

Vote 12

Department of Economic Development and Tourism

	2023/24 To be appropriated	2024/25	2025/26
MTEF allocations	R512 787 000	R519 819 000	R528 426 000
Responsible MEC	Provincial Minister of Finance and Economic Opportunities		
Administering Department	Department of Economic Development and Tourism		
Accounting Officer	Head of Department, Economic Development and Tourism		

1. Overview

Vision

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

Mission

To attain the vision statement as expressed above, the Department of Economic Development and Tourism will provide qualitative leadership to the Western Cape's economy through the Department's understanding of the economy, its ability to identify economic opportunities and potential, and its contribution to government's economic priorities.

The Department will support the implementation of the Jobs theme of the Western Cape Recovery Plan and the Provincial Strategic Plan (2019 - 2024), as merged into the Provincial Strategic Implementation Plan (PSIP). During 2023/24, the Department will contribute to the last period of delivery on the 5-year PSP through the PSIP and alignment to the Growth for Jobs (G4J) Strategy. The G4J will be the overarching strategy guiding Department of Economic Development and Tourism (DEDAT). The G4J priority focus areas for the first horizon (up to 2026) are as follows:

- Creating Growth Opportunities through Investment
- Stimulating Market Growth through Exports and Domestic Markets
- Energy Sustainability and Transition to Net Zero Carbon
- Water Security and Resilience
- Technology and Innovation
- Infrastructure and Connected Economy (including mobility and logistics, broadband and digital transformation)
- Improved Accessibility to Economic Opportunities and Employability (skills and education, transport, housing, etc.).

Main services and core functions

The primary focus of G4J strategy is the enablement of private sector-led economic growth through creating a business environment conducive to growth. The prioritisation of 'horizontal enablers' is intended to overcome binding constraints on economic growth and ensure enablers provide support across the economy.

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

- Enable private sector-led economic growth through horizontal enablement and improved competitiveness,

- Support private sector-led economic growth by being agile and responsive to opportunities, and

- Enable private sector-led economic growth by stimulating markets through positive, incentive-based initiatives and promotion.

Demands and changes in service

The G4J strategy confirms that the Western Cape Government's (WCG) primary focus is to enable a conducive business environment, support growth opportunities and stimulate market growth. It has seven priority focus areas in horizon one that will enable to strategy to deliver successfully on the vision.

The objective is to ensure systemic and structural optimisation as this instils certainty and confidence for the private sector. Going forward, the WCG's role will be to build an enabling business environment to enhance competitiveness and accelerate economic and employment growth. This will be accomplished by pushing the boundaries of the constitutional mandate of the Western Cape, and by partnering with all levels of government, as well as the private sector to deliver enablers innovatively, efficiently, and at scale.

Performance environment

The global economy is recovering. The International Monetary Fund's (IMF) growth forecast for 2022 increased to 3.4 per cent, from 3.2 per cent previously. The further estimate that the economy will grow by 2.9 per cent in 2023, with growth expected to increase to 3.1 per cent in 2024. These growth forecasts are associated with the abandonment of China's lockdown restrictions, and increased optimism about economic growth in the Eurozone. The IMF also forecasts that South Africa (SA) will grow by 1.2 per cent in 2023. However, this contrasts with the South African Reserve Bank's (SARB) forecast that the economy will grow by 0.3 per cent in 2023, 0.7 per cent in 2024 and 1 per cent in 2025. The SARB growth forecasts for South Africa (SA) are more consistent with general expectations, given the continuity and scale of load-shedding. SARB estimates that the rolling blackouts of about 6 – 12 hours a day or stage 3 and stage 6 outages will trim between R204 million and R899 million from the national economy daily in 2023.

Price Waterhouse Coopers (PWC) has estimated that rolling blackouts eliminated 5 per cent points off SA's GDP in 2022. Losses resulting from load-shedding are increasing in many industries, particularly the mining and agricultural sectors. Load-shedding in 2022 was an unusual year and significantly more intense than previous years. There were more load-shedding events experienced between July and September 2022 than in any previous year.

In 2022, the decline in the energy availability factor continued and began to flatten out below 60 per cent. However, it should remain at least above 70 per cent in order to stop load-shedding and continued power shortages. The risk of the collapse of Eskom's coal-fired generation fleet means that South Africans should prepare for longer and more frequent power outages. SA will experience on average, stage 3 and 4 load-shedding until 2024. Significantly impacting the prospects for economic growth and job creation.

IHS Markit estimates that the Western Cape (WC) economy will grow by 2.1 per cent in 2022, and moderate to 1.5 per cent and 1.8 per cent in 2023 and 2024, respectively. In 2025 and 2026, the WC's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth rate is expected to be higher than that of SA. Load-shedding, however, continues to pose a significant risk to economic growth.

The South African Reserve Bank (SARB) raised the repo rate by 25 basis points in January 2023, marking the eighth straight rate hikes, with the repo rate currently at 7.25 per cent. The choice of a 25-point increase rather than 50 points implies that the Bank is still concerned about high inflation. However, it is in the process of moderating rate increases, which is expected to continue throughout 2023.

The WC had the highest labour absorption rate in SA, at 49.4 per cent in 2022Q3, which is 10.3 per cent points higher than SA's absorption rate of 39.1 per cent. Indicative of a greater proportion of individuals, who want to work, gaining employment in the Province. The overall performance of the WC's labour market, relative to the rest of SA, indicates that it offers better economic opportunities and is more inclusive than other provinces.

The WC's labour market showed significant recovery in employment in 2022Q3. The Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) for 2022Q3 revealed an increase of 84 000 jobs in the WC (a total of 2.428 million employed). The increase in jobs, quarter-on-quarter (q-on-q), in 2022Q3 was driven by job increases in manufacturing (50 000), construction (35 000), transport (32 000), private households (12 000) and utilities (2 000). The worst performing sector, declining year-on-year and quarter-on-quarter was the finance and other business services sector.

In 2022Q3, the number of unemployed went down by 101 000, to 789 000. The official unemployment rate in the WC decreased by 3 per cent points (q-on-q) - from 27.5 per cent in 2022Q2 to 24.5 per cent in 2022Q3. Compared to other provinces, the WC has the lowest unemployment, which is significantly lower than the country's unemployment rate of 32.9 per cent.

The labour market in the WC, though better than national, still significant faces significant challenges. In 2022Q3, the Province recorded a youth unemployment rate of 34.5 per cent. It was the lowest rate of unemployment compared to other provinces but is still concerningly high.

SA and WC Business Confidence Index (BCI) decreased in 2022Q4. BCI decreased from 42 to 34 index points in 2022Q4. While the national BCI had a slight decline from 39 to 38 index points, q-on-q.

As mentioned above, given the recent SARB downgrade of SA GDP growth to 0.3 per cent in 2023 - mostly ascribed to the intensification of rolling blackouts and it worsening to more persistent stage 6 outages and possibly higher - the prognosis for WC economic growth prospects appears to be a bit dimmer for this year. Within this economic context, the Department will feverishly support the identified focus areas of the G4J strategy in order to amongst others, secure energy provision and place the provincial economy on a higher growth path that creates opportunities for employment.

Organisational environment

The Department's Workforce Plan 2021–2026 serves as a vehicle to ensure that the Department utilises and develops its human capital optimally to ensure agility and integrated service delivery. This will take place through the identification of and developing the required organisational capacity, values and competency-based recruitment practices and the development and implementation of the transition to a new way of work/departmental citizen-centric implementation plan.

The Department is currently engaging with the Chief Directorate: Organisational Development on the development of a service delivery model in line with the Department's strategic focus areas and an effective change management implementation plan and strategy to assist employees to adapt to the "new way of work". Departmental organisational structure and human resources will be aligned subsequent to the conclusion of the G4J Strategy.

The process of upskilling is being addressed through an envisaged skills audit that will identify the skills currently within the Department, and what is required to ensure optimal service delivery within priority areas aligned with the G4J Strategic Framework. This process will be managed internally, and in consultation with the Directorate: People Empowerment within the Corporate Services Centre.

The Department established a Gender Equality forum that meets bi-annually to address gaps and interventions highlighted within the Public Service Women in Management meeting which aims to address gender mainstreaming in an ever-changing environment.

The Department prides itself on the opportunity to support and provide reasonable accommodation for people with disabilities by working closely with the Corporate Services Centre to ensure that matters relating to accessibility is addressed through its Gender Equality Strategic Framework Plan and Job Access Strategic Framework Plan.

Ongoing interventions are rolled out for employees to raise awareness around human rights (including the Priority Groups), in terms of sexual harassment, disability and gender inequality gaps.

The Department is addressing its human rights obligations to residents and the identified Priority Groups through various measures, including the following:

The Enterprise Development unit will continue to prioritise support to designated groups such as women, youth and people with disabilities through initiatives focused on assisting SMMEs. The unit will (where possible) pursue partnerships that provides support to designated groups.

The Office of the Consumer Protector (Programme 4) will target various consumer groups, including the youth, the elderly, women, and persons with disabilities through their consumer education interventions. The interventions will be conducted across the Province and will focus on consumer rights awareness and basic financial literacy for citizens.

Tourism Sector Transformation (Programme 6) will target women and youth through the development of tourist guides as part of the registration and development service to the guiding community.

The Skills Development and Innovation Programme (Programme 7) will drive the creation of an enabling environment to facilitate a better match between the supply of and industry demand for skills. The Programme will actively pursue partnerships to influence decision and policy makers who have the mandate in the education and post school means to drive systemic change that allows access to youth and the current workforce to relevant workplace skills to become employable.

Matters related to Information and Communications Technology (ICT) are managed through the Department's ICT Steering Committee. The ICT Steering Committee seeks to maximise efficiency and productivity in the workplace through the appropriate use of the ICT for maximum impact on service delivery. The secondary objective is to support the move for the Department to become data-driven and evidence-led in our decision making based on data analytics.

Acts, rules and regulations

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

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

Businesses Act, 1991 (Act 71 of 1991)

Consumer Protection Act, 2008 (Act 68 of 2008)

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

Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act 117 of 1998)
Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000)
National Credit Act, 2005 (Act 34 of 2005)
National Small Enterprise Act, 1996 (Act 102 of 1996)
Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000 (Act 5 of 2000)
Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act 1 of 1999)
Tourism Act, 2014 (Act 3 of 2014)
Western Cape Investment and Trade Promotion Agency Law, 1996 (Act 3 of 1996)
Western Cape Tourism Act, 2004 (Act 1 of 2004)
Western Cape Consumer Affairs (Unfair Business Practices) Act, 2002 (Act 10 of 2002)
Western Cape Special Economic Development Infrastructure Company Act, 2019 (Act 3 of 2019)
Advanced Manufacturing and Technological Strategy (AMTS)
ASGISA (Accelerated Shared Growth Initiative - South Africa)
National Integrated Manufacturing Strategy (NIMS)
National White Paper on the Development and Promotion of Tourism in South Africa, 1996
Provincial White Paper on Sustainable Tourism Development and Promotion, 2001
Saldanha Bay Industrial Development Zone Licensing Company Act, 2000 (Act 8 of 2000)
Tourism BEE Sector Charter, gazetted May 2009
The Special Economic Zones Act, 2014 (Act 16 of 2014)
The Western Cape Membership of the Western Cape Economic Development Partnership Act, 2013 (Act 12 of 2013)
The Western Cape Tourism Development Framework
The Western Cape Tourism Development Plan

Budget decisions

The extremely challenging economic environment coupled with a grim forecast for economic growth and aggravated by the energy crisis form the backdrop to the development of the Grow for Jobs (G4J) strategy. The primary focus of the G4J strategy is to enable a conducive business environment, support growth opportunities and stimulate market growth. Essentially, the framework of the G4J comprises (1) horizontal enablers which enable the business environment, and (2) accelerators of growth which stimulate market growth and support existing and or new growth opportunities. DEDAT has remained close to the process of the development and refinement of the G4J and through its programmes and projects remained fully supportive and aligned to the G4J strategy. The G4J has identified seven priority focus areas (PFAs) comprising of:

- creating opportunities through investment,
- stimulating market growth through exports,
- energy sustainability,
- water security,
- technology and innovation,
- infrastructure and connected economy, and
- improved access to economic opportunities.

Coupled to this is the critical transversal theme or philosophy of making it easier to do business (Ease of Doing Business).

DEDAT's mandate coupled with its limited resources has required it to focus on selected PFAs. Even within the selected PFAs, DEDAT has identified key areas within these PFAs which form part of DEDAT's response and support of the G4J. Importantly, the ease of doing business is embedded within each of the DEDAT's selected focus areas. In this way the entire DEDAT will be organisationally arranged around the selected focus areas and thus ensuring that we all working together to achieve the aspirational and audacious target of growing the economic between 4 and 6 per cent per annum and by 2035 having a R1 trillion-rand economy. This new approach will see a focus area such as exports being supported and comprising of interventions (e.g. ease of doing business, skills, technology and digital transformation) drawn in from the relevant components/programmes of DEDAT. This is contrary to the way the organisation has operated where each programme had its own projects and interventions with no or limited cooperation with other programmes. An organisational arrangement around the focus areas (e.g. exports) will there ensure alignment, no duplication and most importantly, the development and implementation of impactful interventions. The narrative below will provide more details regarding DEDAT's focus areas of,

ease of doing business,

improved access to employment opportunities comprising enterprise development and skills development,

investment and exports, and

energy resilience.

Aligning departmental budgets to achieve government's prescribed outcomes

The Department's budget approach for the 2023/24 budget year is dominated by our commitment to deliver on the Growth for Jobs (G4J) strategic framework.

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

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

National Priority	G4J Priority Focus Areas
Aggressive infrastructure investment	Creating opportunities through investment
Employment orientated strategic localisation, reindustrialisation, and export promotion	Stimulating Market growth through exports and domestic markets
Energy security	Energy Sustainability and transition to net zero carbon
Support for tourism recovery and growth	Water security and resilience
Green economy interventions	Technology and innovation
Mass public employment interventions	Infrastructure and connected economy (incl. mobility, logistics, broadband and digital transformation)
Macro-economic interventions	Improved access to economic opportunities and employability (skills, education, transport, housing, entrepreneurship, etc)

In this regard the Department has focused its resource envelop on the following priorities, namely:

Creating opportunities through investment

Stimulating Market growth through exports and domestic markets,

Energy Sustainability and transition to net zero carbon, and

Improved access to economic opportunities and employability (including skills Development and entrepreneurship).

The above Priority focus Areas will be underpinned by Ease of Doing Business and Technology, Innovation and Digital Transformation

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

2. Review of the current financial year (2022/23)

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

Ease of Doing Business

Accelerating Ease of Doing Business (EoDB) was identified as 1 of the 5 priorities in DEDAT. The Red Tape Reduction Unit (RTRU) led and drove EoDB for the period under review and followed a 2-pronged approach in tackling bottlenecks in the business environment:

Reactive/responsive (through its response to cases lodged with its Business Support Helpline Service)

Proactive, which seeks to identify legislation, processes, communication and cultural deficiencies that represent barriers to business or efficiency in government.

The **Case Management Programme** is a long-standing intervention of the Unit, whereby clients/businesses engage with the Department on a business blockage and/or barrier, and cases are assigned to officials for resolution. The case management program allows the unit to expand its understanding of the identification of trends and systemic issues that prevail in specific sectors. For the period under review 473 cases were logged with a 90 per cent resolution rate, and a 76 per cent satisfaction rate.

Following the pilot **Municipal EoDB Fund** in 2021/2022, the RTRU was allocated R10 million Municipal EoDB Fund to proactively work in collaboration with district and local municipalities to improve business-facing services, institutional capacity (to implement EoDB) and regulatory reform in municipalities. The unit is currently implementing 16 projects across 11 municipalities, these projects range from digitisation of several municipal services, case management systems (similar to one used for the Business Support Helpline), updating of zoning maps as well as the optimisation of the current Building Plan processes underway at the Stellenbosch Municipality.

As part of the broader **EoDB Culture programme**, the unit rolled out Lean Management Training across the Western Cape Government. During the year under review, the Department facilitated the training of various officials from various departments in lean management. Officials from the departments of the Premier (DotP), Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEADP), Agriculture and Human Settlements, were recipients of the training. In this regard, DEADP utilised the lean Methodology to improve its 30-day payment

cycle in order to reduce waste whilst putting business and the citizen first. The DotP also selected a financial management process, aiming to improve procurement processes within the Department. The training was a remarkable success, and based on the post survey results, officials requested that senior managers in their departments attend.

The **RTRU** continued with the regulatory reform agenda by commenting on various pieces of draft legislation and policies such as the Copyright Amendment Bill, in addition to developing Model Policies and By-Laws as tools for municipalities to streamline selected by-laws. The Unit also continued its partnership with the City of Cape Town in the roll-out of Regulatory Impact Assessments as a tool to ensure better regulation.

Investments and exports priority

Investment into the Western Cape requires facilitation and promotion activities. DEDAT plays a role in creating a conducive environment for investors through sector development, catalytic infrastructure, and ease of doing business programmes, whilst the three public entities undertake investment promotion and facilitation to attract both new investment and support existing firms with expansion initiatives. During the 2023/24 budget cycle investment promotion has been prioritised and this will be implemented by the three public entities, who each play a critical role in investment promotion. Wesgro is the leading Investment Promotion Agency (IPA) of the Western Cape supported by Saldanha Bay IDZ who is legislated to encourage investment into a particular geographical area relating to specific sectors, like Atlantis SEZ who is legislated to attract green investment into the Province for a particular zone within the Cape Metro.

Western Cape Tourism, Trade and Investment Promotion Agency (Wesgro)

Wesgro is the public entity responsible for export, investment and tourism promotion. The priorities for the entity are as follows:

Investment promotion

This unit within Wesgro focused primarily on the development of a sound investment as well as a business-retention and expansion strategies. In this regard, the lobbying of national government and other relevant stakeholders to develop policies and incentives that are relevant and responsive to the private sector's needs, and flexible enough to accommodate such needs.

The strengthening of the investment recruitment missions' efforts through data quality improvement through using reliable investment flow analysis tools and platforms. This placed an emphasis on improving the business environment for both local and foreign companies, as well as alignment with national initiatives to attract investment for new businesses or businesses that wanted to expand their current activities.

Export promotion

This unit focused on the provision of market intelligence to support decision-making processes by companies as well as the lobbying of national government to select international markets for which support will be provided to companies by using sound market analysis and consulting the private sector.

The unit also focused on the provision of necessary support to companies through outward selling missions and attending international trade shows; the Identification of trade barriers, both tariffs and Non-Tariff Barriers (NTBs); through advocacy and advising sectors and national government on the best solutions.

Interventions included the promotion of trade agreements and assisting companies to acquire required compliance in-market certifications – including that of systems and processes.

Destination Marketing

The Destination Marketing arm of Wesgro focused on the marketing and trade promotions through partnerships in key markets; Digital maintenance and content creation for website and social media platforms; Business events (meetings, conferences, incentive travel, and exhibitions); Stakeholder management and engagements; Air Access and the activities for airlift and route recovery Post COVID-19 for both international and domestic arrivals in the Western Cape; Cruises, through the Cruise Cape Town project; Sport and Adventure Tourism promotion; Culture and Heritage promotion; Food and Wine Tourism promotion and the Cape of Great Events promotion, to increase the impact of events in the Province and scale the event pipeline going forward.

