions									
Households	344	199			290	290			
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>6 989</b>	<b>203</b>							
Machinery and equipment									
Software and other intangible assets	6 989	203							
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>33</b>								
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>94 480</b>	<b>93 700</b>	<b>309 849</b>	<b>153 427</b>	<b>338 200</b>	<b>338 200</b>	<b>605 952</b>	<b>453 202</b>	<b>201 190</b>

The programme expenditure increased from R94 million in 2018/19 to R309 million in 2020/21. The increase of R215 million consists of the R214 million allocated to the Tshwane Automotive Special Economic Zone (TASEZ) and R1.5 million allocated to the Sedibeng District Municipality for the Aerotropolis feasibility study. Projects implemented were: Industrial High-Impact Tooling Initiatives, SMME support, state-owned bank feasibility studies, the Gauteng Barometer, and the Gauteng Tooling Initiatives.

Over the 2022 MTEF, the programme budget increases from R388 million in 2021/22 to R605 million in 2022/23 before decreasing to R201 million in 2024/25. Over the 2022 MTEF, a total of R594 million has been allocated to fund the projects within the Tshwane Automotive Special Economic Zone (TASEZ)

To ensure that the GGT 2030 targets are achieved some of the projects to be implemented are: GPG Microeconomic Model and Capacity Building programme, Township Innovation Fund Framework, War Room Technical Advisory Committee as well as seed funding for the establishment of the construction inputs and services Hub in Munsieville.

**SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES****PROGRAMME 5: ECONOMIC PLANNING**

	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
<b>Programme performance measures</b>				
Number of historically disadvantaged people accessing economic opportunities in the province	2 000	3 000	4 000	5 000
Number of goods and services that complied with local production and content regulation	5	10	15	20
% of budget spend on locally produced goods and services	45%	55%	65%	75%
% of payroll budget spend on skills development	6% of the payroll budget	6% of the payroll budget	6% of the payroll budget	6% of the payroll budget
% of budget spend on supplier development	0,2% of the total allocated budget	0,2% of the total allocated budget	0,2% of the total allocated budget	0,2% of the total allocated budget
% of the budget spend on enterprise development	0,1% of the total allocation	0,1% of the total allocation	0,1% of the total allocation	0,1% of the total allocation
% of budget spend on socio-economic development	0,1% of the total allocation	0,1% of the total allocation	0,1% of the total allocation	0,1% of the total allocation
Number of Township Enterprise Zones declared	10	50	-	-

### **3. OTHER PROGRAMME INFORMATION**

#### **3.1 Personnel numbers and costs**



### 3.2 9.2 Training

TABLE 3.18: PAYMENTS ON TRAINING BY PROGRAMME

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Number of staff	427	445	449	449	449	449	427	427	427
Number of personnel trained	526	305	305	322	322	322	322	322	322
of which									
Male	240	130	130	137	137	137	137	137	137
Female	286	175	175	185	185	185	185	185	185
Number of training opportunities	131	139	142	148	148	148	148	148	148
of which									
Tertiary	83	88	88	93	93	93	93	93	93
Workshops	19	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22
Seminars									
Other	29	31	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
Number of bursaries offered	31	35	35	37	37	37	37	37	37
Number of interns appointed	57	64	64	68	68	68	68	68	68
Number of learnerships appointed	15	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11
Number of days spent on training	2 883	222	222	234	234	234	234	234	234
<b>Payments on training by programme</b>									
1. Administration	2 715	741	247	2 179	2 179	2 179	2 296	2 007	2 097
2. Integrated Economic Development Services									
3. Trade And Sector Development									
4. Business Regulation And Governance									
5. Economic Planning									
<b>Total payments on training</b>	<b>2 715</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>2 179</b>	<b>2 179</b>	<b>2 179</b>	<b>2 296</b>	<b>2 007</b>	<b>2 097</b>

The department continues to build capacity and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of staff members by encouraging participation in skills development programmes, management development programmes and bursary opportunities. The department awarded bursaries in the 2021/22 financial year, yet the budget was not sufficient due to large number of active bursary holders (144) who have not yet completed their studies. There is an increase in the number of applicants who seek postgraduate qualifications which require a higher budget allocation than undergraduate qualifications, i.e., Masters/PhD is allocated R70 000.00 per individual.