To Date, Wesgro has facilitated R 3 billion investment into the province with 1200 jobs being facilitated from the committed investment. Further to the above, an estimated R 2.3 billion worth of trade agreements was signed which would see an estimated 743 jobs being facilitated from the aforementioned business agreements. The total estimated economic value derived from the tourism destination marketing initiatives is estimated at R 393.4 million.

Saldanha Bay Industrial Development Zone (SBIDZ) (Freeport Saldanha)

Despite the onslaught of the pandemic, which the Freeport Saldanha was also affected by, and which caused delays and shifts in private and public sector investment into the economy, Freeport Saldanha has considered sufficient robustness to withstand the needed changes to its Strategic Plan. A revised business framework had been tabled and accepted by the Board for 2021 onwards because the fundamentals of the business' strategic priorities have not changed.

One of the policy trade-offs identified with the WCG in the revised business framework is the strong focus on commercial self-sustainability, because in the event that the Company is not able to receive government funding, or receives reduced funds or rental as currently forecast, alternative measures must be put in place to mitigate the risk. The organisation's resources should be used to generate revenue for the financial sustainability of the Company. This was initiated by methods, such as leveraging of capital assets of the special economic zone (SEZ), obtaining partners to develop the land assets and/or bring in own customers to set up in the SEZ, or obtain funding from alternative sources; and the Board and Management utilise the existing good corporate governance systems and processes to evaluate this risk proactively.

With the marketing and promotion of Freeport Saldanha, it is receiving a lot of interest from the market to lease office space. Improvements have been made to the Access Complex to ensure more spaces being ready for leasing. Challenges remain with load shedding and associated increased running costs. ICT fibre infrastructure, as part of the municipal fibre roll-out, has been prioritised.

The Project Leasing Facility's (PLF) pipeline remained a concern with the Independent Power Producing (IPP) programme experiencing delays on bid window 4b, 5 and 6 as per the initial forecast. Resources have been spent to rebuild the PLF pipeline although there were no immediate projects for the year. Abnormal cargo projects have long lead times and are expected to only land during 2023/24 financial year.

In response to the Market Demand Analysis of 2021, Freeport Saldanha started to focus on developments in the energy market. Subsequently the Zone has received strong market interest in developing a green hydrogen hub in the area and Freeport Saldanha has responded accordingly. Activities include working with national, provincial and local government to identify and prioritise the development of a green hydrogen sector. Highlights include:

Announcement of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Northern Cape and Western Cape Governments to collaborate on developing the West South African Development Community (SADC) Green Hydrogen corridor.

Announcement of Strategic Integrated Projects (SIPs) for Saldanha – 1 project has already been gazetted and 5 projects are in the process of being gazetted, subject to further information required.

Initiation of a major World Bank Study regarding Green Bunker Fuels in Saldanha – (commissioned by the National Climate Commission).

Hosting 'Re-industrialising Saldanha Day' as part of the South African Green Hydrogen (GH₂) Summit (opened by Premier Winde and President Ramaphosa).

Sasol and ArcelorMittal South Africa (AMSA) signed a joint development agreement (JDA) to develop carbon capture technology to produce sustainable fuels and chemicals as well as revitalising ArcelorMittal's inoperative steel plant in Saldanha Bay to produce and export green steel.

Two other major GH₂ project developers are well advanced in securing space in around Freeport Saldanha. The focus for Freeport Saldanha is to secure grant funding for environmental and spatial masterplan studies required to create an enabling environment for Green Hydrogen investments.

Atlantis Special Economic Zone (ASEZ)

The Atlantis Special Economic Zone Company (ASEZ Co) continues to work with a pipeline of investors ranging from projects worth more than R1 billion to small companies that require limited space. The Entity purchased an empty factory that houses several small businesses in an initial phase; this purchase also realised the ASEZ Co's first revenue stream. Over the past financial year, they received R89 million in civil infrastructure funding from the Department of Trade, Industry and Competition (dtic), as well as a first tranche of R3.5 million towards top structure funding for investor Quantum V3. The ASEZ Co appointed a main contractor to start with the infrastructure construction phase in Quarter 1 of 2023/24. This main contractor is charged with subcontracting 40 per cent of the work in the build phase to local contractors. This is to be achieved through work packages that enable smaller contractors to compete and deliver – with the support of the main contractor. In addition, supplier development work was done with the construction sector. The ASEZ Community Stakeholder Network (CSN) was used to keep the community informed of the legal prescripts and processes that apply to construction tenders in public entities, and the requirements that bidders must comply with.

The investigation into the re-activation of a rail link between the Atlantis industrial area and the Port of Cape Town indicated a strong rationale for the re-opening of the line. The ASEZ, Transnet and the City are collaborating towards the investment being made to make this rail link functional. The ASEZ also continued working with various entities in the green economy and Greentech space towards designing and building the ASEZ as a green star precinct and as an innovation space. As a first of its type, the ASEZ will implement an operating model that enables the private sector to co-fund infrastructure development in an SEZ.

In addition to the work done towards community participation in the construction phase, the ASEZ continued a range of other skills and enterprise development programmes that span a wide scope, from learners to school leavers to Further Education and Training (FET) training to upskilling persons already in employment or in their own business. The ASEZ reached agreement with the National Business Initiative and KfW, the German Development Bank, to work together on a skills development programme – a project that is likely to result in externally funded bespoke training, small business support and incubation facilities being built in Atlantis.

Enterprise Development

Enterprise development was identified as a strategic priority and the interventions undertaken by the Unit focused support to implement the Jobs theme of the Western Cape Recovery Plan and the Department's five-year strategic plan that contributes to job creation and economic growth. The initiatives undertaken by the unit include the following:

The Small, Medium and Micro Enterprises (**SMME) Booster Fund 2022** (the Fund) supported interventions implemented by organisations that are geared at supporting SMMEs based in the Western Cape. The Programme is supportive of growing and enhancing the sustainability of SMMEs that includes rural, urban, township-based, youth, people with disability and women-owned SMMEs. Seven (7) projects were supported, which provided support and assistance (directly or indirectly) to SMMEs to maintain and/or enhance sustainability, develop the capacity of the business and the owner/entrepreneur, increase efficiencies, and enable them grow and create jobs. The seven organisations will support 243 businesses. The projects have been successfully implemented to date.

The unit continued with the roll out of the nine (9) SMME Booster Fund 2021 projects, which was being finalised during the 2022/23 financial year. The projects have been successfully implemented to date.

The Business Development Support Programme provides ten (10) Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) with the required non-financial support (including equipment and machinery, market collateral, financial systems, etc.) to contribute to the sustainability and growth of the businesses. The programme is a collaborative initiative between the Enterprise Development unit within the Department of Economic Development and Tourism (DEDAT) and the Drakenstein municipality to implement a project aimed at supporting entrepreneurs trading in Drakenstein.

The **Long Street Kiosks** supported five (5) Small and Micro Enterprises (SMEs) with machinery and IT equipment to enhance the business capacity and capability. The businesses included Finest Frozen Yoghurt, Imbizo African Coffee Company, Hotchefs, Ikamva Youth Entrepreneurship and Ground Culture. The operations of the Long Street Kiosks were taken over by the Department of Transport and Public Works.

Contractor Development Programme - The Enterprise Development unit assisted the Department of Transport and Public Works (DTPW) in implementing their Contractor Information Sessions (CIS) in conjunction with agencies and organisations such as SARS, local municipalities, and the Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB). Workshops were held in areas such as Eerste River, Atlantis, Kuils River, Ashton, Grabouw and Mossel Bay.

Skills Development

Skills development in the Department has evolved from skilling unemployed youth with skills in demand and hoping that those unemployed youth find employment to skilling unemployed youth through the transfer of skills in demand and providing employment opportunities that result in long term employment.

While this model has proven most effective in transitioning unemployed youth into employment, the model is extremely costly. Acknowledging the constraints on Departmental funding, the Programme has leveraged approximately R100 million from other government sources and just under R150 million from the private sector in support of skills development. Private sector funding is utilised on accredited skills development programmes, on the job training, work readiness training and matching departmental stipend funding.

It is worth noting that the Department's skills budget is gender responsive with more than 60 per cent of beneficiaries supported been female and is responsive to the plight of the most marginalised communities as the majority of beneficiaries hail from neighborhoods characterised with some of the highest unemployed rates in the Province.

Regarding the Programmatic Annual Performance Plan target of supporting unemployed youth with skills development and the facilitating of employment of 2 500 unemployed youth, by the end of quarter 3 the Programme has over-delivered on its annual target by more than 39 per cent and plans to over-delivered on its annual target by the end of quarter 4 by more than 50 per cent.

In terms of driving systemic change, the Programme has strengthened academic outcomes through the development of new curricula in basic and higher education that are better aligned to industry requirements.

Energy Resilience

During 2022/23 fiscal year, the Municipal Energy Resilience (MER) initiative has continued to spearhead the energy resilience efforts of the Province. The objective of the MER initiative is to improve energy resilience in municipalities across the Western Cape through facilitating, supporting and positioning for the implementation of energy infrastructure development (public and private) for economic growth, energy affordability, and/or municipal financial sustainability to contribute towards the target of 500MW of new generation capacity by 2025.

In 2022/23 the MER initiative was restructured into the following components: municipal procurement, private sector enablement, enabling infrastructure, enabling systems and strategic development and management. The municipal procurement component continued support of municipal procurement initiated in 2021/22 and supported an MER Fund which enabled 13 foundational energy studies in 8 municipalities. The private sector enablement component focused on facilitating energy investment for private sector businesses, wider adoption of Small-Scale Embedded Generation (SSEG/rooftop solar Photovoltaic (PV)) and promotion of wheeling in municipal networks. The enabling infrastructure work looked at grid infrastructure upgrade requirements including battery storage. Enabling systems looked at pooled buying facility, funding and financing and demand and supply enablement (primarily electric vehicles) and localisation elements). The strategic development and management component looked at regulatory and legislative inputs as well as long term electricity planning and gas and green hydrogen development.

Given the work done previously on SSEG and the growing need for alternative energy given load shedding, rooftop PV system installations increased substantially by 147MW of registered rooftop PV in the Western Cape in the first two quarters of 2022/23 financial year. This represents R2.4 billion worth of investment and around 368 jobs. Direct support has also been provided to 186 businesses and organisations on water and energy matters with more than 10 804 downloads of the four 2022 Market Intelligence Reports (MIR) covering Energy Services, Utility-Scale Renewable Energy, Water and Electric Vehicles. These MIRs allow for positioning of market players in the growing energy and water sectors.

3. Outlook for the coming financial year (2023/24)

The Growth for Jobs (G4J) strategy sets out a comprehensive, challenging, and ambitious goal for the Western Cape of growing the provincial economy by between 4 and 6 per cent with a GDP of R1 trillion by 2035. In pursuance of this goal, it is conservatively estimated that over 600 000 jobs will have been created and significantly impacting on the lives of the citizens and businesses of the Western Cape. The G4J clearly sets out seven priority focus areas (PFAs) comprising of:

- Investment;
- Exports and Domestic Markets;
- Energy sustainability;
- Water security;

Infrastructure and connected economy;
Technology and Innovation; and
Access to economic opportunities and employability.

The achievement of the goal of the G4J lies in all provincial departments, public entities, and other key stakeholders including businesses working together, cooperatively, and collaboratively on a common agenda with each playing a role that is integral to the prosperity of all.

In line with having to prioritise given limited resources and delivering impact with immediacy, DEDAT has identified the following PFAs and cross cutting enablers as appropriate and within its scope:

Energy (Provincial priority)
Exports
Investment
Access to opportunities and employability (skills and entrepreneurship)

In addition, the transversal enablers that are critical to the above selected PFAs comprise, (1) ease of doing business and (2) technology and innovation.

Priority 1: Energy Resilience

Given the energy crisis, a strategic focus on energy has been taken for 2023/24 under the Premier's Energy Council. The work under the energy council will seek to co-ordinate energy initiatives across all Western Cape departments whilst allowing for continuation of work initiated in the Municipal Energy Resilience (MER) initiative. Projects anticipated include (but are not limited to): provincial department energy crisis impact and response, Alternative energy supply for critical WCG services, load shedding emergency packs, alternative energy supply for SMMEs, WC Integrated Resource Plan (IRP), Development of a demand side management (DSM) programme (including baseline development, incentivising the use of energy efficient products, installation of load management systems), Green economy ecosystem support, private sector enablement, exploration of gas power, municipal pooled buying, municipal Independent Power Producing (IPP) procurement transaction advisory services and project officer support, project preparation facility, Western Cape Just Energy Transition Plan, Green hydrogen development, grid and transmission infrastructure upgrade planning. The aforementioned projects are anticipated to result in further solar PV uptake being enabled and increased energy resilience for municipalities. Together with continued support to business and support to energy and water market development, this is anticipated to grow the economy and create job opportunities through increased demand for and competitiveness of energy and water sector businesses through; 1) improved economies of scale, 2) investment in energy technologies, services and products, and 3) investment in water technologies, services and products.

Priority 2: Exports

According to G4J, the "Stimulating Exports and Domestic Markets" priority focus area (PFA) will need to institute various change strategies, conducive to achieving the overall goal of tripling the value of exports of goods and services (including tourism) from the Western Cape by 2035. These change strategies include enabling a competitive export environment, driving market access and diversifying the Province's exporter base. The response to this priority focus area is for transversal delivery through a range of levers and enablers within the Department and its public entity, Wesgro. This includes a sector enablement response, skills response, entrepreneurship response, as well as technology and Ease of Doing Business (EoDB). The budget and the various initiatives reflect this.

In 2023/24 the focus will be on enabling an export environment through the launch of an export competitive enhancement programme which will support firms with the burdens of technical trade barriers as well as various support mechanisms to increase the number of entrepreneurs who are exporting from the Western Cape. In addition, the response to drive market access has been prioritised through market entry research which will be conducted for medium-term opportunities as per the research conducted by DEDAT and Wesgro. A Business Tech and Innovation Support Programme will also be launched to support businesses that are existing exporters or who have commodities with export potential with digital transformation to increase their competitiveness and ultimately capacity to export.

Wesgro's export Unit will be responsible for the short-term export-ready commodities as well as marketing the various commodities to increase trade from the Province. A focus will be to accelerate and increase access to the Wesgro export promotion offering via digital platforms: i.e., Cape Trade Portal. More, higher value trade deals are necessary and thus the African market will be prioritised to ensure that the Province is a gateway to the rest of the continent specifically with the African Continental Free Trade Agreement coming to fruition, market access and continent-wide value chains will be unlocked, particularly presenting opportunities for South African companies.

The export priority area also includes the mandate as it relates to tourism as per the Tourism Act as well as activities to increase our capabilities to attract new domestic and international visitors through partnerships with the private sector to increase our activities and attractions to the Western Cape. Key initiatives which will be undertaken include, responding to visitor barriers such as access as it relates to visa regime and airlift. A key initiative will be a EoDB response in tourism to start identifying ways to improve the visa regime, understand the cost to the economy, as well as critical lobbying activities needed to resolve these barriers. It should be noted that considerable work has already been done in both these areas, but additional action research is being prioritised in 2023/24 to assist with a Western Cape's lobbying position towards National Government's regulatory reform and improved EODB response to these areas.

In addition key activities which will be undertaken in 2023/24 to increase visitor numbers and yield in the Western Cape and ultimately result in more international and domestic visitors include the training of 100 tourism businesses as new tourists guides; registering and renewing 1 200 tourists guides located in the Western Cape; providing a tourism safety service to international tourists in distress and support to local businesses; training 100 frontline staff on customer care and launching the tourism challenge fund to leverage investment of R11.5 million in the Industry for product and infrastructure investment opportunities.

The various programme activities are also key to give effect to the export flagship projects which comprise, (1) improved logistics – with a significant emphasis on the Port of Cape and includes “pre-port” activities such as transport logistics from packhouse to port gate, (2) export economic IQ – critical to diversifying the export product range and expanding market access, and (3) identification and exploitation of product and market opportunities under African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA).

The envisaged outcomes and impact of the interventions are significant and include, (1) facilitation of export agreements to the value of between R3.06 billion and R5.38 billion, (2) creation of between of 567 and 743 jobs, (3) the recruitment of between R273 million and R625 million of outward foreign direct investment, (4) an initial 5 per cent increase in productivity of targeted export firms, and (5) regulatory reform regarding visas and airlift and (6) assist 100 firms with export related support mechanisms to strengthen the Western Cape's export offering and respond to the needs of private sector.

Priority 3: Investments

In the G4J strategy the investment priority focus area (PFA) will need to institute the following change strategies falling under three broad themes, namely (a) smart investment promotion, facilitation and support;

(b) an enabling and competitive environment and (c) strong and supportive eco-systems of collaboration, intelligence sharing and trust. The goal statement is that the Western Cape will attract R100 billion in domestic and foreign investment by 2035.

For the 2023/24 financial year, the Department's will focus on responding to the PFA through implementing some of the critical aspects in the recently developed Investment Strategy which was a critical input into the G4J strategy. This refined the activities of Wesgro, in particular as it pertains to investment promotion and facilitation activities but includes Free Port Saldanha and ASEZ who are also mandated with investment promotion. This includes a stronger focus on the investment pipeline and activities as it relates to the business growth services. DEDAT will focus on building capacity on a municipal level to strengthen their capacity to improve the overall investment ecosystem and diversify the investment pipeline across the Province.

The majority of the budget has been prioritised towards Wesgro and ASEZ who will also play a key role in the investment flagship projects as it relates to a Western Cape investment brand and aggressive marketing activities. Certain investment barriers such as the visa issue, which was described in the export section, will also be prioritised to address critical skills visas and business visas which is resulting in a loss of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) for the Country and Province.

The various programme activities are also key to give effect to the investment flagship projects which comprise of, (1) developing an overall Cape brand, including sets of brands – within the Wesgro baseline budget, (2) Promotion and marketing of growth opportunities with emphasis on new markets and identification of investment ambassadors in key source markets – within the baseline budgets of both DEDAT and Wesgro, and (3) addressing visa and airlift challenges – within the DEDAT baseline budget.

It should be noted that the review of the SEZ model will be undertaken taking into account the different roles and pipelines of the public entities. The target of doubling the investment projects landing in the Western Cape will require a doubling of efforts both from the Department and its entities over the various horizons.

Through the selected interventions and advocacy and promotion work both from DEDAT and the public entities (Wesgro and ASEZ), it is envisaged that the outcomes will include, (1) the recruitment of between R2 billion and R3 billion and thereby creating between 719 and 1 530 jobs, (2) landing 13 investors in the SEZ, provision of utility infrastructure with 6 completed top structures for Zone 1 of the precinct, and (3) supporting close onto 750 persons through skills and enterprise development programmes.

The current the Saldanha Bay IDZ (Freeport Saldanha) investor pipeline, with a value of more than R21 billion, cannot be served on the current landside footprint and there is a quantified and verified need for additional quayside, utilities and pipelines. In this regard, the Freeport Saldanha will be assisted with a contribution towards the completion of the feasibility study and marine Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) to develop a new port infrastructure to support and optimise the ports capability to support Green Hydrogen/bunkers and exports.