The Human Resource Utilisation and Capacity Development (HRUCD office) is planning to award external bursaries from the 2023/24 financial year. A roll out plan has been developed along with a draft policy that needs to be consulted by Departmental Bursary Committee. It is worth noting that the cost to roll out external bursaries is high and funds from internal bursaries will not be sufficient to fund the programme due to the high number of continuations within the internal bursary programme.

The budget for training is centralised in Programme 1 under Human Capital Management for better coordination and management. The training budget constitutes 1 per cent of the compensation budget in line with the directive on training budget as determined by the DPSA. The department's Workplace Skills Plan (WSP) is compiled annually by 30 April as mandated.

The WSP is an indication of the planned training that will be implemented as per identified skills requirements in performance management. In addition, ad hoc training requests are also implemented as they arise from unforeseen factors such as poor



performance, DPSA directives and changes in the department's objectives. As such, training priorities are determined on an annual basis while the training budget is allocated based on the MPSA's Directive on Training.

### **3.3 Reconciliation of structural changes**

# **ANNEXURE TO THE ESTIMATES OF PROVINCIAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE**



TABLE 3.19: SPECIFICATION OF RECEIPTS: DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
<b>Tax receipts</b>	<b>1 044 632</b>	<b>1 175 636</b>	<b>736 862</b>	<b>1 162 937</b>	<b>1 162 937</b>	<b>1 162 937</b>	<b>1 149 187</b>	<b>1 235 990</b>	<b>1 334 121</b>
Casino taxes	1 006 149	817 101	482 356	740 384	740 384	740 384	515 009	535 610	557 034
Horse racing taxes	38 483	358 535	254 506	422 553	422 553	422 553	563 563	628 000	701 457
<b>Sales of goods and services other than capital assets</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>272</b>
Sale of goods and services produced by department (excluding capital assets)	481	432	215	506	506	506	250	260	272
Sales by market establishments									
Administrative fees									
Other sales	481	432	215	506	506	506	250	260	272
Sales of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods (excluding capital assets)									
<b>Transfers received from:</b>									
<b>Fines, penalties and forfeits</b>									
<b>Interest, dividends and rent on land</b>	<b>3 641</b>	<b>4 154</b>	<b>1 147</b>	<b>3 523</b>	<b>3 523</b>	<b>3 523</b>	<b>3 734</b>	<b>3 898</b>	<b>4 073</b>
Interest	3 641	4 154	1 147	3 523	3 523	3 523	3 734	3 898	4 073
<b>Sales of capital assets</b>	<b>89</b>								
Other capital assets	89								
<b>Transactions in financial assets and liabilities</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>282</b>
<b>Total departmental receipts</b>	<b>1 049 328</b>	<b>1 180 549</b>	<b>738 470</b>	<b>1 167 347</b>	<b>1 167 347</b>	<b>1 167 347</b>	<b>1 153 431</b>	<b>1 240 418</b>	<b>1 338 748</b>

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>352 666</b>	<b>371 462</b>	<b>335 234</b>	<b>456 182</b>	<b>452 179</b>	<b>452 179</b>	<b>480 183</b>	<b>478 417</b>	<b>499 893</b>
Compensation of employees	221 029	225 452	217 737	277 910	226 444	226 444	294 279	304 774	320 151
Salaries and wages	192 870	195 551	187 139	239 586	197 375	197 375	254 709	263 056	275 866
Social contributions	28 159	29 902	30 599	38 324	29 069	29 069	39 570	41 718	44 285
<b>Goods and services</b>	<b>131 637</b>	<b>146 010</b>	<b>117 497</b>	<b>178 272</b>	<b>225 735</b>	<b>225 735</b>	<b>185 904</b>	<b>173 643</b>	<b>179 742</b>
Administrative fees	800	478	160	207	187	187	741	672	700
Advertising	6 483	17 727	1 248	9 400	5 850	5 850	12 639	12 832	13 408
Minor assets	78	651	227		50	50			
Audit cost: External	4 775	4 808	4 300	5 370	8 382	8 382	5 192	5 420	5 663
Bursaries: Employees	1 440	2 030	1 082	2 008	2 008	2 008	1 683	1 757	1 836
Catering: Departmental activities	2 342	2 262	236	2 433	1 445	1 445	1 464	1 488	1 555
Communication (G&S)	4 128	4 507	3 916	7 861	7 444	7 444	7 925	7 940	8 297
Computer services	13 323	16 140	14 574	19 276	17 781	17 781	9 456	10 515	10 988
Consultants and professional services:	33 827	31 856	48 130	68 750	121 362	121 362	76 967	69 788	72 922

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Business and advisory services									
Legal services	1 369	972	1	2 150	3 272	3 272	1 648	1 407	1 470
Contractors	1 562	4 762	1 121	5 965	3 318	3 318	5 711	4 161	4 347
Agency and support / outsourced services	325	311		96	49	49	47	39	41
Entertainment	4			53	25	25	24	15	16
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	1 469	1 858	1 254	2 475	2 475	2 475	2 393	2 348	2 453
Inventory: Food and food supplies									
Inventory: Materials and supplies									
Consumable supplies	1 335	1 567	2 370	861	1 084	1 084	2 112	1 522	1 593
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	2 491	2 561	1 175	1 913	1 747	1 747	1 377	447	467
Operating leases	22 429	23 409	13 684	8 995	8 195	8 195	22 724	21 878	22 165
Property payments	25 797	23 936	22 206	29 939	33 361	33 361	26 658	25 145	25 274
Travel and subsistence	1 840	1 521	229	4 781	2 659	2 659	1 929	1 915	2 000
Training and development	2 715	797	247	2 179	2 179	2 179	2 296	2 007	2 097
Operating payments	11	326	306	160	160	160			
Venues and facilities	2 986	3 478	732	3 143	2 378	2 378	2 592	2 059	2 149
Rental and hiring	108	53	297	258	324	324	326	299	312
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>1 127 248</b>	<b>1 176 234</b>	<b>1 539 347</b>	<b>1 090 068</b>	<b>1 318 785</b>	<b>1 318 785</b>	<b>1 488 005</b>	<b>1 289 013</b>	<b>1 043 114</b>
Provinces and municipalities			1 537						
Municipalities			1 537						
Municipal agencies and funds			1 537						
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 126 560	1 175 587	1 322 601	1 090 068	1 126 445	1 126 445	1 042 507	993 388	1 006 576
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	1 126 560	1 175 587	1 322 601	1 090 068	1 126 445	1 126 445	1 042 507	993 388	1 006 576
Non-profit institutions									
Households	688	647	1 209		525	525			
Social benefits	688	593	1 209		525	525			
Other transfers to households		54							
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>16 378</b>	<b>11 284</b>	<b>12 754</b>	<b>15 513</b>	<b>11 938</b>	<b>11 938</b>	<b>14 521</b>	<b>14 858</b>	<b>15 526</b>
Machinery and equipment	9 389	11 082	12 754	15 513	11 938	11 938	14 521	14 858	15 526
Transport equipment	5 574	4 173	5 769	6 908	6 908	6 908	6 718	6 650	6 949
Other machinery and equipment	3 815	6 909	6 985	8 605	5 030	5 030	7 803	8 208	8 577
Software and other intangible assets	6 989	203							
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>67</b>		<b>9</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>			
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>1 496 359</b>	<b>1 558 980</b>	<b>1 887 344</b>	<b>1 561 763</b>	<b>1 782 911</b>	<b>1 782 911</b>	<b>1 982 709</b>	<b>1 782 288</b>	<b>1 558 533</b>