Priority 4: Employability

South Africa is one of the most unequal societies in the world, a legacy of Apartheid that is continuously reinforced by inherited settlement patterns that ensure that communities do not live near their place of work, imposing time, distance, and cost burdens on low-income households. These burdens reduce access to economic opportunities and lower growth, which is a consequence of reduced human capital accumulation and greater macroeconomic instability.

Inequality hinders economic growth and macroeconomic stability. It is against this backdrop that the G4J Strategy has considered how it may best improve access to economic opportunities and contribute to employability through a range of interventions, including nurturing entrepreneurship and Skills development.

Entrepreneurship

The Growth for Jobs (G4J) strategy identified Employability: **Entrepreneurship** (including townships) as a key priority focus area to enable the business environment and contribute to economic growth and job creation. To give effect to G4J, a four-pronged approach will be adopted to deal with the challenges confronted by businesses, which include (i) access to business development support (ii) ecosystem collaboration and partnerships (iii) promoting an entrepreneurial culture and (iv) facilitate supportive business regulation and policy environment.

Focus Area 1: Access to business development support.

The provision of holistic and bespoke business development support will directly contribute to an increased number of sustainable and resilient businesses that contributes to inclusive economic growth and job creation. Enabling and facilitating the provision of business development support will be undertaken through:

Collaboration and/or partnership with small business development support organisations and/or municipalities to assist and expand impactful SMME support interventions such as enterprise and supplier development programmes, mentorship, coaching, incubation, access to markets, provision of equipment, trading infrastructure and technical assistance. This will be done through the SMME Booster Fund 2023, a co-funding model that collaborates with partners in the public and private sector to provide support to SMMEs. The support provided (direct or indirect) is critical to enable and assist small businesses to, inter alia, increase turnover and create jobs. The categories of support will include, inter alia, exports, sectors (e.g., energy), township and informal economy, digital, women and youth.

The Public sector supplier development programme will enable businesses to access public sector economic opportunities through building the capacity and understanding of SMMEs about government procurement practices. This will be achieved through collaboration between government departments and agencies (e.g., Department of Infrastructure, Contractor Information Sessions).

Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) Accelerator Programme is a collaboration with a partner organisation that has SME development programmes planned that are focused on upscaling and accelerating the growth of SMEs. The interventions will, inter alia, focus on facilitating and providing access to finance and market opportunities.

Focus Area 2: Promoting an entrepreneurship culture.

Developing an entrepreneurial culture is critical to create an environment where people are motivated to innovate, create and take risks which contributes to the business start-up rate, job creation and economic growth. Entrepreneurship education is now beginning to be anchored in tertiary education curricula since students need to know the basic business and entrepreneurship skills that are required to start a business or to act entrepreneurially. The Unit will focus on creating an engaging with tertiary institutions to inform their curriculum to enhance entrepreneurship and a marketing and education campaign.

Focus Area 3: Ecosystem collaboration and partnerships.

The entrepreneurship ecosystems consist of many stakeholders and institutions that are complex, multifaceted structures. There is a lack of awareness of the available resources and services (e.g., funding, market access, training, networking, etc.) to businesses, insufficient integration, and coordination within the business development support value chain. An integrated and coordinated ecosystem support, based on collaboration and partnerships will directly contribute to an increased awareness and uptake of support, the number of sustainable and resilient businesses that contributes to inclusive economic growth and create jobs. Collaborative approaches and streamlining resources through partnerships will be achieved through:

Collaborating and driving a partnership approach to drive G4J within DEDAT and all relevant government departments and support agencies (provincial and national), among others, Department of Small Business Development (DSBD), Small Enterprise Development Agency (Seda), National Youth Development Agency (NYDA), Small Enterprise Finance Agency (Sefa) and district municipalities to inform and provide access to the bouquet of support services to Western Cape businesses.

Convene the Enterprise Development and SMME forums and coordinate the activities of WCG Departments (e.g., Agriculture, Provincial Treasury, Transport and Public Works), and other organisations (e.g., IDC, Seda, Sefa, Business Partners and PSA) to support the development of SMMEs.

Focus Area 4: Facilitate supportive business regulation and policy environment.

Smaller firms have similar levels of costs to those of the larger firms, but these costs comprise a greater proportion of the total regulatory costs. Making it easier to do business is a key driver for the achievement of a business environment that promotes inward investment, enables businesses to be established and expanded, which contributes to a culture of entrepreneurship. The Unit will collaborate with the Red Tape Reduction unit, to contribute to a conducive business regulatory environment.

Skills Development

In support of the G4J strategy the Department's skills development focus will be on maximising GDP growth, exports and employment through the simultaneous transfer of skills and employment facilitation to 3 860 unemployed youth, the facilitation of R3.5 billion in exports through the support to export oriented sectors resulting in R10 billion in GDP impact. In achieving these extended goals, the Department will leverage R294 million in external funding. All supported unemployed youth will be afforded accredited training, experiential learning and 80 per cent of youth that complete experiential learning will be afforded further fulltime employment.

The approach will be responsive to the WCG's gender base and youth foci by supporting more than 60 per cent female and 100 per cent of planned beneficiaries to be supported will be unemployed youth.

The Department will continue its focus on systemic change by strengthening the skills ecosystem through the development of new academic instruments, the introduction of more efficient training modalities and by addressing friction in the skills ecosystem.

Priority 5: Ease of Doing Business (EoDB)

G4J recognises that the private sector creates jobs, and the state needs to create an environment in which people and businesses are enabled to create and exploit opportunities as they arise. Premised on this, EoDB is proposed as a transversal approach within DEDAT as well as across all key Western Cape Government (WCG) departments to inculcate a new mindset within the provincial government officials. DEDAT will provide the leadership to ensure this approach is adopted across the Priority Focus Areas and the WCG. As an approach it allows levers identified by G4J to be activated in public and private coordinated action.

To ground EoDB within the Department, it is also configured as a delivery programme that will include the, (1) Municipal EoDB Planning and Building Permitting Reform Programme, (2) Regulatory Reform Programme within the areas of exports, small business and visas. These interventions will entail working with and petitioning regulators to adopt smart regulatory regimes that improve the enabling environment for business, (3) continuation of the Port of Cape Town Improvement project to ramp up, as part of export promotion, efficiency improvements, (4) culture transformation programme, utilising tools such as Lean management, that will inculcate and promote a client (business)-centric across WCG departments. (5) Business Support Helpline (case management) providing immediate and direct assistance to businesses affected by unnecessary bureaucratic delays and blockages. The Business Support Helpline service is a direct business-

facing service offered by the Unit, and a best practice nationally that has yielded resounding success over the medium term reporting period (2019 - 2022). The Unit will continue to provide this important service to businesses across the Province.

The Red Tape Reduction Unit (RTRU), as the driving unit for EoDB, aims to strengthen its collaboration with selected municipalities and provincial departments to increase efficiencies of business-facing services, e.g., land use applications development permitting, build institutional capacity and capability to implement red tape reduction interventions, and embark on a programme of regulatory reform.

As indicated above, the RTRU will establish a Municipal EoDB Planning and Building Permitting Reform Programme, in collaboration with the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning and other key partners. The aim of the Programme will be to develop, implement, and institutionalise a multi-year set of reforms aimed at improving the ease of doing business, whilst building on interventions previously undertaken in the Province. The Programme will consist of several interventions with the overall outcome to drastically improve municipal development permitting services and the land use management system, including the regulatory environment intended to stimulate exponential economic activity and growth.

The Unit will increase its advocacy efforts through formal submissions, proposals and recommendations as a means of lobbying national, provincial and local government on key issues, in order to improve the regulatory environment impacting businesses. The Unit will furthermore undertake interventions using communication and media to strengthen the awareness around the desire to remove red tape, giving effect to a capable state that is able to combine resources, where red tape reduction is seen as a priority to stimulate economic growth.

Priority 6: Spatial economic development delivery

The Growth for Jobs (G4J) Strategy recognises that the expression of all its efforts must consider how interventions emerging from the priority focus areas lands across the geographic spread of the Province, and how it may best improve access to economic opportunities and contribute to employability. G4J further advises that to give effect to the priority focus areas, enablers (like having a capable state with good governance) and accelerators (like partnerships and ecosystem collaboration and urban and spatial planning) needs to be effectively used to address spatially spread economic growth.

The Department will give spatial expression to G4J through: -

- implementation of its priority focus area interventions that land in municipal regions.

- strengthening geographic synergies and linkages across the districts through G4J priority collaborations. The unit will support the co-delivery for G4J interventions that can support delivery priorities or act on opportunity that forges spatial economic synergies and linkages in regions.

- support provincial efforts around improving integrated service delivery through mechanism like the provincial Joint District Metro Approach (JDMA) plans and transversal provincial initiatives like the JOBS/LED PDIA priority that focuses on a bottom-up problem-driven approach to local economic development. The Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagements (SIME) process has highlighted key thematic municipal priorities that include urbanisation/in-migration, infrastructure and waste management, citizen interface, water security/climate change, and data management. The Department will participate in provincial and municipal processes that focus on a whole-of-government approach to address these local priorities.

promote capable state through intervention that assesses municipal maturity in addressing economic service delivery, builds municipal capacity and implements annual measurement for impact. To strengthen municipal capability, the Department will implement interventions to improve municipal competency in planning and implementation of delivery on economic priorities.

Underpinning the new way of working, all departmental staff are ambassadors to advocate and guide on G4J imperatives as provincial economic growth will depend on all Western Cape public and private stakeholders playing their part.

Priority 7: Digital Transformation

The Technology and Innovation primary focus area of the G4J Strategy seeks to affirm the Western Cape as the technology, financial, innovation, and design capital of Africa, through robust business, government, and community innovation, supported by academia—collectively known as the 'quad helix.' The vision is that the region will be characterised by strong technology ecosystems and centers of excellence in a range of industries and opportunities, contributing towards the establishment of start-ups (Greenfield and relocated from other regions) and improving the competitiveness and growth in existing firms, within a supportive enabling environment.

One commonality among almost all contemporary growth and development theories globally is that they consider technology and innovation as the primary drivers of economic growth, and particularly Total Factor Productivity. There is significant overlap between the disciplines of technology, innovation, digital transformation, digitalisation, broadband, the Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR), and Industrie 4.0, as these all lead to technological innovation, economic growth, and overall human well-being.

The G4J Strategy recognises that, for the Western Cape to achieve break-out growth over the next 10 years, productivity needs to improve sharply, as it is a prerequisite for economic growth, global competitiveness, and social development. Recent performance shows that the Western Cape's productivity is underperforming significantly when compared to competitor regions. Its multi-factor productivity growth remains largely on par with the national trajectory only. The factors of production - including labour, capital, entrepreneurship, and technology - are critical inputs to address when addressing productivity. This is true for SMMEs and larger enterprises alike.

Growth of the economy will be achieved through enabling private sector-led economic growth through horizontal enablement, improved competitiveness, and ease of doing business, agility and responsiveness to opportunities, as well as through the stimulation of markets through improved connectivity and positive, incentive-based initiatives and promotion. These basic elements are in place but now need to be harnessed, marshaled, and scaled. Accordingly, DEDAT's response here, is transversal in nature, with the Digital Economy unit providing the expertise and resources for the technology and innovation focus area. This support will be provided to other primary focus areas, including exports, investments, entrepreneurship, skills and ease of doing business.

In response, to strengthen the ease of doing business and promote ecosystems of technology and innovation, the Unit will tackle key transversal inhibitors that constrain the growth of tech opportunities. These include municipal regulations, critical skills visas, exchange controls, emerging technology support, and broadband access. Systemic barriers will be identified, categorized, and systematically addressed, and we will stimulate relevant partners to address supply-side issues. This will support entrepreneurs and established businesses alike. This work will build on prior work, including the business-facing government services work, notably the positive economic impact on investment in the drone and unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) technologies. A challenge fund approach will be used to bring together members of the 'quad helix' to bring innovation to address issues with the township context in the Western Cape. Overall, this and other ecosystem work will be done in conjunction with other programmes, departments and organisations active in this area, where DEDAT will be the coordinator-of-coordinators.

In line with the investment strategy and toward establishing the Western Cape as the venture capital hub for start-ups and scale-ups, we will explore options for a venture capital credit enhancement fund. Given that this is a new area of work, and the investment is expected to be significant, the first requirement will be to conduct a detailed feasibility study, including activities such as market analysis, primary and secondary research, program design, governance design, options analysis, and recommendations to determine the optimum funding approach to increase venture capital investment in the Western Cape. We will conduct foundational work with national innovation incentive programs and establish relationships for future projects.

The export potential of the Province will be supported through stimulation of growth and demand of innovation and of technology start-up and scale-up companies requires coordination of activities with key stakeholders and role players who seek a similar agenda. Through a business technology and innovation support program, we will match technology solution providers with businesses toward productivity gains for exporters.

Access to skilled staff with relevant digital skills remains one of the most significant binding constraints for technology companies, and the gulf between the supply and demand of suitably skilled and experienced staff remains a throttle on business. To this end, we will support human capital development with a focus on the use of digital technologies in businesses. We will conclude the seed-stage training-methodologies for aspirant youth entrepreneurs project started in 2022/23 and drive digital transformation through the promotion and funding of digital productivity initiatives for small businesses. In partnership with the private sector and the DEDAT Skills Development and Innovation chief-directorate, initiatives to stimulate the local ecosystem, the interests of school learners toward ICT as a career, accelerate training for post-school youth, and placement programmes will be progressed. This needs to be done at scale and requires innovation in the approach to provide a resilient and available workforce, skilled in digital concepts and appropriately equipped for the demands.

4. Service delivery risks

The Department has and maintains governance structures through a committee intent on the delivery of the Accounting Officer's governance responsibilities espoused in section 38, 39 and 40 of the PFMA. The Governance Committee is chaired by the Accounting Officer and composed of all senior management members inclusive of provincial partners in the areas of Risk Management, Information Technology, Internal Audit and Forensics.

The committee's terms of reference is based on the public sector legislative framework inclusive of the King IV report on corporate governance. With its strategic agenda at the appropriate level of management, risk management receives the commensurate attention. Strategic risks, its mitigations and action plans are identified and consensus achieved through discussion, the scrutiny of international, national and provincial reports (risk or otherwise) and within the context of the Department's mandate.

Within the final allocation of the Department, the Provincial Treasury allocated funds specifically and exclusively towards the operations of the Atlantis Special Economic Zone (ASEZ) and Wesgro. A key risk facing the ASEZ is the non-designation of the Zone for corporate tax incentives. This non-designation therefore reduces the likelihood that tax revenue can be generated through foreign direct investment and the attractiveness of the Zone as a whole. Similarly, Freeport Saldanha is also plagued with sustainability issues due to its inability to attract suitable investors. In this regard, a public entity review process will be undertaken by the Department to propose a new business model to place SEZs on a sound and stable trajectory, including plans to attract private sector investment.

With regard to Wesgro, much work has been undertaken to correct the negative audit outcome received during the 2021/22 financial year.

The implementation of G4J will require significant financing as well as innovative approaches. While the Department, as a mitigation strategy, will be actively leveraging resources from the market, the Provincial Government will be required to invest heavily in the implementation of the strategy. It is the fundamental belief of this Department that the only means to deliver on the vision of Jobs, Safety and Well-being is to develop the economy thereby improving potential for all to contribute to this Economy. The risk therefore could be articulated as a failure to adequately resource the G4J strategy will jeopardise the Province's ability to meet the vision inspired priority of jobs, safety and dignity for its people.

At the centre of every strategy is the people required to implement. At this stage, the Department's current organisational structure and Compensation of Employees (CoE) resources are inadequate to deliver on the full G4J strategy as required. In this regard, the Department has approach Organisation Design to assist in developing and redesigning the organisational structure of the Department to best deliver on the elevated expectations created by the G4J strategic framework.

5. Reprioritisation

While the Western Cape often punches above its weight, it needs to do even more. Part of Western Cape's growth challenge lies in the dichotomy of struggling to compete internationally in the export of low value goods with low-income countries where unit labour costs are significantly lower; but also struggling to compete with high income countries in the export of high value goods because of skills, technological and logistical deficits.

The extremely challenging economic environment coupled with a grim forecast for economic growth and aggravated by the energy crisis form the backdrop to the development of the Grow for Jobs (G4J) strategy. The primary focus of the G4J strategy is to enable a conducive business environment, support growth opportunities and stimulate market growth. Essentially, the framework of the G4J comprises (1) horizontal enablers which enable the business environment, and (2) accelerators of growth which stimulate market growth and support existing and or new growth opportunities. The Department has remained close to the process of the development and refinement of the G4J and through its programmes and projects are fully supportive and aligned to the G4J strategy.

The Department will focus on five of the seven G4J priority focus areas (PFAs) namely:

- creating opportunities through investment,
- stimulating market growth through exports and domestic markets,
- energy resilience,
- technology and innovation including digital transformation, and
- improved access to economic opportunities and employability with a focus on entrepreneurship and skills development.

6. Procurement

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

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

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

7. Receipts and financing

Table 7.1 hereunder gives the sources of funding for the vote.

Table 7.1 Summary of receipts

Receipts R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2019/20	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Main appro- priation 2022/23	Adjusted appro- priation 2022/23	Revised estimate 2022/23	% Change from Revised estimate 2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
Treasury funding										
Equitable share	463 647	496 535	462 786	492 163	486 544	440 366	481 959	9.45	507 396	527 984
Financing	33 110	32 000	9 045	22 247	23 098	23 098	30 423	31.71	12 000	
Provincial Revenue Fund	33 110	32 000	9 045	22 247	23 098	23 098	30 423	31.71	12 000	
Total Treasury funding	496 757	528 535	471 831	514 410	509 642	463 464	512 382	10.55	519 396	527 984
Departmental receipts										
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	410	177	1 144	388	388	370	405	9.46	423	442
Transfers received			694							
Interest, dividends and rent on land		28	19			20	(100.00)			
Sales of capital assets	32	33	54			25	(100.00)			
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	1 584	1 938	19 654			46 151	(100.00)			
Total departmental receipts	2 026	2 176	21 565	388	388	46 566	405	(99.13)	423	442
Total receipts	498 783	530 711	493 396	514 798	510 030	510 030	512 787	0.54	519 819	528 426

Summary of receipts:

Total receipts increase by R2.757 million or 0.54 per cent from R510.030 million in the 2022/23 revised estimate to R512.787 million in 2023/24.

Treasury funding:

Equitable share funding decreases by R4.585 million or 0.94 per cent from R486.544 million in the 2022/23 adjusted estimate to R481.959 million in 2023/24.

Departmental receipts:

Included in the Department's total allocation for 2023/24 is the projected Departmental receipts of R405 000 as a result of estimates for sales of goods and services other than capital assets in respect of the registration of Tourist Guides Registration fees.

Donor funding (excluded from vote appropriation)

None.

8. Payment summary**Key assumptions**

The inflation projections, cost of living adjustments, housing allowance and medical allowance increases to be applied are as follows:

CPI projections:

2023/24: 5.1 per cent

2024/25: 4.6 per cent

2025/26: 4.6 per cent

In terms of assumptions to compensation of employees, the following assumptions were applied:

Provision for Pay Progression of 1.5 per cent in each year of the MTEF.

Housing allowance increased by CPI.

Medical allowance estimated at CPI plus 4 per cent.

National priorities

The national priorities have been incorporated into the provincial priorities.

Provincial priorities

Vision Inspired Priority 2: Growth and jobs.