TABLE 3.21: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>215 816</b>	<b>232 290</b>	<b>198 182</b>	<b>244 395</b>	<b>223 515</b>	<b>223 515</b>	<b>257 767</b>	<b>257 359</b>	<b>268 913</b>
Compensation of employees	122 629	126 380	126 251	140 786	118 661	118 661	155 300	159 951	168 826
Salaries and wages	105 885	108 891	107 163	121 475	101 619	101 619	136 140	139 649	146 918
Social contributions	16 743	17 489	19 088	19 311	17 042	17 042	19 160	20 302	21 908
Goods and services	93 187	105 910	71 931	103 609	104 854	104 854	102 467	97 408	100 087
Administrative fees	226	270	158	164	144	144	617	544	567
Advertising	5 611	16 886	1 076	9 000	5 350	5 350	12 164	12 384	12 940
Minor assets	78	651	227		50	50			
Audit cost: External	4 775	4 808	4 300	5 370	8 382	8 382	5 192	5 420	5 663
Bursaries: Employees	1 440	2 030	1 082	2 008	2 008	2 008	1 683	1 757	1 836
Catering: Departmental activities	536	237	49	1 185	794	794	534	565	590
Communication (G&S)	4 126	4 060	3 916	7 861	7 444	7 444	7 925	7 940	8 297
Computer services	13 233	15 946	14 574	18 892	17 397	17 397	8 974	10 012	10 462
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	3 182	3 158	4 908	3 654	5 107	5 107	1 916	1 355	1 416
Legal services	1 369	972	1	2 150	3 272	3 272	1 648	1 407	1 470
Contractors	1 050	1 248	864	1 599	3 267	3 267	1 640	670	700
Agency and support / outsourced services	325	175		96	49	49	47	39	41
Entertainment	4			53	25	25	24	15	16
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	1 438	1 856	1 254	2 475	2 475	2 475	2 393	2 348	2 453
Inventory: Food and food supplies									
Inventory: Materials and supplies									
Consumable supplies	1 071	1 299	2 001	861	1 074	1 074	2 112	1 522	1 593
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	2 433	2 560	923	1 226	1 066	1 066	1 045	101	106
Operating leases	22 429	23 406	13 684	8 995	8 195	8 195	22 724	21 878	22 165
Property payments	25 797	23 936	22 206	29 939	33 361	33 361	26 658	25 145	25 274
Travel and subsistence	473	762	87	3 315	1 242	1 242	678	658	688
Training and development	2 715	741	247	2 179	2 179	2 179	2 296	2 007	2 097
Operating payments	11	232	7	160	160	160			
Venues and facilities	791	667	70	2 290	1 545	1 545	2 061	1 552	1 620
Rental and hiring	75	11	297	137	267	267	136	100	104
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>1 132</b>		<b>185</b>	<b>185</b>			
Non-profit institutions									
Households	243	341	1 132		185	185			
Social benefits	243	287	1 132		185	185			

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Other transfers to households		54							
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>9 389</b>	<b>11 082</b>	<b>12 754</b>	<b>15 513</b>	<b>11 938</b>	<b>11 938</b>	<b>14 521</b>	<b>14 858</b>	<b>15 526</b>
Machinery and equipment	9 389	11 082	12 754	15 513	11 938	11 938	14 521	14 858	15 526
Transport equipment	5 574	4 173	5 769	6 908	6 908	6 908	6 718	6 650	6 949
Other machinery and equipment	3 815	6 909	6 985	8 605	5 030	5 030	7 803	8 208	8 577
Software and other intangible assets									
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>34</b>		<b>9</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>			
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>225 482</b>	<b>243 712</b>	<b>212 077</b>	<b>259 908</b>	<b>235 646</b>	<b>235 646</b>	<b>272 288</b>	<b>272 217</b>	<b>284 439</b>

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>11 643</b>								
Compensation of employees	11 641								
Salaries and wages	10 004								
Social contributions	1 637								
Goods and services	2								
Administrative fees									
Advertising									
Catering: Departmental activities									
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services									
Contractors									
Travel and subsistence	2								
Operating payments									
Venues and facilities									
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>242 745</b>	<b>245 771</b>	<b>477 897</b>	<b>219 944</b>	<b>309 403</b>	<b>309 403</b>	<b>212 805</b>	<b>197 710</b>	<b>196 587</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	242 689	245 771	477 897	219 944	309 403	309 403	212 805	197 710	196 587
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	242 689	245 771	477 897	219 944	309 403	309 403	212 805	197 710	196 587
Households	56								
Social benefits	56								
Other transfers to households									
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>									
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>254 388</b>	<b>245 771</b>	<b>477 897</b>	<b>219 944</b>	<b>309 403</b>	<b>309 403</b>	<b>212 805</b>	<b>197 710</b>	<b>196 587</b>

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



R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2021/22	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
<b>Current payments</b>	5 770								
Compensation of employees	5 769								
Salaries and wages	5 528								
Social contributions	240								
Goods and services	2								
Administrative fees									
Catering: Departmental activities									
Contractors									
Travel and subsistence	2								
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	858 000	870 073	793 672	852 797	806 246	806 246	743 983	716 154	726 895
Departmental agencies and accounts	858 000	870 073	793 672	852 797	806 246	806 246	743 983	716 154	726 895
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	858 000	870 073	793 672	852 797	806 246	806 246	743 983	716 154	726 895
Households									
Social benefits									
Other transfers to households									
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>									
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	863 771	870 073	793 672	852 797	806 246	806 246	743 983	716 154	726 895