Vision Inspired Priority 1: Safe and cohesive communities

Programme summary

Table 8.1 below shows the budget or estimated expenditure per programme and Table 8.2 per economic classification (in summary).

Table 8.1 Summary of payments and estimates

Programme R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2019/20	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Main appro- piation 2022/23	Adjusted appro- piation 2022/23	Revised estimate 2022/23	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
1. Administration	56 914	62 678	54 841	59 252	59 031	58 805	51 801	(11.91)	53 363	55 457
2. Integrated Economic Development Services	66 271	89 355	53 204	56 187	47 839	47 839	58 914	23.15	62 505	63 099
3. Trade and Sector Development	61 530	69 342	73 976	72 221	74 799	74 799	85 699	14.57	87 822	91 045
4. Business Regulation and Governance	9 058	7 248	9 392	10 243	10 636	10 636	11 667	9.69	11 753	11 818
5. Economic Planning	181 807	143 560	157 255	146 533	150 354	150 354	131 123	(12.79)	135 633	125 971
6. Tourism Arts and Entertainment	58 148	76 578	74 161	74 125	71 515	71 741	74 393	3.70	78 315	81 700
7. Skills Development and Innovation	65 055	81 950	70 567	96 237	95 856	95 856	99 190	3.48	90 428	99 336
Total payments and estimates	498 783	530 711	493 396	514 798	510 030	510 030	512 787	0.54	519 819	528 426

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

Summary by economic classification

Table 8.2 Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2019/20	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Main appro- piation 2022/23	Adjusted appro- piation 2022/23	Revised estimate 2022/23	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
Current payments	215 353	172 787	173 783	185 776	181 320	181 111	180 860	(0.14)	189 298	178 558
Compensation of employees	131 943	124 611	129 190	133 289	129 403	129 403	130 212	0.63	134 153	138 563
Goods and services	83 410	48 176	44 593	52 487	51 917	51 708	50 648	(2.05)	55 145	39 995
Transfers and subsidies to	278 643	347 753	316 804	326 183	324 982	325 191	327 663	0.76	326 196	345 595
Provinces and municipalities	6 214	7 833	17 213	8 773	8 773	8 773		(100.00)		
Departmental agencies and accounts	206 082	196 655	206 765	208 850	209 079	209 078	181 463	(13.21)	201 225	209 097
Public corporations and private enterprises	9 432	50 870	5 460	18 350	5 288	5 288	38 662	631.13	40 500	43 128
Non-profit institutions	32 538	24 738	32 578	13 210	24 343	24 343	22 402	(7.97)	9 300	9 500
Households	24 377	67 657	54 788	77 000	77 499	77 709	85 136	9.56	75 171	83 870
Payments for capital assets	4 678	10 120	2 671	2 839	3 664	3 661	4 264	16.47	4 325	4 273
Machinery and equipment	4 560	7 395	2 646	2 839	3 664	3 661	4 264	16.47	4 325	4 273
Software and other intangible	118	2 725	25							
Payments for financial assets	109	51	138		64	67		(100.00)		
Total economic classification	498 783	530 711	493 396	514 798	510 030	510 030	512 787	0.54	519 819	528 426

Infrastructure payments

None.

Departmental Public Private Partnership (PPP) projects

None.

Transfers

Transfers to public entities

Table 8.3 Summary of departmental transfers to public entities

Public entities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
Western Cape Tourism, Trade and Investment Promotion Agency (WESGRO)	98 765	117 063	120 511	127 686	125 686	125 686	126 962	1.02	140 326	146 283
Saldanha Bay IDZ Licencing Company (SOC) Ltd	74 187	42 566	40 054	41 977	41 977	41 977	12 700	(69.75)	18 150	18 150
Atlantis Special Economic Zone Company	31 487	29 161	44 387	39 182	39 182	39 182	40 906	4.40	42 743	44 658
Total departmental transfers to public entities	204 439	188 790	204 952	208 845	206 845	206 845	180 568	(12.70)	201 219	209 091

Transfers to other entities

Table 8.4 Summary of departmental transfers to other entities

	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
Cape Information and Technology Initiative	2 142	600	835							
Clotex	791									
Cape Chamber of Commerce		355								
Small Enterprise Development Agency		5 000								
Technology Innovation Agency (TIA)		2 450								
IKwattu		390								
Western Cape Economic Development Partnership	11 325	15 948	17 105	13 210	15 210	15 210	13 804	(9.24)		
GreenCape							7 100		9 300	9 500
National Empowerment Fund	10 000									
Genesis IT Initiative	750	688	700		990	990		(100.00)		
Productivity SA	1 639	410								
ASISA Foundation	1 354	1 177	3 854							
False Bay College	616	1 225	302							
South African Renewable Energy Business Incubator	695	765								
Innovator Enterprise Trust	1 166		3 999							
South African Education and Environment Project (SAEP)	474	726								
True North	985	263								
Violence Prevention through Urban Upgrade (VPUU)	2 200									
George Business Chamber		179								
Informal Traders Coalition		150								
Ikamva Labantu Charitable Trust		243								
AHI Western Cape		31								
Centre for Early Childhood Development (CECD)		1 998								
Breedekloof Wine and Tourism			200							
SA Agri Academy			2 000							
West Coast Fossil Park			269							
Reconstructed Living Lab			2 150							
The Dyer Island Conservation			1 144							
Total departmental transfers to other entities	34 137	32 598	32 558	13 210	16 200	16 200	20 904	29.04	9 300	9 500

Transfers to local government

Table 8.5 Summary of departmental transfers to local government by category

Departmental transfers R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
Category A		4 920	3 667							
Category B	6 050	1 948	13 546	8 773	8 773	8 773		(100.00)		
Category C	164	965								
Total departmental transfers to local government	6 214	7 833	17 213	8 773	8 773	8 773		(100.00)		

9. Programme Description

Programme 1: Administration

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

Analysis per sub-programme

Sub-programme 1.1: Office of the Head of Department

to transversally manage administrative matters as it relates to the Department's programmes and projects

To provide leadership and direction to the Department

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

Sub-programme 1.2: Financial Management

to provide an effective financial management function

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

to provide planning and budgeting support to the Department

to make provision for maintenance of assets

Sub-programme 1.3: Corporate Services

to provide a strategic support function to the Department

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

to monitor and evaluate Departmental performance

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

Policy developments

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

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

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

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

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

Expenditure trends analysis

The Programme has been allocated an amount of R51.801 million for the 2023/24 financial year. This represents a decrease of R7.004 million or 11.91 per cent from the 2022/23 revised estimate. This decrease in budget is due to the decentralisation of transversal expenditures related to travel, computer replacements and communications.

Outcomes as per Strategic Plan

Programme 1: Administration

Improved Financial Governance

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

Outputs as per Annual Performance Plan

Processed payments to creditors within 30 days

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

Efficiency interventions successfully implemented

Financial manual training session conducted

Outcomes monitoring reports produced

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

Table 9.1 Summary of payments and estimates – Programme 1: Administration

Sub-programme R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2019/20	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Main appro- piation 2022/23	Adjusted appro- piation 2022/23	Revised estimate 2022/23	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
1. Office of the HOD	7 464	11 378	5 172	5 863	6 232	6 232	4 450	(28.59)	4 587	4 649
2. Financial Management	34 829	37 413	33 827	36 095	35 944	35 944	33 184	(7.68)	34 194	35 924
3. Corporate Services	14 621	13 887	15 842	17 294	16 855	16 629	14 167	(14.81)	14 582	14 884
Total payments and estimates	56 914	62 678	54 841	59 252	59 031	58 805	51 801	(11.91)	53 363	55 457

Table 9.1.1 Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification – Programme 1: Administration

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2019/20	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Main appro- piation 2022/23	Adjusted appro- piation 2022/23	Revised estimate 2022/23	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
Current payments	51 671	55 230	52 187	56 408	55 841	55 537	50 093	(9.80)	51 759	54 042
Compensation of employees	37 088	43 926	41 233	42 196	41 717	41 717	39 974	(4.18)	40 364	43 409
Goods and services	14 583	11 304	10 954	14 212	14 124	13 820	10 119	(26.78)	11 395	10 633
Transfers and subsidies	1 059	49	76	5	265	343	5	(98.54)	6	6
Departmental agencies and accounts	4	5	6	5	7	7	5	(28.57)	6	6
Households	1 055	44	70		258	336		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets	4 118	7 385	2 524	2 839	2 925	2 922	1 703	(41.72)	1 598	1 409
Machinery and equipment	4 118	7 385	2 524	2 839	2 925	2 922	1 703	(41.72)	1 598	1 409
Payments for financial assets	66	14	54			3		(100.00)		
Total economic classification	56 914	62 678	54 841	59 252	59 031	58 805	51 801	(11.91)	53 363	55 457

Details of transfers and subsidies

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2019/20	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Main appro- piation 2022/23	Adjusted appro- piation 2022/23	Revised estimate 2022/23	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
Transfers and subsidies to (Current)	1 059	49	76	5	265	343	5	(98.54)	6	6
Departmental agencies and accounts	4	5	6	5	7	7	5	(28.57)	6	6
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	4	5	6	5	7	7	5	(28.57)	6	6
South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC)	4	5	6	5	7	7	5	(28.57)	6	6
Households	1 055	44	70		258	336		(100.00)		
Social benefits	1 018	44	70		258	336		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households	37									

Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services

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

Analysis per sub-programme

Sub-programme 2.1: Enterprise Development

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

Sub-programme 2.2: Regional and Local Economic Development

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

Sub-programme 2.3: Economic Empowerment

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

Sub-programme 2.4: Red Tape Reduction

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

Policy developments

The Integrated Economic Development Services Programme promotes and supports the creation of an enabling business environment in the Province. The 2019 - 2024 Provincial Strategic Plan (PSP) signaled the imperative role that the Department plays to support the Vision-inspired Priority 2: Growth and jobs. The Department's 2020 – 2025 five-year strategy further directed that amongst its focus areas, accelerating the ease of doing business (EoDB) as critically important along with identifying municipal support and enterprise development as supporting priorities aimed to enhance opportunities for growth. To this end, the Programme positioned itself to focus on how to make it easier to do business in the Province, where service delivery to businesses (particularly SMMEs) and municipalities would positively contribute to the delivery of the PSP and the focus areas of the Departmental five-year strategy. Specifically, with acceleration of EoDB, support to SMMEs and spatial considerations as underpinning priorities to the PSP, the Enterprise Development and Red Tape Reduction units developed interventions that delivered on the Provincial Strategic Implementation Plan (PSIP), whilst the Regional and Local Economic Development unit focused on interventions to give effect to improved governance and more inclusive spatial delivery. For the Province to continue to maintain and advance good governance and to create jobs and grow the economy, it needs to support municipalities to ensure spatial economic development. This will include the adoption of an inclusive economic development approach. This aligns to the Jobs theme of the Western Cape Economic Recovery Plan as well.

The Programme 2023/24 plans intend to be responsive to the above policy environment as the five-year period draws to its close. The initiatives planned speak to the Jobs theme of the Western Cape Recovery Plan that recognises that it is the private sector that creates jobs, and it is the role of the WCG and municipalities to create the enabling conditions for the creation and sustaining of economic opportunities for jobs in the Western Cape. Furthermore, the planned delivery is positioned to address the Growth for Jobs (G4J) proposals on how to address economic growth by prioritising work around enabling business environment that stimulates market growth and supports growth opportunities.

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

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

Expenditure trends analysis

The budgeted allocation for the Programme has increased from R47.839 million (2022/23 revised estimate) to R58.914 million in 2023/24 financial year. This represents an increase of R11.075 million or 23.15 per cent, mainly due to the earmarked funding received to support Energy and Green economy projects.

Outcomes as per Strategic Plan

Improved ease of doing business.

Outputs as per Annual Performance Plan

Businesses supported with business development support interventions.

Independently owned business entities established through township initiatives.

Funding leveraged for business development support.

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

Table 9.2 Summary of payments and estimates – Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services

Sub-programme R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
1. Enterprise Development	44 995	65 423	22 942	25 312	20 048	20 048	39 542	97.24	39 329	43 016
2. Regional and Local Economic Development	10 979	11 251	16 718	7 362	7 262	7 262	6 061	(16.54)	6 612	6 439
4. Red Tape	10 297	12 681	13 544	23 513	20 529	20 529	13 311	(35.16)	16 564	13 644
Total payments and estimates	66 271	89 355	53 204	56 187	47 839	47 839	58 914	23.15	62 505	63 099

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

Earmarked allocation:

Included in Sub-programme 2.1: Enterprise Development is an additional amount of R18.500 million (2023/24); R18.500 million (2024/25) and R18.500 million (2025/26) specifically and exclusively appropriated for the purpose of Energy and Green economy projects aimed at providing alternative energy solutions for Small, Medium and Micro Enterprises (SMMEs).

Table 9.2.1 Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification – Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Main appro- priation 2022/23	Adjusted appro- priation 2022/23	Revised estimate 2022/23	Medium-term estimate				
	Audited 2019/20	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22				% Change from Revised estimate	2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
Current payments	28 771	25 902	24 225	35 616	29 218	29 185	27 233	(6.69)	33 114	30 935	
Compensation of employees	19 954	19 334	18 379	20 666	18 308	18 308	19 395	5.94	21 203	21 419	
Goods and services	8 817	6 568	5 846	14 950	10 910	10 877	7 838	(27.94)	11 911	9 516	
Transfers and subsidies to	37 230	63 416	28 782	20 571	17 882	17 915	31 050	73.32	28 500	31 128	
Provinces and municipalities	5 950	1 623	10 136	2 221	2 221	2 221	(100.00)				
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 639	5 410	1 807		2 227	2 226	890	(60.02)			
Public corporations and private enterprises	9 432	46 845	3 209	18 350	5 288	5 288	28 662	442.02	28 500	31 128	
Non-profit institutions	19 863	9 112	12 460		8 143	8 143	1 498	(81.60)			
Households	346	426	1 170		3	37	(100.00)				
Payments for capital assets	261		122		739	739	631	(14.61)	891	1 036	
Machinery and equipment	261		122		739	739	631	(14.61)	891	1 036	
Payments for financial assets	9	37	75								
Total economic classification	66 271	89 355	53 204	56 187	47 839	47 839	58 914	23.15	62 505	63 099	

Details of transfers and subsidies

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
Transfers and subsidies to (Current)	37 230	63 416	28 782	20 571	17 882	17 915	31 050	73.32	28 500	31 128
Provinces and municipalities	5 950	1 623	10 136	2 221	2 221	2 221		(100.00)		
Municipalities	5 950	1 623	10 136	2 221	2 221	2 221		(100.00)		
Municipal agencies and funds	5 950	1 623	10 136	2 221	2 221	2 221		(100.00)		
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 639	5 410	1 807		2 227	2 226	890	(60.02)		
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	1 639	5 410	1 807		2 227	2 226	890	(60.02)		
Western Cape Liquor Authority			1 807		2 227	2 226		(100.00)		
Other	1 639	5 410					890			
Public corporations and private enterprises	9 432	46 845	3 209	18 350	5 288	5 288	28 662	442.02	28 500	31 128
Public corporations	9 432									
Other transfers to public corporations	9 432									
Private enterprises		46 845	3 209	18 350	5 288	5 288	28 662	442.02	28 500	31 128
Other transfers to private enterprises		46 845	3 209	18 350	5 288	5 288	28 662	442.02	28 500	31 128
Non-profit institutions	19 863	9 112	12 460		8 143	8 143	1 498	(81.60)		
Households	346	426	1 170		3	37		(100.00)		
Social benefits	6	186	1 144		3	37		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households	340	240	26							

Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development

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

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

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

Sub-programme 3.2: Sector Development

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

Policy developments

To give effect to the Growth for Jobs Strategy, the Department identified outputs that are intended to increase economic growth through exports and investments. The Department will open medium-term export opportunities and investment as South Africa relies on its ability to sell its goods and services on overseas markets to achieve sustainable long-term growth and job creation.

The Sector Development sub programme aims to assist exporters with competitiveness enhancement interventions during the 2023/24 financial year. The proposed action plan will set out additional measures to increase the number of firms exporting their products or services. These measures will enable them to expand Western Cape-based companies' market share in existing export markets and to gain a foothold for enterprises in new markets.

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

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

Expenditure trends analysis

The allocated budget for the Programme has increased from R74.799 million (2022/23 revised estimate to R85.699 million in the 2023/24 financial year. This is a R10.900 million or 14.57 per cent increase, mainly related to the provision of support to firms meeting the demands of technical trade barriers to increase the value of exported products from the Western Cape. The resource envelope will primarily be focused on maintaining the trade and investment promotion (Wesgro) initiatives to promote investments and exports priority.

Outcomes as per Strategic Plan

Increased exports

Increased Rand value of investment

Outputs as per Annual Performance Plan

Oversight reports compiled on Wesgro's Trade Promotion function

Oversight reports compiled on Wesgro's Investment Promotion function

Sector enablement initiatives supported

Export related research reports produced

Businesses supported with export readiness interventions

Table 9.3 Summary of payments and estimates – Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development

Sub-programme R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2019/20	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Main appro- priation 2022/23	Adjusted appro- priation 2022/23	Revised estimate 2022/23	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
1. Trade and Investment Promotion	48 539	59 965	62 113	62 113	62 113	62 113	69 280	11.54	72 440	75 219
2. Sector Development	12 991	9 377	11 863	10 108	12 686	12 686	16 419	29.43	15 382	15 826
Total payments and estimates	61 530	69 342	73 976	72 221	74 799	74 799	85 699	14.57	87 822	91 045

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

Earmarked allocation:

Included in Sub-programme 3.1: Trade and Investment Promotion is an additional amount of R69.280 million (2023/24); R72.440 million (2024/25) and R75.219 million (2025/26) specifically and exclusively towards supporting the Western Cape Tourism, Trade and Investment Promotion Agency's (Wesgro) export growth, trade and investment promotion initiatives.

Table 9.3.1 Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification – Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2019/20	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Main appro- priation 2022/23	Adjusted appro- priation 2022/23	Revised estimate 2022/23	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
Current payments	12 829	8 822	11 747	10 108	12 679	12 679	11 196	(11.70)	11 165	11 609
Compensation of employees	10 835	8 537	11 197	9 758	10 958	10 958	10 400	(5.09)	10 413	10 857
Goods and services	1 994	285	550	350	1 721	1 721	796	(53.75)	752	752
Transfers and subsidies to	48 547	60 520	62 227	62 113	62 120	62 120	74 280	19.58	76 440	79 219
Departmental agencies and accounts	48 539	59 965	62 113	62 113	62 113	62 113	69 280	11.54	72 440	75 219
Public corporations and private enterprises		529					5 000		4 000	4 000
Households	8	26	114		7	7		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets	149						223		217	217
Machinery and equipment	149						223		217	217
Payments for financial assets	5		2							
Total economic classification	61 530	69 342	73 976	72 221	74 799	74 799	85 699	14.57	87 822	91 045

Details of transfers and subsidies

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2019/20	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Main appro- priation 2022/23	Adjusted appro- priation 2022/23	Revised estimate 2022/23	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
Transfers and subsidies to (Current)	48 547	60 520	62 227	62 113	62 120	62 120	74 280	19.58	76 440	79 219
Departmental agencies and accounts	48 539	59 965	62 113	62 113	62 113	62 113	69 280	11.54	72 440	75 219
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	48 539	59 965	62 113	62 113	62 113	62 113	69 280	11.54	72 440	75 219
Western Cape Tourism, Trade and Investment Promotion Agency (Wesgro)	48 539	59 965	62 113	62 113	62 113	62 113	69 280	11.54	72 440	75 219
Public corporations and private enterprises		529					5 000		4 000	4 000
Private enterprises		529					5 000		4 000	4 000
Other transfers to private enterprises		529					5 000		4 000	4 000
Households	8	26	114		7	7		(100.00)		
Social benefits	6	26	114		7	7		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households	2									

Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance

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

Analysis per sub-programme

Sub-programme 4.1: Consumer Protection

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

Policy developments

The Programme is a legislative mandate division with the primary function of providing consumer protection services to citizens and businesses within the Western Cape. This regulatory role therefore enables the Programme to provide both alternative dispute resolution and soon to be implemented statutory adjudication services in the consumer dispute arena. The statutory adjudication role will be played by the Western Cape Consumer Affairs Tribunal that is to be operationalised fully in the 2023/24 financial year. This will be a citizen centric service offered to both citizens and businesses and will see efficiencies been introduced that will provide relief to citizens and business. Citizens will be benefitted by way of cost effective and speedy adjudication of their disputes whereas business will also benefit by way of reducing their costs on having customer disputes resolved. This initiative will play its part in making it easier to do business in the Western Cape.