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2021/22	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
<b>Current payments</b>	32 323	45 874	42 740	58 359	82 569	82 569	61 962	63 481	66 328
Compensation of employees	29 732	42 281	40 961	53 344	47 294	47 294	59 327	60 874	63 606
Salaries and wages	25 948	36 483	35 034	44 095	41 899	41 899	49 920	51 053	53 345
Social contributions	3 784	5 798	5 928	9 249	5 395	5 395	9 407	9 821	10 261
Goods and services	2 591	3 593	1 779	5 015	35 275	35 275	2 635	2 607	2 722
Administrative fees	23	37	1	13	13	13	24	24	24
Advertising	872	505	172	400	500	500	475	448	468
Catering: Departmental activities	426	437	15	513	313	313	354	321	335
Communication (G&S)									
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	50	580	735	2 606	32 966	32 966	786	773	808
Contractors	22	4		50	50	50	28	29	30
Agency and support / outsourced services									
Entertainment									
Inventory: Materials and supplies									

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2021/22	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Consumable supplies	261	79	274						
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	52			4	4	4	19	20	21
Operating leases		3							
Travel and subsistence	292	278	118	970	969	969	731	764	798
Training and development		18							
Operating payments		94	299						
Venues and facilities	561	1 557	166	460	460	460	218	228	238
Rental and hiring									
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>25 916</b>	<b>59 850</b>	<b>51 109</b>	<b>17 327</b>	<b>10 846</b>	<b>10 846</b>	<b>85 719</b>	<b>79 524</b>	<b>83 094</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	25 871	59 743	51 032	17 327	10 796	10 796	85 719	79 524	83 094
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	25 871	59 743	51 032	17 327	10 796	10 796	85 719	79 524	83 094
Households	45	107	77		50	50			
Social benefits	45	107	77		50	50			
Other transfers to households									
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>									
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>58 239</b>	<b>105 724</b>	<b>93 849</b>	<b>75 686</b>	<b>93 415</b>	<b>93 415</b>	<b>147 681</b>	<b>143 005</b>	<b>149 422</b>

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2021/22	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Current payments	87 114	93 298	94 312	153 427	146 095	146 095	160 454	157 577	164 652
Compensation of employees	51 259	56 792	50 525	83 780	60 489	60 489	79 652	83 949	87 719
Salaries and wages	45 504	50 177	44 942	74 016	53 857	53 857	68 649	72 354	75 603
Social contributions	5 755	6 615	5 583	9 764	6 632	6 632	11 003	11 595	12 116
Goods and services	35 855	36 507	43 787	69 647	85 606	85 606	80 802	73 628	76 933
Administrative fees	551	171	1	30	30	30	100	104	109
Advertising		336							
Catering: Departmental activities	1 380	1 588	173	735	338	338	576	602	630
Communication (G&S)	2	447							
Computer services	90	194		384	384	384	482	503	526
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	30 595	28 118	42 487	62 490	83 288	83 288	74 265	67 660	70 698
Legal services									
Contractors	489	3 510	258	4 316	1	1	4 043	3 462	3 617
Agency and support /		136							

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2021/22	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
outsourced services									
Entertainment									
Fleet services (including government motor transport)									
Inventory: Materials and supplies									
Consumable supplies	4	189	96		10	10			
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	6	1	252	683	677	677	313	326	340
Property payments									
Travel and subsistence	1 072	481	24	496	448	448	520	493	514
Training and development		38							
Operating payments									
Venues and facilities	1 634	1 255	496	393	373	373	313	279	291
Rental and hiring	33	42		121	57	57	190	199	208
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>215 537</b>		<b>192 105</b>	<b>192 105</b>	<b>445 498</b>	<b>295 625</b>	<b>36 538</b>
Provinces and municipalities			1 537						
Municipalities			1 537						
Public corporations and private enterprises			214 000		191 815	191 815	445 498	295 625	36 538
Private enterprises			214 000		191 815	191 815	445 498	295 625	36 538
Households	344	199			290	290			
Social benefits	344	199			290	290			
Other transfers to households									
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>6 989</b>	<b>203</b>							
Machinery and equipment									
Other machinery and equipment									
Software and other intangible assets	6 989	203							
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>33</b>								
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>94 480</b>	<b>93 700</b>	<b>309 849</b>	<b>153 427</b>	<b>338 200</b>	<b>338 200</b>	<b>605 952</b>	<b>453 202</b>	<b>201 190</b>