In addition to the above, the Programme will continue to implement its consumer education and basic financial literacy programmes across the Province. The aforementioned programmes are direct citizen engagement projects which enables the Programme to interact with Western Cape citizens on the important topics of consumer rights awareness and basic financial literacy. These projects will enable citizens to become active and engaged citizens that can contribute effectively within the economy. Important issues such as debt management and redress services will be covered by the Programme in conjunction with a multitude of other stakeholders including the non-profit and non-governmental organisation sector, municipalities and other government departments.

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

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

Expenditure trends analysis

The budgetary allocation of the Programme increased from R10.636 million (2022/23 revised estimate) to R11.667 million in 2023/24. The increase translates to 9.96 per cent or R1.031 million. This increase mainly relates to the operationalisation of the Western Cape Consumer Affairs Tribunal.

Outcomes as per Strategic Plan

Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance

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

Outputs as per Annual Performance Plan

Consumer education interventions conducted

Consumer complaints resolved within 90 days

Consumer Affairs Tribunal established

Consumer Affairs Tribunal operationalised

Table 9.4 Summary of payments and estimates – Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance

Sub-programme R'000	Outcome			Main appro- priation 2022/23	Adjusted appro- priation 2022/23	Revised estimate 2022/23	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited				% Change from Revised estimate			
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22				2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
1. Consumer Protection	9 058	7 248	9 392	10 243	10 636	10 636	11 667	9.69	11 753	11 818
Total payments and estimates	9 058	7 248	9 392	10 243	10 636	10 636	11 667	9.69	11 753	11 818

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

Table 9.4.1 Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification – Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Main appro- priation 2022/23	Adjusted appro- priation 2022/23	Revised estimate 2022/23	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited				% Change from Revised estimate			
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22				2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
Current payments	9 058	7 238	9 392	10 243	10 632	10 632	11 307	6.35	11 403	11 468
Compensation of employees	6 791	6 107	7 558	8 343	8 732	8 732	8 942	2.40	9 073	9 138
Goods and services	2 267	1 131	1 834	1 900	1 900	1 900	2 365	24.47	2 330	2 330
Transfers and subsidies to					4	4		(100.00)		
Households					4	4		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets		10					360		350	350
Machinery and equipment		10					360		350	350
Total economic classification	9 058	7 248	9 392	10 243	10 636	10 636	11 667	9.69	11 753	11 818

Programme 5: Economic Planning

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

Analysis per sub-programme

Sub-programme 5.1: Economic Policy and Planning

to support and develop provincial economic policies and strategies

Sub-programme 5.2: Research and Development

to conduct economic research

Sub-programme 5.3: Knowledge Management

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

Sub-programme 5.4: Monitoring and Evaluation

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

Sub-programme 5.5: Enabling Growth Infrastructure and Initiatives

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

Sub-programme 5.6: Broadband for the Economy

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

Sub-programme 5.7: Green Economy

to stimulate the development of the green economy and associated industries and facilitate improved resource resilience to enhance the competitiveness and resilience of the whole economy

Policy developments

As a response to the energy crisis a complete overhaul of the power sector is underway – including unbundling of Eskom, increasing diversification and decentralisation. The regulatory, process and other changes needed are radical and are happening at an unprecedented rate over the last 3 years and include regulations for new generation for municipalities, licensing exemption for new generation and changes to the Electricity Regulation Act to create a transmission system operator. Further policy and regulatory changes are anticipated as South Africa shifts its electricity sector away from Eskom monopoly. It is within this context that the Growth for Jobs strategy has been developed. The growth for jobs strategy has identified energy sustainability and transition to net zero carbon as a priority focus area with an objective of energy that is low carbon, reliable, competitive, accessible, enabled, supplied at scale, and meets/exceeds the energy efficient demands of the economy, using data, analytic tools and new models of delivery and contributing towards net zero carbon targets. The goal is to target 15 Terawatt hours (TWH) - approximately 5 700mW - of renewable energy generation in the Western Cape and R96 billion in related investment by 2035.

The G4J emphasizes Economic IQ. Economic IQ, within the Growth for Jobs Strategy, is a tool or lever that supports economic growth as data facilitates the identification of market gaps, economic opportunities, and spatial trends. It is key to economic policy management. A vital component of Economic IQ involves information and data availability. It also entails the interpretation and analysis of a wide set of data to help inform business decision making and to support the work of policy makers. Another key component includes various dashboards for data tracking and highlighting of key economic trends. Acuity and well-informed decisions require knowledge based, and data-led, decision making. This will require data management and reporting capability as well as strong and agile economic and spatial economic data, analytical capabilities, and intelligence, which is an absolute imperative for strategy development.

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

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

Expenditure trends analysis

The allocated budget for the Programme has decreased from R150.354 million (2022/23 revised estimate) to R131.123 million in the 2023/24 financial year. This represents a decrease of 12.79 per cent or R19.231 million, mainly related to reduced funding to the Saldanha Bay IDZ (Freeport Saldanha) as the Entity moves towards self-sustainability. Funding within the Programme will be utilised primarily for implementation of Energy and Green economy projects as well as to support the Atlantis Special Economic Zone (ASEZ).

Outcomes as per Strategic Plan

Increased Exports

Increased Rand value of investment

Connected economy through more effective and efficient containerised maritime logistics in the Port of Cape Town

Improved ease of doing business

Resource resilience of the economy improved

Outputs as per Annual Performance Plan

Economic intelligence research reports developed

Collaborations developed in support of the economic priorities of the Department

Catalytic infrastructure projects supported

Special Economic Zone oversight reports compiled

Port of Cape Town logistics priorities co-ordinated

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

Table 9.5 Summary of payments and estimates – Programme 5: Economic Planning

Sub-programme R'000	Outcome			Main appro- piation 2022/23	Adjusted appro- piation 2022/23	Revised estimate 2022/23	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2019/20	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22				% Change from Revised estimate 2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
1. Economic Policy and Planning	5 676	2 752	6 157	5 239	4 863	5 587	4 572	(18.17)	4 702	4 773
2. Research and Development	9 630	8 706	8 487	8 976	10 562	9 838	4 947	(49.72)	7 537	7 561
3. Knowledge Management	11 325	13 948	17 105	13 211	15 211	15 211	13 805	(9.24)	1	1
4. Monitoring and Evaluation										
6. Enabling Growth Infrastructure and Initiatives	118 508	81 002	91 181	87 958	87 631	87 631	58 966	(32.71)	52 966	54 947
7. Broadband for the Economy	18 836	15 754	9 249	7 696	8 639	8 639	15 232	76.32	12 422	12 395
8. Green Economy	17 832	21 398	25 076	23 453	23 448	23 448	33 601	43.30	58 005	46 294
Total payments and estimates	181 807	143 560	157 255	146 533	150 354	150 354	131 123	(12.79)	135 633	125 971

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

Earmarked allocation:

Included in Sub-programme 5.6 Enabling Growth Infrastructure and Initiatives is an earmarked allocation amounting to R40.906 million (2023/24) R42.743 (2024/25) and R44.658 million (2025/26) for the purpose of establishing the Atlantis SEZ.

Included in Sub-programme 5.6 Enabling Growth Infrastructure and Initiatives is an earmarked allocation amounting to R9.400 million (2023/24) for project preparation for the new integrated port in the Saldanha Bay IDZ.

Included in Sub-programme 5.6 Enabling Growth Infrastructure and Initiatives is an earmarked allocation amounting to R1.500 million (2023/24) for a special economic zone (SBIDZ and ASEZ) review.

Included in Sub-programme 5.8: Green Economy is an earmarked allocation amounting to R24.100 million (2023/24); R48.800 million (2024/25) and R37 million (2025/26) for the purpose of supporting the Energy and Green economy projects. Projects will be geared towards Green Economy Ecosystem Support, Green hydrogen development: Freeport Saldanha and Green hydrogen development (Wesgro).

Table 9.5.1 Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification – Programme 5: Economic Planning

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2019/20	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Main appro- priation 2022/23	Adjusted appro- priation 2022/23	Revised estimate 2022/23	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
Current payments	57 999	52 177	50 763	45 612	46 285	46 189	54 407	17.79	55 584	43 817
Compensation of employees	33 752	28 285	31 932	31 670	30 943	30 943	30 757	(0.60)	30 210	30 569
Goods and services	24 247	23 892	18 831	13 942	15 342	15 246	23 650	55.12	25 374	13 248
Transfers and subsidies to	123 697	89 500	106 467	100 921	104 069	104 165	76 210	(26.84)	79 543	81 658
Provinces and municipalities			3 410	6 552	6 552	6 552		(100.00)		
Departmental agencies and accounts	110 974	74 177	84 441	81 159	81 159	81 159	55 306	(31.85)	70 243	72 158
Non-profit institutions	12 675	15 236	18 505	13 210	16 200	16 200	20 904	29.04	9 300	9 500
Households	48	87	111		158	254		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets	91	1 883	25				506		506	496
Machinery and equipment	32						506		506	496
Software and other intangible assets	59	1 883	25							
Payments for financial assets	20									
Total economic classification	181 807	143 560	157 255	146 533	150 354	150 354	131 123	(12.79)	135 633	125 971

Details of transfers and subsidies

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2019/20	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Main appro- priation 2022/23	Adjusted appro- priation 2022/23	Revised estimate 2022/23	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
Transfers and subsidies to (Current)	123 697	89 500	106 467	100 921	104 069	104 165	76 210	(26.84)	79 543	81 658
Provinces and municipalities			3 410	6 552	6 552	6 552		(100.00)		
Municipalities			3 410	6 552	6 552	6 552		(100.00)		
Municipal agencies and funds			3 410	6 552	6 552	6 552		(100.00)		
Departmental agencies and accounts	110 974	74 177	84 441	81 159	81 159	81 159	55 306	(31.85)	70 243	72 158
Departmental agencies (non- business entities)	110 974	74 177	84 441	81 159	81 159	81 159	55 306	(31.85)	70 243	72 158
Atlantis Special Economic Zone Company	31 487	29 161	44 387	39 182	39 182	39 182	40 906	4.40	42 743	44 658
Western Cape Tourism, Trade and Investment Promotion Agency (Wesgro)	5 300						1 700		9 350	9 350
Saldanha Bay IDZ licencing Company (SOC) Ltd	74 187	42 566	40 054	41 977	41 977	41 977	12 700	(69.75)	18 150	18 150
Other		2 450								
Non-profit institutions	12 675	15 236	18 505	13 210	16 200	16 200	20 904	29.04	9 300	9 500
Households	48	87	111		158	254		(100.00)		
Social benefits	48	87	111		158	158		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households						96		(100.00)		

Programme 6: Tourism, Arts and Entertainment

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

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

to develop and coordinate the strategic agenda

Sub-programme 6.2: Tourism Growth and Development

to facilitate growth and development of the tourism industry

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

Sub-programme 6.3: Tourism Sector Transformation

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

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

Sub-programme 6.4: Tourism Destination Marketing

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

Policy developments

In 2020 the Minister of Tourism appointed the Tourism Policy Review Panel to assess the existing policy framework for tourism – principally the White Paper on Tourism which dates from 1996. The panel has completed its work and submitted a report containing recommendations to the Minister of Tourism. The Department of Tourism is now finalising a Green Paper on Tourism and is in the process of consulting stakeholders.

As tourism is a provincial Constitutional mandate, DEDAT will participate in the review process and will lobby national government to ensure that pro-growth policies are adopted for the Country's tourism sector in line with the Growth for Jobs (G4J) strategy. DEDAT will also monitor any changes to the Tourism Act (Act 3 of 2014) which may impact on the regulatory functions it is mandated with.

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

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

Expenditure trends analysis

The allocated budget for the Programme increased from R71.741 million (2022/23 revised estimate to R74.393 million in the 2023/24 financial year. Funding will primarily be utilised for the provision of support to the destination marketing activities within the Western Cape Tourism, Trade and Investment Promotion Agency (Wesgro).

Outcomes as per Strategic Plan

Increased exports

Outputs as per Annual Performance Plan

Tourism sector development initiatives implemented.

Tourism related regulatory reforms proposed.

Funds leveraged for Tourism Development.

Hospitality frontline staff trained in service excellence.

Tourism product developed.

Tourist guides developed

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

Table 9.6 Summary of payments and estimates – Programme 6: Tourism, Arts and Entertainment

Sub-programme R'000	Outcome			Main appro- piation 2022/23	Adjusted appro- piation 2022/23	Revised estimate 2022/23	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2019/20	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22				% Change from Revised estimate 2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
2. Tourism Growth and Development	13 222	19 480	15 763	8 550	7 940	8 166	18 411	125.46	19 779	19 986
3. Tourism Sector Transformation				2	2	2		(100.00)		
4. Tourism Destination Marketing	44 926	57 098	58 398	65 573	63 573	63 573	55 982	(11.94)	58 536	61 714
Total payments and estimates	58 148	76 578	74 161	74 125	71 515	71 741	74 393	3.70	78 315	81 700

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

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

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

Earmarked allocation:

Included in Sub-programme 6.4: Tourism Destination Marketing is an additional allocation of R55.982 million (2023/24); R58.536 million (2024/25) and R61.714 million (2025/26) specifically and exclusively towards supporting Wesgro's tourism destination operational activities.

Table 9.6.1 Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification – Programme 6: Tourism, Arts and Entertainment

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Main appro- piation 2022/23	Adjusted appro- piation 2022/23	Revised estimate 2022/23	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2019/20	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22				% Change from Revised estimate 2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
Current payments	12 902	9 317	8 195	8 552	7 884	8 110	13 016	60.49	11 460	11 664
Compensation of employees	8 554	8 025	7 260	7 670	7 056	7 056	7 997	13.34	8 958	9 055
Goods and services	4 348	1 292	935	882	828	1 054	5 019	376.19	2 502	2 609
Transfers and subsidies to	45 237	66 750	65 966	65 573	63 577	63 577	60 982	(4.08)	66 536	69 714
Provinces and municipalities	100	5 710	3 667							
Departmental agencies and accounts	44 926	57 098	58 398	65 573	63 573	63 573	55 982	(11.94)	58 536	61 714
Public corporations and private enterprises		3 496	2 251				5 000		8 000	8 000
Non-profit institutions		390	1 613							
Households	211	56	37		4	4		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets		511					395		319	322
Machinery and equipment							395		319	322
Software and other intangible		511								
Payments for financial assets	9				54	54		(100.00)		
Total economic classification	58 148	76 578	74 161	74 125	71 515	71 741	74 393	3.70	78 315	81 700

Details of transfers and subsidies

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2019/20	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Main appro- priation 2022/23	Adjusted appro- priation 2022/23	Revised estimate 2022/23	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
Transfers and subsidies to (Current)	45 237	66 750	65 966	65 573	63 577	63 577	60 982	(4.08)	66 536	69 714
Provinces and municipalities	100	5 710	3 667							
Municipalities	100	5 710	3 667							
Municipal agencies and funds	100	5 710	3 667							
Departmental agencies and accounts	44 926	57 098	58 398	65 573	63 573	63 573	55 982	(11.94)	58 536	61 714
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	44 926	57 098	58 398	65 573	63 573	63 573	55 982	(11.94)	58 536	61 714
Western Cape Tourism, Trade and Investment Promotion Agency (Wesgro)	44 926	57 098	58 398	65 573	63 573	63 573	55 982	(11.94)	58 536	61 714
Public corporations and private enterprises		3 496	2 251				5 000		8 000	8 000
Private enterprises		3 496	2 251				5 000		8 000	8 000
Other transfers to private enterprises		3 496	2 251				5 000		8 000	8 000
Non-profit institutions		390	1 613							
Households	211	56	37		4	4		(100.00)		
Social benefits	136		37		4	4		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households	75	56								

Programme 7: Skills Development and Innovation

Purpose: To support growth and employment by strengthening and aligning the skills ecosystem to industry requirements through skills development and closing the gap between academic outcomes and industry needs.

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

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

Sub-programme 7.2: Skills Programmes and Projects

to facilitate/support unemployed or underemployed youth to access jobs

Sub-programme 7.3: Skills Incentives

To leverage funding opportunities along the skills pipeline

Policy developments

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

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

In support of the Growth for Jobs strategy, the Programme supports economic growth, total factor productivity and global competitiveness through incentivising employment of unemployed youth and skills development, mainly in tradeable sectors.

In appreciation of limited resources, the Programme actively pursue partnerships in support of employment of unemployed youth, skills development, leveraging external funds, alignment of academic outcomes to industry's current and future human capital demands.

In recognition to threats and challenges associated with gender-based violence and inequity in the workplace between genders, the Programme will continue to champion gender equality and will align and give support to the provincial priorities of Jobs, Safety and Well-being of the citizens of the Province.

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

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

Expenditure trends analysis

The allocated budget for the Programme increased from R95.856 million (2022/23 revised estimate) to R99.190 million in the 2023/24 financial year. This represents an increase of 3.48 per cent or R3.334 million.

Outcomes as per Strategic Plan

Improved employability of beneficiaries supported.

Outputs as per Annual Performance Plan

Training modalities refined.

Skills Development initiatives supported to address the skills mismatch between the skills supply and industry skills needs.

Beneficiaries supported through skills interventions.

Value of funds leveraged for skills development interventions

Table 9.7 Summary of payments and estimates – Programme 7: Skills Development and Innovation

Sub-programme R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2019/20	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Main appro- piation 2022/23	Adjusted appro- piation 2022/23	Revised estimate 2022/23	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
1. Provincial Skills and Partnership	14 918	5 534	6 514	7 103	6 988	6 988	6 510	(6.84)	6 993	7 105
2. Skills Programmes and Projects	47 875	72 265	59 208	85 401	85 227	85 227	89 094	4.54	79 894	88 659
3. Skills Incentives	2 262	4 151	4 845	3 733	3 641	3 641	3 586	(1.51)	3 541	3 572
Total payments and estimates	65 055	81 950	70 567	96 237	95 856	95 856	99 190	3.48	90 428	99 336

Table 9.7.1 Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification – Programme 7: Skills Development and Innovation

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2019/20	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Main appro- piation 2022/23	Adjusted appro- piation 2022/23	Revised estimate 2022/23	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
Current payments	42 123	14 101	17 274	19 237	18 781	18 779	13 608	(27.54)	14 813	15 023
Compensation of employees	14 969	10 397	11 631	12 986	11 689	11 689	12 747	9.05	13 932	14 116
Goods and services	27 154	3 704	5 643	6 251	7 092	7 090	861	(87.86)	881	907
Transfers and subsidies to	22 873	67 518	53 286	77 000	77 065	77 067	85 136	10.47	75 171	83 870
Provinces and municipalities	164	500								
Households	22 709	67 018	53 286	77 000	77 065	77 067	85 136	10.47	75 171	83 870
Payments for capital assets	59	331					446		444	443
Machinery and equipment							446		444	443
Software and other intangible assets	59	331								
Payments for financial assets			7		10	10		(100.00)		
Total economic classification	65 055	81 950	70 567	96 237	95 856	95 856	99 190	3.48	90 428	99 336

Details of transfers and subsidies

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2019/20	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Main appro- piation 2022/23	Adjusted appro- piation 2022/23	Revised estimate 2022/23	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
Transfers and subsidies to (Current)	22 873	67 518	53 286	77 000	77 065	77 067	85 136	10.47	75 171	83 870
Provinces and municipalities	164	500								
Municipalities	164	500								
Municipal bank accounts		500								
Municipal agencies and funds	164									
Households	22 709	67 018	53 286	77 000	77 065	77 067	85 136	10.47	75 171	83 870
Social benefits	55	502	48		65	67		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households	22 654	66 516	53 238	77 000	77 000	77 000	85 136	10.57	75 171	83 870

10. Other programme information

Personnel numbers and costs

Table 10.1 Personnel numbers and costs

Cost in R million	Actual						Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate						Average annual growth over MTEF			
	2019/20		2020/21		2021/22		2022/23			2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2022/23 to 2025/26			
	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Filled posts	Additional posts	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel growth rate	Costs growth rate	% Costs of Total
Salary level																			
															60	16 910	(1.3%)	0.9%	12.2%
															69	49 083	0.4%	4.5%	34.3%
															45	40 041	(5.3%)	1.8%	29.3%
															24	32 529	(1.4%)	2.0%	23.7%
Other	27	2 508	18	801	40	1 508	27	27	1 317	40	1 989						(100.0%)	(100.0%)	0.6%
Total	265	131 943	233	124 611	265	131 667	246	246	129 403	247	130 212	208	134 153	209	138 563		(5.3%)	2.3%	100.0%
Programme																			
Administration	110	37 088	102	43 926	111	41 233	101		41 717	89	39 974	81	40 364	82	43 409		(6.7%)	1.3%	31.1%
Integrated Economic Development Services	32	19 954	27	19 334	37	18 379	36		18 308	34	19 395	29	21 203	29	21 419		(7.0%)	5.4%	15.1%
Trade and Sector Development	17	10 835	14	8 537	17	11 197	15		10 958	21	10 400	14	10 413	14	10 857		(2.3%)	(0.3%)	8.0%
Business Regulation and Governance	16	6 791	13	6 107	14	7 558	13		8 732	16	8 942	13	9 073	13	9 138			1.5%	6.7%
Economic Planning	52	33 752	43	28 285	51	31 932	48		30 943	49	30 757	39	30 210	39	30 569		(6.7%)	(0.4%)	23.0%
Tourism Arts and Entertainment	18	8 554	14	8 025	12	7 260	13		7 056	17	7 997	14	8 958	14	9 055		2.5%	8.7%	6.2%
Skills Development and Innovation	20	14 969	20	10 397	23	11 631	20		11 689	21	12 747	18	13 932	18	14 116		(3.5%)	6.5%	9.9%
Total	265	131 943	233	124 611	265	129 190	246	246	129 403	247	130 212	208	134 153	209	138 563		(5.3%)	2.3%	100.0%
Employee dispensation classification																			
Public Service Act appointees not covered by OSDs	265	131 943	233	124 611	265	129 190	246		129 403	247	130 212	208	134 153	209	138 563		(5.3%)	2.3%	100.0%
Total	265	131 943	233	124 611	265	129 190	246	246	129 403	247	130 212	208	134 153	209	138 563		(5.3%)	2.3%	100.0%

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

Training

Table 10.2 Information on training

Description	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Main appro- piation 2022/23	Adjusted appro- piation 2022/23	Revised estimate 2022/23	% Change from Revised estimate 2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
Number of staff	265	233	265	242	246	246	247	0.41	208	209
Number of personnel trained	212	224	236	248	248	248	248		259	271
of which										
Male	90	95	100	105	105	105	105		110	115
Female	122	129	136	143	143	143	143		149	156
Number of training opportunities	72	77	81	85	85	85	85		89	93
of which										
Tertiary	17	18	19	20	20	20	20		21	22
Workshops	50	53	56	59	59	59	59		62	65
Seminars	6	6	6	6	6	6	6		6	6
Number of bursaries offered	17	18	19	20	20	20	20		21	22
Number of interns appointed	50	53	56	59	59	59	59		62	65
Number of days spent on training	5 555	5 860	6 182	6 479	6 479	6 479	6 479		6 770	7 073
Payments on training by programme										
1. Administration	1 247	569	868	1 025	1 015	1 015	412	(59.41)	448	449
2. Integrated Economic Development Services	1 621	3	67	200	554	554	175	(68.41)	175	175
3. Trade And Sector Development	100		16	30	29	29	20	(31.03)	19	19
4. Business Regulation And Governance	2		28	10	10	10	22	120.00	21	21
5. Economic Planning	135	994	120	182	99	99	137	38.38	133	133
6. Tourism Arts And Entertainment	722	13	44	405	353	353	10	(97.17)	10	10
7. Skills Development And Innovation	24 069	3 242	2 070	5 702	5 634	5 634	78	(98.62)	78	78
Total payments on training	27 896	4 821	3 213	7 554	7 694	7 694	854	(88.90)	884	885

Reconciliation of structural changes

None.

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Table A.1 Specification of receipts

Receipts R'000	Outcome			Main appro- priation 2022/23	Adjusted appro- priation 2022/23	Revised estimate 2022/23	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2019/20	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22				% Change from Revised estimate 2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	410	177	1 144	388	388	370	405	9.46	423	442
Sales of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods (excl. capital assets)	410	177	1 144	388	388	370	405	9.46	423	442
Transfers received from:			694							
Other governmental units (Excl. Equitable share and conditional grants)			694							
Interest, dividends and rent on land		28	19			20	(100.00)			
Interest		28	19			20	(100.00)			
Sales of capital assets	32	33	54			25	(100.00)			
Other capital assets	32	33	54			25	(100.00)			
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	1 584	1 938	19 654			46 151	(100.00)			
Recovery of previous year's expenditure						46 151	(100.00)			
Other	1 584	1 938	19 654							
Total departmental receipts	2 026	2 176	21 565	388	388	46 566	405	(99.13)	423	442

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2019/20	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Main appro- piation 2022/23	Adjusted appro- piation 2022/23	Revised estimate 2022/23	% Change from Revised estimate 2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Current payments	215 353	172 787	173 783	185 776	181 320	181 111	180 860	(0.14)	189 298	178 558
Compensation of employees	131 943	124 611	129 190	133 289	129 403	129 403	130 212	0.63	134 153	138 563
Salaries and wages	116 906	109 505	113 577	117 348	113 541	113 541	114 580	0.92	118 000	121 812
Social contributions	15 037	15 106	15 613	15 941	15 862	15 862	15 632	(1.45)	16 153	16 751
Goods and services	83 410	48 176	44 593	52 487	51 917	51 708	50 648	(2.05)	55 145	39 995
of which										
Administrative fees	257	3 994	3 420	102	3 905	3 908	138	(96.47)	3 071	3 071
Advertising	7 051	3 199	4 552	4 469	2 425	2 218	726	(67.27)	509	615
Minor Assets	666	411	14	632	600	600	95	(84.17)	105	126
Audit cost: External	3 119	2 555	3 362	3 000	3 000	3 000	3 699	23.30	4 027	3 900
Bursaries: Employees	387	191	456	300	300	300	300		327	300
Catering: Departmental activities	2 009	41	221	186	268	282	961	240.78	1 353	1 389
Communication (G&S)	947	944	794	1 167	974	971	1 322	36.15	1 939	1 800
Computer services	7 415	1 696	2 925	4 798	9 761	9 493	3 233	(65.94)	2 918	2 729
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	24 464	21 809	17 277	24 962	16 356	16 336	28 086	71.93	28 486	13 851
Legal costs	2	34	442	2	89	89	1	(98.88)	1	1
Contractors	779	623	1 226	40	229	714	1 356	89.92	1 284	1 397
Agency and support/ outsourced services		490	556	600	597	597	850	42.38	600	600
Entertainment	50		17	53	47	55	55		63	59
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	702	537	807	840	841	841	1 636	94.53	1 918	1 949
Consumable supplies	782	4 759	312	318	352	344	277	(19.48)	387	385
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	861	326	218	447	326	316	495	56.65	483	450
Operating leases	137	54	197	490	363	369	186	(49.59)	590	576
Property payments	3	11		3	2	2	7	250.00	7	7
Travel and subsistence	2 401	219	203	869	1 175	1 096	1 384	26.28	1 426	1 385
Training and development	27 896	4 821	6 215	7 554	8 594	8 453	3 477	(58.87)	2 774	2 454
Operating payments	1 533	952	873	1 179	1 122	1 133	1 197	5.65	1 268	1 181
Venues and facilities	1 458	133	158	415	465	458	944	106.11	1 214	1 295
Rental and hiring	491	377	348	61	126	133	223	67.67	395	475
Transfers and subsidies to	278 643	347 753	316 804	326 183	324 982	325 191	327 663	0.76	326 196	345 595
Provinces and municipalities	6 214	7 833	17 213	8 773	8 773	8 773		(100.00)		
Municipalities	6 214	7 833	17 213	8 773	8 773	8 773		(100.00)		
Municipal bank accounts		500								
Municipal agencies and funds	6 214	7 333	17 213	8 773	8 773	8 773		(100.00)		
Departmental agencies and accounts	206 082	196 655	206 765	208 850	209 079	209 078	181 463	(13.21)	201 225	209 097
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	206 082	196 655	206 765	208 850	209 079	209 078	181 463	(13.21)	201 225	209 097
South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC)	4	5	6	5	7	7	5	(28.57)	6	6
Atlantis Special Economic Zone Company	31 487	29 161	44 387	39 182	39 182	39 182	40 906	4.40	42 743	44 658
Western Cape Tourism, Trade and Investment Promotion Agency (Wesgro)	98 765	117 063	120 511	127 686	125 686	125 686	126 962	1.02	140 326	146 283
Western Cape Liquor Authority			1 807		2 227	2 226		(100.00)		
Saldanha Bay IDZ licencing Company (SOC) Ltd	74 187	42 566	40 054	41 977	41 977	41 977	12 700	(69.75)	18 150	18 150
Other	1 639	7 860					890			

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2019/20	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Main appro- priation 2022/23	Adjusted appro- priation 2022/23	Revised estimate 2022/23	% Change from Revised estimate 2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
Transfers and subsidies to (continued)										
Public corporations and private enterprises	9 432	50 870	5 460	18 350	5 288	5 288	38 662	631.13	40 500	43 128
Public corporations	9 432									
Other transfers to public corporations	9 432									
Private enterprises		50 870	5 460	18 350	5 288	5 288	38 662	631.13	40 500	43 128
Other transfers to private enterprises		50 870	5 460	18 350	5 288	5 288	38 662	631.13	40 500	43 128
Non-profit institutions	32 538	24 738	32 578	13 210	24 343	24 343	22 402	(7.97)	9 300	9 500
Households	24 377	67 657	54 788	77 000	77 499	77 709	85 136	9.56	75 171	83 870
Social benefits	1 269	845	1 524		499	613		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households	23 108	66 812	53 264	77 000	77 000	77 096	85 136	10.43	75 171	83 870
Payments for capital assets	4 678	10 120	2 671	2 839	3 664	3 661	4 264	16.47	4 325	4 273
Machinery and equipment	4 560	7 395	2 646	2 839	3 664	3 661	4 264	16.47	4 325	4 273
Transport equipment	2 288	2 544	2 478	2 100	2 100	2 100	1 664	(20.76)	1 948	1 981
Other machinery and equipment	2 272	4 851	168	739	1 564	1 561	2 600	66.56	2 377	2 292
Software and other intangible assets	118	2 725	25							
Payments for financial assets	109	51	138		64	67		(100.00)		
Total economic classification	498 783	530 711	493 396	514 798	510 030	510 030	512 787	0.54	519 819	528 426

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2019/20	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Main appro- priation 2022/23	Adjusted appro- priation 2022/23	Revised estimate 2022/23	% Change from Revised estimate 2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Current payments	51 671	55 230	52 187	56 408	55 841	55 537	50 093	(9.80)	51 759	54 042
Compensation of employees	37 088	43 926	41 233	42 196	41 717	41 717	39 974	(4.18)	40 364	43 409
Salaries and wages	32 236	38 191	35 659	36 577	36 170	36 170	34 482	(4.67)	34 715	37 326
Social contributions	4 852	5 735	5 574	5 619	5 547	5 547	5 492	(0.99)	5 649	6 083
Goods and services	14 583	11 304	10 954	14 212	14 124	13 820	10 119	(26.78)	11 395	10 633
of which										
Administrative fees	107	39	19	39	39	41	35	(14.63)	41	37
Advertising	3 651	1 955	2 236	4 001	2 412	2 186		(100.00)		
Minor Assets	374	330	12	600	570	570		(100.00)		
Audit cost: External	3 119	2 555	3 362	3 000	3 000	3 000	3 699	23.30	4 027	3 900
Bursaries: Employees	387	191	456	300	300	300	300		327	300
Catering: Departmental activities	305	33	46	47	63	68	98	44.12	110	99
Communication (G&S)	286	444	195	259	217	208	169	(18.75)	333	316
Computer services	911	1 535	1 232	1 708	3 106	2 838	2 485	(12.44)	2 320	2 051
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	396	1 219	260	195	343	343	221	(35.57)	279	261
Legal costs	2			2	2	2	1	(50.00)	1	1
Contractors	275	138	110	40	177	362	44	(87.85)	56	56
Entertainment	13		4	33	24	26	6	(76.92)	7	6
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	702	537	807	840	840	840	687	(18.21)	807	703
Consumable supplies	456	754	243	248	273	269	80	(70.26)	61	57
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	301	77	110	117	65	69	88	27.54	144	138
Operating leases	43	15	98	435	178	178	140	(21.35)	565	550
Property payments		9								
Travel and subsistence	388	73	23	189	332	332	177	(46.69)	219	209
Training and development	1 247	569	520	1 025	1 015	1 015	535	(47.29)	567	505
Operating payments	1 133	499	799	1 051	901	906	943	4.08	1 043	982
Venues and facilities	221	30	114	40	255	262	411	56.87	488	462
Rental and hiring	266	302	308	43	12	5		(100.00)		
Transfers and subsidies to	1 059	49	76	5	265	343	5	(98.54)	6	6
Departmental agencies and accounts	4	5	6	5	7	7	5	(28.57)	6	6
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	4	5	6	5	7	7	5	(28.57)	6	6
South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC)	4	5	6	5	7	7	5	(28.57)	6	6
Households	1 055	44	70		258	336		(100.00)		
Social benefits	1 018	44	70		258	336		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households	37									
Payments for capital assets	4 118	7 385	2 524	2 839	2 925	2 922	1 703	(41.72)	1 598	1 409
Machinery and equipment	4 118	7 385	2 524	2 839	2 925	2 922	1 703	(41.72)	1 598	1 409
Transport equipment	2 288	2 544	2 478	2 100	2 100	2 100	699	(66.71)	820	715
Other machinery and equipment	1 830	4 841	46	739	825	822	1 004	22.14	778	694
Payments for financial assets	66	14	54			3		(100.00)		
Total economic classification	56 914	62 678	54 841	59 252	59 031	58 805	51 801	(11.91)	53 363	55 457

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Main appro- priation 2022/23	Adjusted appro- priation 2022/23	Revised estimate 2022/23	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2019/20	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22				% Change from Revised estimate 2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Current payments	28 771	25 902	24 225	35 616	29 218	29 185	27 233	(6.69)	33 114	30 935
Compensation of employees	19 954	19 334	18 379	20 666	18 308	18 308	19 395	5.94	21 203	21 419
Salaries and wages	17 593	16 975	16 181	18 643	16 234	16 234	17 471	7.62	19 116	19 286
Social contributions	2 361	2 359	2 198	2 023	2 074	2 074	1 924	(7.23)	2 087	2 133
Goods and services	8 817	6 568	5 846	14 950	10 910	10 877	7 838	(27.94)	11 911	9 516
of which										
Administrative fees	17	5	7	15	17	18	12	(33.33)	20	18
Advertising	493	66	1 175	400			250		447	562
Minor Assets	120			2	6	6	13	116.67	23	29
Catering: Departmental activities	980	1	125		6	6	260	4233.33	451	511
Communication (G&S)	113	77	78	256	251	251	218	(13.15)	326	243
Computer services	5	6	1 420		6 080	6 080	150	(97.53)	269	337
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	3 458	1 564	1 513	13 500	3 543	3 543	4 850	36.89	6 942	4 300
Legal costs			442		87	87		(100.00)		
Contractors	377	485	764		12	12	200	1566.67	358	449
Entertainment	13		11	4	6	12	17	41.67	26	23
Fleet services (including government motor transport)					1	1	311	31000.00	557	699
Consumable supplies	51	3 933	41	31	36	34	61	79.41	123	114
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	155	155	37	81	56	56	66	17.86	108	101
Operating leases	45	15								
Travel and subsistence	403	58	13	201	176	169	212	25.44	358	371
Training and development	1 621	3	127	200	554	521	675	29.56	962	662
Operating payments	86	56	21	17	29	31	50	61.29	71	44
Venues and facilities	715	103	36	225	25	25	270	980.00	475	578
Rental and hiring	165	41	36	18	25	25	223	792.00	395	475
Transfers and subsidies to	37 230	63 416	28 782	20 571	17 882	17 915	31 050	73.32	28 500	31 128
Provinces and municipalities	5 950	1 623	10 136	2 221	2 221	2 221		(100.00)		
Municipalities	5 950	1 623	10 136	2 221	2 221	2 221		(100.00)		
Municipal agencies and funds	5 950	1 623	10 136	2 221	2 221	2 221		(100.00)		
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 639	5 410	1 807		2 227	2 226	890	(60.02)		
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	1 639	5 410	1 807		2 227	2 226	890	(60.02)		
Western Cape Liquor Authority			1 807		2 227	2 226		(100.00)		
Other	1 639	5 410					890			
Public corporations and private enterprises	9 432	46 845	3 209	18 350	5 288	5 288	28 662	442.02	28 500	31 128
Public corporations	9 432									
Other transfers to public corporations	9 432									
Private enterprises		46 845	3 209	18 350	5 288	5 288	28 662	442.02	28 500	31 128
Other transfers to private enterprises		46 845	3 209	18 350	5 288	5 288	28 662	442.02	28 500	31 128
Non-profit institutions	19 863	9 112	12 460		8 143	8 143	1 498	(81.60)		
Households	346	426	1 170		3	37		(100.00)		
Social benefits	6	186	1 144		3	37		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households	340	240	26							
Payments for capital assets	261		122		739	739	631	(14.61)	891	1 036
Machinery and equipment	261		122		739	739	631	(14.61)	891	1 036
Transport equipment							316		565	710
Other machinery and equipment	261		122		739	739	315	(57.37)	326	326
Payments for financial assets	9	37	75							
Total economic classification	66 271	89 355	53 204	56 187	47 839	47 839	58 914	23.15	62 505	63 099

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2019/20	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Main appro- priation 2022/23	Adjusted appro- priation 2022/23	Revised estimate 2022/23	% Change from Revised estimate 2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Current payments	12 829	8 822	11 747	10 108	12 679	12 679	11 196	(11.70)	11 165	11 609
Compensation of employees	10 835	8 537	11 197	9 758	10 958	10 958	10 400	(5.09)	10 413	10 857
Salaries and wages	9 559	7 490	9 889	8 607	9 649	9 649	9 170	(4.96)	9 190	9 692
Social contributions	1 276	1 047	1 308	1 151	1 309	1 309	1 230	(6.04)	1 223	1 165
Goods and services	1 994	285	550	350	1 721	1 721	796	(53.75)	752	752
of which										
Administrative fees	18	1	2	7	9	9	7	(22.22)	7	7
Advertising				8	5	5		(100.00)		
Minor Assets	143	80		18	13	13		(100.00)		
Catering: Departmental activities	127	1	32	5	51	57	30	(47.37)	27	27
Communication (G&S)	83	91	99	105	70	70	112	60.00	104	104
Computer services				90	375	375	28	(92.53)	26	26
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	804		348		803	803	15	(98.13)	14	14
Legal costs		34								
Contractors	36		2							
Entertainment	6		2	4	5	5	8	60.00	7	7
Fleet services (including government motor transport)							82		76	76
Consumable supplies	53	8	12	5	13	13	35	169.23	45	45
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	51	35	3	13	12	6	7	16.67	7	7
Travel and subsistence	486	35	48	61	197	197	137	(30.46)	127	127
Training and development	100		2	30	29	29	20	(31.03)	19	19
Operating payments	6			4	1	1	100	9900.00	93	93
Venues and facilities	81				137	123	215	74.80	200	200
Rental and hiring					1	15		(100.00)		
Transfers and subsidies to	48 547	60 520	62 227	62 113	62 120	62 120	74 280	19.58	76 440	79 219
Departmental agencies and accounts	48 539	59 965	62 113	62 113	62 113	62 113	69 280	11.54	72 440	75 219
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	48 539	59 965	62 113	62 113	62 113	62 113	69 280	11.54	72 440	75 219
Western Cape Tourism, Trade and Investment Promotion Agency (Wesgro)	48 539	59 965	62 113	62 113	62 113	62 113	69 280	11.54	72 440	75 219
Public corporations and private enterprises		529					5 000		4 000	4 000
Private enterprises		529					5 000		4 000	4 000
Other transfers to private enterprises		529					5 000		4 000	4 000
Households	8	26	114		7	7		(100.00)		
Social benefits	6	26	114		7	7		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households	2									
Payments for capital assets	149						223		217	217
Machinery and equipment	149						223		217	217
Transport equipment							83		77	77
Other machinery and equipment	149						140		140	140
Payments for financial assets	5		2							
Total economic classification	61 530	69 342	73 976	72 221	74 799	74 799	85 699	14.57	87 822	91 045

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
				Main appro- priation 2022/23	Adjusted appro- priation 2022/23	Revised estimate 2022/23	% Change from Revised estimate			
	Audited 2019/20	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22				2022/23	2023/24	2022/23	2024/25
Current payments	9 058	7 238	9 392	10 243	10 632	10 632	11 307	6.35	11 403	11 468
Compensation of employees	6 791	6 107	7 558	8 343	8 732	8 732	8 942	2.40	9 073	9 138
Salaries and wages	5 899	5 325	6 620	7 302	7 669	7 669	7 832	2.13	7 912	7 954
Social contributions	892	782	938	1 041	1 063	1 063	1 110	4.42	1 161	1 184
Goods and services	2 267	1 131	1 834	1 900	1 900	1 900	2 365	24.47	2 330	2 330
of which										
Administrative fees	12		1	2	8	8	5	(37.50)	5	5
Advertising	1 516	573	1 141	60	3	23	400	1639.13		
Minor Assets	13									
Catering: Departmental activities	20									
Communication (G&S)	68	53	60	81	56	56	460	721.43	836	836
Computer services							45		44	44
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	367			1 000	1 000	980		(100.00)		
Contractors							500		500	500
Agency and support/ outsourced services		490	556	600	597	597	600	0.50	600	600
Entertainment	1									
Fleet services (including government motor transport)							147		143	143
Consumable supplies	6			10	2	2	20	900.00	19	19
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	1			20	5	5	10	100.00	10	10
Operating leases		1	29		66	66		(100.00)		
Property payments	3	2		3	2	2	7	250.00	7	7
Travel and subsistence	164	1	12	112	82	82	120	46.34	117	117
Training and development	2		27	10	10	10	22	120.00	21	21
Operating payments	53	3	8	2	69	69	29	(57.97)	28	28
Venues and facilities	26									
Rental and hiring	15	8								
Transfers and subsidies to					4	4		(100.00)		
Households					4	4		(100.00)		
Social benefits					4	4		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets		10					360		350	350
Machinery and equipment		10					360		350	350
Transport equipment							150		146	146
Other machinery and equipment		10					210		204	204
Total economic classification	9 058	7 248	9 392	10 243	10 636	10 636	11 667	9.69	11 753	11 818

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2019/20	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Main appro- priation 2022/23	Adjusted appro- priation 2022/23	Revised estimate 2022/23	% Change from Revised estimate 2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Current payments	57 999	52 177	50 763	45 612	46 285	46 189	54 407	17.79	55 584	43 817
Compensation of employees	33 752	28 285	31 932	31 670	30 943	30 943	30 757	(0.60)	30 210	30 569
Salaries and wages	30 153	25 087	28 282	27 635	27 305	27 305	27 120	(0.68)	26 522	26 786
Social contributions	3 599	3 198	3 650	4 035	3 638	3 638	3 637	(0.03)	3 688	3 783
Goods and services	24 247	23 892	18 831	13 942	15 342	15 246	23 650	55.12	25 374	13 248
of which										
Administrative fees	79	3 946	3 390	21	3 804	3 804	57	(98.50)	2 857	2 857
Advertising	655	244					50		50	40
Minor Assets	15		2	12	11	11	72	554.55	72	87
Catering: Departmental activities	297	2	3	79	83	83	458	451.81	645	621
Communication (G&S)	217	172	221	286	240	240	229	(4.58)	229	189
Computer services	6 499	155	94	2 800						
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	15 148	18 260	14 878	10 267	10 667	10 667	21 925	105.54	20 668	8 668
Contractors	34		61		5	5		(100.00)		
Entertainment	13			3	3	3	18	500.00	18	18
Fleet services (including government motor transport)							49		49	39
Consumable supplies	43	60	14	14	15	15	38	153.33	38	47
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	230	9	7	50	46	46	178	286.96	178	158
Operating leases		2	22	42	42	42		(100.00)		
Travel and subsistence	528	18	72	111	234	138	416	201.45	414	368
Training and development	135	994	38	182	99	99	137	38.38	133	133
Operating payments	100	16	29	75	93	93	8	(91.40)	8	8
Venues and facilities	231						15		15	15
Rental and hiring	23	14								
Transfers and subsidies to	123 697	89 500	106 467	100 921	104 069	104 165	76 210	(26.84)	79 543	81 658
Provinces and municipalities			3 410	6 552	6 552	6 552		(100.00)		
Municipalities			3 410	6 552	6 552	6 552		(100.00)		
Municipal agencies and funds			3 410	6 552	6 552	6 552		(100.00)		
Departmental agencies and accounts	110 974	74 177	84 441	81 159	81 159	81 159	55 306	(31.85)	70 243	72 158
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	110 974	74 177	84 441	81 159	81 159	81 159	55 306	(31.85)	70 243	72 158
Atlantis Special Economic Zone Company	31 487	29 161	44 387	39 182	39 182	39 182	40 906	4.40	42 743	44 658
Western Cape Tourism, Trade and Investment Promotion Agency (Wesgro)	5 300						1 700		9 350	9 350
Saldanha Bay IDZ licencing Company (SOC) Ltd	74 187	42 566	40 054	41 977	41 977	41 977	12 700	(69.75)	18 150	18 150
Other		2 450								
Non-profit institutions	12 675	15 236	18 505	13 210	16 200	16 200	20 904	29.04	9 300	9 500
Households	48	87	111		158	254		(100.00)		
Social benefits	48	87	111		158	158		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households						96		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets	91	1 883	25				506		506	496
Machinery and equipment	32						506		506	496
Transport equipment							50		50	40
Other machinery and equipment	32						456		456	456
Software and other intangible assets	59	1 883	25							
Payments for financial assets	20									
Total economic classification	181 807	143 560	157 255	146 533	150 354	150 354	131 123	(12.79)	135 633	125 971

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2019/20	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Main appropriation 2022/23	Adjusted appropriation 2022/23	Revised estimate 2022/23	% Change from Revised estimate 2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Current payments	12 902	9 317	8 195	8 552	7 884	8 110	13 016	60.49	11 460	11 664
Compensation of employees	8 554	8 025	7 260	7 670	7 056	7 056	7 997	13.34	8 958	9 055
Salaries and wages	7 594	7 113	6 431	6 845	6 202	6 202	7 095	14.40	8 006	8 080
Social contributions	960	912	829	825	854	854	902	5.62	952	975
Goods and services	4 348	1 292	935	882	828	1 054	5 019	376.19	2 502	2 609
of which										
Administrative fees	11	3	1	6	3	3	10	233.33	129	134
Advertising	436	361			5	4	25	525.00	11	13
Minor Assets	1	1								
Catering: Departmental activities	162	4			10	11	10	(9.09)	5	5
Communication (G&S)	76	45	63	72	39	47	42	(10.64)	20	21
Computer services			179	200	200	200	525	162.50	259	271
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	2 293	418	278				1 075		583	608
Contractors	57		243		2	302	500	65.56	247	258
Agency and support/outsourced services							250			
Entertainment					1	1	2	100.00	1	1
Fleet services (including government motor transport)							147		73	76
Consumable supplies	28	3	2		3	1	25	2400.00	83	85
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	96	36	55	116	100	92	121	31.52	11	11
Operating leases			23		27	33	42	27.27	21	22
Travel and subsistence	216	26	33	53	62	88	169	92.05	41	43
Training and development	722	13	46	405	353	245	2 010	720.41	994	1 036
Operating payments	80	372	12	30	23	27	66	144.44	24	25
Venues and facilities	148									
Rental and hiring	22	10								
Transfers and subsidies to	45 237	66 750	65 966	65 573	63 577	63 577	60 982	(4.08)	66 536	69 714
Provinces and municipalities	100	5 710	3 667							
Municipalities	100	5 710	3 667							
Municipal agencies and funds	100	5 710	3 667							
Departmental agencies and accounts	44 926	57 098	58 398	65 573	63 573	63 573	55 982	(11.94)	58 536	61 714
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	44 926	57 098	58 398	65 573	63 573	63 573	55 982	(11.94)	58 536	61 714
Western Cape Tourism, Trade and Investment Promotion Agency (Wesgro)	44 926	57 098	58 398	65 573	63 573	63 573	55 982	(11.94)	58 536	61 714
Public corporations and private enterprises		3 496	2 251				5 000		8 000	8 000
Private enterprises		3 496	2 251				5 000		8 000	8 000
Other transfers to private enterprises		3 496	2 251				5 000		8 000	8 000
Non-profit institutions		390	1 613							
Households	211	56	37		4	4		(100.00)		
Social benefits	136		37		4	4		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households	75	56								
Payments for capital assets		511					395		319	322
Machinery and equipment							395		319	322
Transport equipment							150		74	77
Other machinery and equipment							245		245	245
Software and other intangible assets		511								
Payments for financial assets	9				54	54		(100.00)		
Total economic classification	58 148	76 578	74 161	74 125	71 515	71 741	74 393	3.70	78 315	81 700

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2019/20	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Main appro- priation 2022/23	Adjusted appro- priation 2022/23	Revised estimate 2022/23	% Change from Revised estimate 2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Current payments	42 123	14 101	17 274	19 237	18 781	18 779	13 608	(27.54)	14 813	15 023
Compensation of employees	14 969	10 397	11 631	12 986	11 689	11 689	12 747	9.05	13 932	14 116
Salaries and wages	13 872	9 324	10 515	11 739	10 312	10 312	11 410	10.65	12 539	12 688
Social contributions	1 097	1 073	1 116	1 247	1 377	1 377	1 337	(2.90)	1 393	1 428
Goods and services	27 154	3 704	5 643	6 251	7 092	7 090	861	(87.86)	881	907
<i>of which</i>										
Administrative fees	13			12	25	25	12	(52.00)	12	13
Advertising	300						1		1	
Minor Assets							10		10	10
Catering: Departmental activities	118		15	55	55	57	105	84.21	115	126
Communication (G&S)	104	62	78	108	101	99	92	(7.07)	91	91
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	1 998	348								
Contractors			46		33	33	112	239.39	123	134
Entertainment	4			9	8	8	4	(50.00)	4	4
Fleet services (including government motor transport)							213		213	213
Consumable supplies	145	1		10	10	10	18	80.00	18	18
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	27	14	6	50	42	42	25	(40.48)	25	25
Operating leases	49	21	25	13	50	50	4	(92.00)	4	4
Travel and subsistence	216	8	2	142	92	90	153	70.00	150	150
Training and development	24 069	3 242	5 455	5 702	6 534	6 534	78	(98.81)	78	78
Operating payments	75	6	4		6	6	1	(83.33)	1	1
Venues and facilities	36		8	150	48	48	33	(31.25)	36	40
Rental and hiring		2	4		88	88		(100.00)		
Transfers and subsidies to	22 873	67 518	53 286	77 000	77 065	77 067	85 136	10.47	75 171	83 870
Provinces and municipalities	164	500								
Municipalities	164	500								
Municipal bank accounts		500								
Municipal agencies and funds	164									
Households	22 709	67 018	53 286	77 000	77 065	77 067	85 136	10.47	75 171	83 870
Social benefits	55	502	48		65	67		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households	22 654	66 516	53 238	77 000	77 000	77 000	85 136	10.57	75 171	83 870
Payments for capital assets	59	331					446		444	443
Machinery and equipment							446		444	443
Transport equipment							216		216	216
Other machinery and equipment							230		228	227
Software and other intangible assets	59	331								
Payments for financial assets			7		10	10		(100.00)		
Total economic classification	65 055	81 950	70 567	96 237	95 856	95 856	99 190	3.48	90 428	99 336

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

R thousand	Audited outcome		Actual outcome	Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22		2022/23		2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Revenue									
Non-tax revenue	140 719	138 228	176 403	137 727	135 727	162 144	150 929	157 327	163 284
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	1 790	1 790	1 105	1 541	1 541	1 942	1 789	1 790	1 790
Transfers received	138 929	136 438	175 298	136 186	134 186	160 202	149 140	155 537	161 494
of which:									
Departmental transfers	122 502	117 063	164 898	127 686	125 686	125 686	126 962	140 326	146 283
Other transfers	16 427	19 375	10 400	8 500	8 500	34 516	22 178	15 211	15 211
Total revenue before deposits into the PRF	140 719	138 228	176 403	137 727	135 727	162 144	150 929	157 327	163 284
Total revenue	140 719	138 228	176 403	137 727	135 727	162 144	150 929	157 327	163 284
Expenses									
Current expense	158 117	97 056	173 988	137 727	135 727	165 157	139 977	156 001	161 864
Compensation of employees	38 002	43 203	63 616	50 358	50 358	64 016	70 222	74 506	79 050
Goods and services	120 115	53 853	110 372	87 369	85 369	101 141	69 755	81 495	82 814
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	1 631	10 952	1 326	1 420
Total expenses	158 117	97 056	173 988	137 727	135 727	166 788	150 929	157 327	163 284
Surplus / (Deficit)	(17 398)	41 172	2 415	-	-	(4 644)	(0)	0	0
Surplus/(deficit) after adjustments	(17 398)	41 172	2 415	-	-	(4 644)	(0)	0	0
Cash flow from investing activities	(5 119)	(884)	(1 276)	-	-	(1 631)	(10 952)	(1 326)	(1 420)
Acquisition of Assets	(5 119)	(884)	(1 276)	-	-	(1 631)	(10 952)	(1 326)	(1 420)
Other Structures (Infrastructure Assets)	(3 000)	-	-	-	-	-	(9 726)	-	-
Computer equipment	(1 099)	(873)	(487)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Office equipment	(176)	(11)	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	(1 631)	(1 226)	(1 326)	(1 420)
Transport Assets	(844)	-	(786)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(5 119)	(884)	(1 276)	-	-	(1 631)	(10 952)	(1 326)	(1 420)
Balance Sheet Data									
Carrying Value of Assets	8 395	3 579	4 647	6 278	6 278	6 278	6 639	7 965	9 385
Other Structures (Infrastructure Assets)	3 571	408	178	178	178	178	178	178	178
Computer equipment	1 802	1 511	1 514	3 145	3 145	3 145	4 371	5 697	7 117
Furniture and Office equipment	1 735	791	933	933	933	933	933	933	933
Transport Assets	1 100	789	1 157	1 157	1 157	1 157	1 157	1 157	1 157
Other Intangibles	187	80	865	865	865	865	-	-	-
Investments	26 521	29 441	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Floating	26 521	29 441	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	59 152	86 150	89 297	84 653	84 653	84 653	84 653	84 653	84 653
Bank	59 147	86 145	89 292	84 648	84 648	84 648	84 648	84 648	84 648
Cash on Hand	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Receivables and Prepayments	11 727	5 184	32 874	32 874	32 874	32 874	32 874	32 874	32 874
Trade Receivables	10 488	3 734	31 584	31 584	31 584	31 584	31 584	31 584	31 584
Prepaid Expenses	1 239	1 450	1 290	1 290	1 290	1 290	1 290	1 290	1 290
Total Assets	105 795	124 354	126 818	123 805	123 805	123 805	124 166	125 492	126 912
Capital and Reserves	19 373	98 653	62 443	60 028	60 028	55 384	55 384	55 384	55 384
Accumulated Reserves	36 771	57 481	60 028	60 028	60 028	60 028	55 384	55 384	55 384
Surplus / (Deficit)	(17 398)	41 172	2 415	-	-	(4 644)	(0)	0	0
Trade and Other Payables	15 612	21 618	23 652	23 652	23 652	23 652	23 652	23 652	23 652
Trade Payables	280	5 962	8 816	8 816	8 816	8 816	8 816	8 816	8 816
Other	15 332	15 656	14 836	14 836	14 836	14 836	14 836	14 836	14 836
Deferred Income	37 982	41 851	40 301	40 301	40 301	40 301	40 301	40 301	40 301
Provisions	3 327	2 854	2 287	2 287	2 287	2 287	2 287	2 287	2 287
Leave pay provision	3 327	2 854	2 287	2 287	2 287	2 287	2 287	2 287	2 287

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

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

R thousand	Audited outcome		Actual outcome	Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22		2022/23		2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Revenue									
Tax revenue	7 056	7 206	2 889	13 500	1 850	1 850	7 787	27 194	42 484
Non-tax revenue	451 352	206 183	183 149	200 154	117 652	117 652	221 582	123 802	34 374
Entity revenue other than sales	4 530	3 381	2 593	5 058	1 980	1 980	811	124	-
Transfers received	444 606	202 802	180 556	195 096	115 672	115 672	220 771	123 678	34 374
of which:									
Departmental transfers	412 865	179 856	180 556	195 096	115 672	115 672	220 771	123 678	34 374
Other transfers	31 741	22 946	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	2 216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue before deposits into the PRF	458 408	213 389	186 038	213 654	119 502	119 502	229 369	150 996	76 858
Total revenue	458 408	213 389	186 038	213 654	119 502	119 502	229 369	150 996	76 858
Expenses									
Current expense	66 739	74 093	93 128	82 282	68 563	68 563	64 834	71 995	75 366
Compensation of employees	32 755	32 726	34 360	34 993	33 845	33 845	33 845	33 845	33 845
Goods and services	33 984	41 367	58 768	47 289	34 718	34 718	30 989	38 150	41 521
Payments for capital assets	248 116	139 296	92 909	131 372	50 939	50 939	164 535	79 001	1 492
Total expenses	314 855	213 389	186 037	213 654	119 502	119 502	229 369	150 996	76 858
Surplus / (Deficit)	143 553	(0)	1	(0)	(0)	(0)	0	(0)	(0)
Adjustments for Surplus/(Deficit)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) after adjustments	143 553	(0)	1	(0)	(0)	(0)	0	(0)	(0)
Cash flow from investing activities	(238 476)	(133 931)	(92 909)	(131 332)	(50 939)	(50 939)	(164 535)	(79 001)	(1 492)
Acquisition of Assets	(238 476)	(133 931)	(92 909)	(131 332)	(50 939)	(50 939)	(164 535)	(79 001)	(1 492)
Dwellings	(75 837)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Property	(18 521)	(76 568)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Structures (Infrastructure Assets)	(144 268)	(57 363)	(92 515)	(130 599)	(49 489)	(49 489)	(163 188)	(77 594)	-
Computer equipment	354	-	(394)	(733)	(1 450)	(1 450)	(1 347)	(1 407)	(1 492)
Furniture and Office equipment	(299)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport Assets	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flow from financing activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	177 000	-	-
Deferred Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	177 000	-	-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(238 476)	(133 931)	(92 909)	(131 332)	(50 939)	(50 939)	12 465	(79 001)	(1 492)
Balance Sheet Data									
Carrying Value of Assets	665 107	781 201	842 515	816 575	891 252	891 252	1 055 787	1 134 788	1 136 280
Land	-	-	1 491	-	1 491	1 491	1 491	1 491	1 491
Dwellings	158 742	-	147 901	158 742	147 901	147 901	147 901	147 901	147 901
Investment Property	104 032	182 469	268 768	104 032	268 768	268 768	268 768	268 768	268 768
Other Structures (Infrastructure Assets)	400 166	598 320	422 057	553 389	472 996	472 996	637 531	716 532	718 024
Computer equipment	-	-	569	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Office equipment	1 232	-	1 609	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport Assets	187	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Software	-	412	96	412	96	96	96	96	96
Other Intangibles	748	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	471 859	312 734	175 611	44 279	124 672	124 672	137 137	58 136	56 644
Bank	471 859	312 734	175 611	44 279	124 672	124 672	137 137	58 136	56 644
Receivables and Prepayments	4 499	10 206	8 816	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	706	1 131	2 023	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	1 298	796	5 774	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid Expenses	2 495	8 279	1 019	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	1 141 465	1 104 141	1 026 942	860 854	1 015 924	1 015 924	1 192 924	1 192 924	1 192 924
Capital and Reserves	880 968	737 415	878 488	860 854	1 015 924	1 015 924	1 192 924	1 192 924	1 192 924
Accumulated Reserves	737 415	737 415	878 487	860 854	1 015 924	1 015 924	1 192 924	1 192 924	1 192 924
Surplus / (Deficit)	143 553	(0)	1	(0)	(0)	(0)	0	(0)	(0)
Trade and Other Payables	11 732	24 015	8 421	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	11 732	24 015	5 983	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	2 438	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Income	379 591	238 460	139 702	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	6 183	2 205	331	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	6 183	2 205	331	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Table A.3.3 Details on public entities – Name of Public Entity: Atlantis Special Economic Zone

R thousand	Audited outcome		Actual outcome	Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22		2022/23		2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Revenue									
Non-tax revenue	-	29 561	45 227	61 638	49 710	49 710	97 530	108 546	120 304
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	-	400	410	-	2 603	2 603	-	-	-
Entity revenue other than sales	-	-	420	-	-	-	-	253	264
Transfers received	-	29 161	44 397	61 638	47 107	47 107	97 530	108 293	120 040
<i>of which:</i>									
Departmental transfers	-	29 161	44 397	61 638	47 107	47 107	97 530	108 293	120 040
Total revenue before deposits into the PRF	-	29 561	45 227	61 638	49 710	49 710	97 530	108 546	120 304
Total revenue	-	29 561	45 227	61 638	49 710	49 710	97 530	108 546	120 304
Expenses									
Current expense	-	27 346	33 903	36 732	35 847	35 847	39 210	40 954	42 790
Compensation of employees	-	14 464	17 930	22 195	18 776	18 776	23 597	24 648	25 752
Goods and services	-	12 882	15 973	14 537	17 071	17 071	15 613	16 307	17 038
Payments for capital assets	-	1 669	3 079	24 906	13 863	13 863	58 320	67 591	77 514
Total expenses	-	29 015	36 982	61 638	49 710	49 710	97 530	108 545	120 304
Surplus / (Deficit)	-	546	8 245	-	0	0	(0)	0	(0)
Adjustments for Surplus/(Deficit)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAPEX	-	1 669	3 079	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-cash items	-	(1 334)	(2 120)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Movement in working capital	-	399	549	-	-	-	-	-	-
Movement in cash and cash equivalents	-	-	(120)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) after adjustments	-	1 280	9 633	-	0	0	(0)	0	(0)
Cash flow from investing activities	-	1 670	3 079	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of Assets	-	1 670	3 079	24 906	24 906	24 906	73 201	352 984	368 797
Other Structures (Infrastructure Assets)	-	-	-	22 456	22 456	22 456	70 458	350 545	366 249
Capital Work in Progress	-	357	508	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer equipment	-	413	255	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Office equipment	-	438	542	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Machinery and equipment	-	154	629	2 450	2 450	2 450	2 743	2 439	2 548
Transport Assets	-	-	1 115	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Software	-	308	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other flows from Investing Activities	-	-	-	(24 906)	(24 906)	(24 906)	(73 201)	(352 984)	(368 797)
Other 1	-	-	-	(24 906)	(24 906)	(24 906)	(73 201)	(352 984)	(368 797)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	1 670	3 079	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance Sheet Data									
Carrying Value of Assets	-	3 748	61 469	85 270	85 270	85 270	158 471	511 455	534 367
Investment Property	-	-	56 500	56 500	56 500	56 500	56 500	56 500	59 031
Other Structures (Infrastructure Assets)	-	-	-	22 456	22 456	22 456	92 914	443 459	463 326
Capital Work in Progress	-	357	865	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer equipment	-	561	422	345	345	345	345	345	360
Furniture and Office equipment	-	1 061	1 368	654	654	654	654	654	683
Other Machinery and equipment	-	1 555	1 138	5 153	5 153	5 153	7 896	10 335	10 798
Transport Assets	-	-	1 039	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Software	-	214	137	162	162	162	162	162	169
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	120	6 627	6 627	6 627	6 861	7 161	7 482
Bank	-	-	120	6 627	6 627	6 627	6 861	7 161	7 482
Receivables and Prepayments	-	3 907	11 984	269	269	269	569	1 674	1 749
Trade Receivables	-	269	277	-	-	-	300	1 405	1 468
Other Receivables	-	3 283	11 132	269	269	269	269	269	281
Prepaid Expenses	-	355	575	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	-	7 655	73 573	92 166	92 166	92 166	165 901	520 290	543 598
Capital and Reserves	-	5 652	72 195	87 197	87 197	87 197	160 398	513 382	536 381
Share Capital and Premium	-	-	56 500	56 500	56 500	56 500	56 500	56 500	59 031
Accumulated Reserves	-	5 106	7 450	30 697	30 697	30 697	103 898	456 882	477 350
Surplus / (Deficit)	-	546	8 245	-	0	0	(0)	0	(0)
Trade and Other Payables	-	2 270	10 026	1 195	1 195	1 195	1 503	2 668	2 788
Trade Payables	-	949	8 690	1 195	1 195	1 195	1 503	2 668	2 788
Other	-	1 321	1 336	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	1 013	985	3 773	3 773	3 773	4 000	4 239	4 429
Leave pay provision	-	982	917	3 773	3 773	3 773	4 000	4 239	4 429
Other	-	31	68	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
Total departmental transfers/grants										
Category A		4 920	3 667							
City of Cape Town		4 920	3 667							
Category B	6 050	1 948	13 546	8 773	8 773	8 773		(100.00)		
Swartland			400							
Witzenberg	1 685	363		1 762	1 762	1 762		(100.00)		
Stellenbosch			710	1 690	1 690	1 690		(100.00)		
Langeberg			857	2 221	2 221	2 221		(100.00)		
Overstrand			650							
Cape Agulhas	1 345	150		2 500	2 500	2 500		(100.00)		
Swellendam	100	100	2 228							
Hessequa			2 751							
Mossel Bay			2 800							
George		100	400							
Oudtshoorn	1 437		2 000							
Bitou		125	750	600	600	600		(100.00)		
Laingsburg	1 483	1 110								
Category C	164	965								
West Coast District Municipality	164	500								
Garden Route District Municipality		465								
Total transfers to local government	6 214	7 833	17 213	8 773	8 773	8 773		(100.00)		

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
SMME Booster Fund	4 513	1 623	10 136	2 221	2 221	2 221		(100.00)		
Category B	4 513	1 623	10 136	2 221	2 221	2 221		(100.00)		
Witzenberg	1 685	363								
Langeberg			857	2 221	2 221	2 221		(100.00)		
Cape Agulhas	1 345	150								
Swellendam			2 228							
Hessequa			2 751							
Mossel Bay			2 300							
Oudtshoorn			2 000							
Laingsburg	1 483	1 110								

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
Regional Skills Co-ordination (West Coast Business Development Forum)	164	600								
Category B		100								
Swellendam		100								
Category C	164	500								
West Coast District Municipality	164	500								

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
Municipal Energy Resilience			3 410	6 552	6 552	6 552		(100.00)		
Category B			3 410	6 552	6 552	6 552		(100.00)		
Swartland			400							
Witzenberg				1 762	1 762	1 762		(100.00)		
Stellenbosch			710	1 690	1 690	1 690		(100.00)		
Overstrand			650							
Cape Agulhas				2 500	2 500	2 500		(100.00)		
Mossel Bay			500							
George			400							
Bitou			750	600	600	600		(100.00)		

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
Oudtshoorn Aerodrome Project	1 437									
Category B	1 437									
Mossel Bay	1 437									

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
Cycle Tourism	100	225								
Category B	100	225								
Swellendam	100									
George		100								
Bitou		125								

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
Tourism Safety		4 920	3 667							
City of Cape Town		4 920	3 667							

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
Cape Town Metro	418 232	485 797	439 796	464 048	459 280	459 280	357 842	(22.09)	363 544	374 551
West Coast Municipalities	74 351	43 066	40 454	41 977	41 977	41 977	38 749	(7.69)	43 375	45 295
Saldanha Bay	74 187	42 566	40 054	41 977	41 977	41 977	12 700	(69.75)	18 150	18 150
Swartland			400							
Across wards and municipal projects	164	500					26 049		25 225	27 145
Cape Winelands Municipalities	1 685	363	1 567	5 673	5 673	5 673	26 049	359.18	25 225	27 145
Witzenberg	1 685	363		1 762	1 762	1 762		(100.00)		
Stellenbosch			710	1 690	1 690	1 690		(100.00)		
Langeberg			857	2 221	2 221	2 221		(100.00)		
Across wards and municipal projects							26 049		25 225	27 145
Overberg Municipalities	1 595	150	2 878	2 500	2 500	2 500	26 049	941.96	25 225	27 145
Overstrand			650							
Cape Agulhas	1 495	150		2 500	2 500	2 500		(100.00)		
Swellendam	100		2 228							
Across wards and municipal projects							26 049		25 225	27 145
Garden Route Municipalities	1 437	225	8 701	600	600	600	26 049	4241.50	25 225	27 145
Hessequa			2 751							
Mossel Bay			2 800							
George		100	400							
Oudtshoorn	1 437		2 000							
Bitou		125	750	600	600	600		(100.00)		
Knysna										
Across wards and municipal projects							26 049		25 225	27 145
Central Karoo Municipalities	1 483	1 110					26 049		25 225	27 145
Laingsburg	1 483	1 110								
Across wards and municipal projects							26 049		25 225	27 145
Other							12 000		12 000	
Total provincial expenditure by district and local municipality	498 783	530 711	493 396	514 798	510 030	510 030	512 787	0.54	519 819	528 426

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
Cape Town Metro	56 914	62 678	54 841	59 252	59 031	58 805	51 801	(11.91)	53 363	55 457
Total provincial expenditure by district and local municipality	56 914	62 678	54 841	59 252	59 031	58 805	51 801	(11.91)	53 363	55 457

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2019/20	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Main appro- piation 2022/23	Adjusted appro- piation 2022/23	Revised estimate 2022/23	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
Cape Town Metro	60 171	87 732	43 068	53 966	45 618	45 618	36 389	(20.23)	38 010	36 659
West Coast Municipalities							4 505		4 899	5 288
Across wards and municipal projects							4 505		4 899	5 288
Cape Winelands Municipalities	1 685	363	857	2 221	2 221	2 221	4 505	102.84	4 899	5 288
Witzenberg	1 685	363								
Langeberg			857	2 221	2 221	2 221		(100.00)		
Across wards and municipal projects							4 505		4 899	5 288
Overberg Municipalities	1 495	150	2 228				4 505		4 899	5 288
Cape Agulhas	1 495	150								
Swellendam			2 228							
Across wards and municipal projects							4 505		4 899	5 288
Garden Route Municipalities	1 437		7 051				4 505		4 899	5 288
Hessequa			2 751							
Mossel Bay			2 300							
Oudtshoorn	1 437		2 000							
Across wards and municipal projects							4 505		4 899	5 288
Central Karoo Municipalities	1 483	1 110					4 505		4 899	5 288
Laingsburg	1 483	1 110								
Across wards and municipal projects							4 505		4 899	5 288
Total provincial expenditure by district and local municipality	66 271	89 355	53 204	56 187	47 839	47 839	58 914	23.15	62 505	63 099

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2019/20	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Main appro- piation 2022/23	Adjusted appro- piation 2022/23	Revised estimate 2022/23	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
Cape Town Metro	61 530	69 342	73 976	72 221	74 799	74 799	85 699	14.57	87 822	91 045
Total provincial expenditure by district and local municipality	61 530	69 342	73 976	72 221	74 799	74 799	85 699	14.57	87 822	91 045

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
Cape Town Metro	9 058	7 248	9 392	10 243	10 636	10 636	1 947	(81.69)	1 958	1 968
West Coast Municipalities							1 944		1 959	1 970
Across wards and municipal projects							1 944		1 959	1 970
Cape Winelands Municipalities							1 944		1 959	1 970
Across wards and municipal projects							1 944		1 959	1 970
Overberg Municipalities							1 944		1 959	1 970
Across wards and municipal projects							1 944		1 959	1 970
Garden Route Municipalities							1 944		1 959	1 970
Across wards and municipal projects							1 944		1 959	1 970
Central Karoo Municipalities							1 944		1 959	1 970
Across wards and municipal projects							1 944		1 959	1 970
Total provincial expenditure by district and local municipality	9 058	7 248	9 392	10 243	10 636	10 636	11 667	9.69	11 753	11 818

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
Cape Town Metro	107 620	100 994	113 791	98 004	101 825	101 825	106 423	4.52	105 483	107 821
West Coast Municipalities	74 187	42 566	40 454	41 977	41 977	41 977	12 700	(69.75)	18 150	18 150
Saldanha Bay	74 187	42 566	40 054	41 977	41 977	41 977	12 700	(69.75)	18 150	18 150
Swartland			400							
Cape Winelands Municipalities			710	3 452	3 452	3 452		(100.00)		
Witzenberg				1 762	1 762	1 762		(100.00)		
Stellenbosch			710	1 690	1 690	1 690		(100.00)		
Overberg Municipalities			650	2 500	2 500	2 500		(100.00)		
Overstrand			650							
Cape Agulhas				2 500	2 500	2 500		(100.00)		
Garden Route Municipalities			1 650	600	600	600		(100.00)		
Mossel Bay			500							
George			400							
Bitou			750	600	600	600		(100.00)		
Other							12 000		12 000	
Total provincial expenditure by district and local municipality	181 807	143 560	157 255	146 533	150 354	150 354	131 123	(12.79)	135 633	125 971

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
Cape Town Metro	58 048	76 353	74 161	74 125	71 515	71 741	59 053	(17.69)	61 835	65 045
West Coast Municipalities							3 068		3 296	3 331
Across wards and municipal projects							3 068		3 296	3 331
Cape Winelands Municipalities							3 068		3 296	3 331
Across wards and municipal projects							3 068		3 296	3 331
Overberg Municipalities	100						3 068		3 296	3 331
Swellendam	100									
Across wards and municipal projects							3 068		3 296	3 331
Garden Route Municipalities		225					3 068		3 296	3 331
George		100								
Bitou		125								
Across wards and municipal projects							3 068		3 296	3 331
Central Karoo Municipalities							3 068		3 296	3 331
Across wards and municipal projects							3 068		3 296	3 331
Total provincial expenditure by district and local municipality	58 148	76 578	74 161	74 125	71 515	71 741	74 393	3.70	78 315	81 700

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23	2024/25	2025/26
Cape Town Metro	64 891	81 450	70 567	96 237	95 856	95 856	16 530	(82.76)	15 073	16 556
West Coast Municipalities	164	500					16 532		15 071	16 556
Across wards and municipal projects	164	500					16 532		15 071	16 556
Cape Winelands Municipalities							16 532		15 071	16 556
Across wards and municipal projects							16 532		15 071	16 556
Overberg Municipalities							16 532		15 071	16 556
Across wards and municipal projects							16 532		15 071	16 556
Garden Route Municipalities							16 532		15 071	16 556
Across wards and municipal projects							16 532		15 071	16 556
Central Karoo Municipalities							16 532		15 071	16 556
Across wards and municipal projects							16 532		15 071	16 556
Total provincial expenditure by district and local municipality	65 055	81 950	70 567	96 237	95 856	95 856	99 190	3.48	90 428	99 336