

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

To be appropriated by vote in 2024/25	R1 760 170 000
Responsible Executing Authority	MEC for Economic Development
Administering Department	Department of Economic Development
Accounting Officer	Head of Department

1. OVERVIEW

Vision

A radically transformed, modernised and re-industrialised economy in Gauteng. In the manifestation of decent work, economic inclusion and equity.

Mission

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

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

Core functions and responsibilities

- Provision of administration services to the Member of Executive Council (MEC)/Head of Department (HOD) to deliver on the mandate of the department,
- Integrated economic development services for Small, Medium and Micro Enterprises (SMMEs) and cooperatives,
- Trade and sector development (trade and investment promotion),
- Business regulation and governance and
- Economic planning (policy, research and planning).

Main Services

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

Alignment to National and Provincial Plans

The NDP is a long-term vision for the country which provides a broad strategic framework to guide key government choices and actions and focuses on the critical capabilities needed to transform the economy and society. The GDED is implementing Outcome 4: “Decent employment through inclusive economic growth” and Outcome 6: “An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure” of the NDP. To realise the National Development Plan, Vision 2030, GPG adopted a vision 2030 of Growing Gauteng Together (GGT).

The 2019-2024 Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) was developed in line with the National Development Plan 2030 which was issued in 2012. The 2019-2024 MTSF which is being implemented by the sixth term of office, outlines the government's strategic intent to implement the National Development Plan and builds on the lessons learned from the 2014-2019 MTSF. Whilst the 2014-2019 MTSF had identified 14 outcomes, the 2019-2024 MTSF identified the following seven outcomes which will be achieved through more focused implementation, coordination, and integration by various levels of government including state-owned entities, the private sector, and civil society:

- Priority 1: A capable, ethical, and developmental state.
- Priority 2: Economic transformation, and job creation.
- Priority 3: Education, skills and health.
- Priority 4: Consolidating the social wage through reliable, and quality basic services.
- Priority 5: Spatial integration, human settlements and local government.
- Priority 6: Social cohesion and safe communities.
- Priority 7: A better Africa and world.

In the context of the Gauteng Provincial Government, GDED mandate and vision are aligned to Priority 2, which according to the 2019-2024 MTSF aims to achieve the following goals at the national level by the end of the 2024 year:

- Reduction of unemployment to between 20-24 per cent,
- Create 2 million new jobs for the youth,
- Grow levels of investment to 23 per cent of the GDP, and
- Achieve economic growth of 2-3 per cent.

The 2019-2020 MTSF further states that Gauteng's contribution to the targets identified above should be as follows:

- Targeting procurement from businesses in townships to the value of 30% of GPG's procurement budget.
- Facilitate the creation of 100,000 jobs in the construction sector.
- Empower 50 emerging black firms as contractors and sub-contractors, including women and youth-owned businesses.

Growing Gauteng Together (GGT 2030)

In response to both domestic and international challenges faced by the citizens of the Gauteng City Region, the Gauteng Provincial Government developed and committed to implementing the Growing Gauteng Together 2030 plan (GGT 2030). The GGT 2030 was largely influenced by the Sustainable Development Goals, New Urban Agenda, and the 2019-24 Medium Term Strategy Framework as reflected by the alignment between the 7 National Priorities identified in the 2019-2024 National priorities and the & priorities identified in the GGT 2030.

For the remainder of the 6th Administration, the focus on the elevated priorities for accelerated implementation:

- Economic recovery: Increased drive on service delivery to improve the economy
- Strengthening the battle against crime, corruption, vandalism, and lawlessness in the province
- Improving living conditions in townships, informal settlements, and hostels (TISH)
- Prioritisation of the health and wellness of people and
- Strengthening the capacity of the state to deliver effectively and efficiently

Through the Gauteng Growth and Development Agency (GGDA) GDED is committed to creating an inclusive and transformed Gauteng economy that is focused on creating jobs, developing skills, developing innovative and sustainable enterprises, developing strategic economic infrastructure, increasing exports to the continent; and increasing foreign and domestic direct investment. This will be achieved by

- Rapid economic Infrastructure deployment to boost industrialization and enable economic recovery strategic sectors
- Support the inclusion of SMMEs to broaden economic participation
- Increased job creation, skills development, and Enterprise development in identified sectors
- Increased support, facilitation, stakeholder engagement and partnerships in strategic sectors and
- Revamped and enhanced integration into the African continent

Acts, Rules and Regulations

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

2. REVIEW OF THE CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR (2023/24)

Gauteng Liquor Board [GLB]

The entity is currently working on finalizing the Liquor Automation system to automate all manual work processes which a service provider has been appointed to prioritise in this regard. In eliminating cash-based transactions in the province, the entity has collaborated with the provincial banker, Thrive, and the Provincial Treasury to implement a cashless system for both the GLB and its clients. This project aims to provide convenience and ease of doing business in the liquor retail sector and to reduce the costs and risks associated with cash handling.

The entity has conducted 40 workshops and exhibitions aimed at promoting liquor awareness and compliance, in partnership with stakeholders such as SAPS, NPOs, local and provincial governmental bodies, and other law enforcement entities.

Revenue is collected through various application fees, renewal fees, restoration fees and board-imposed penalties/fines for non-compliance with license conditions and various related laws. The GLB has formulated a revenue enhancement strategy to increase its revenue.

A total of 946 liquor license applications were received and 748 new liquor licenses were issued. Additionally, 1 100 compliance inspections were conducted as part of the entity's regulatory function. During the period under review, the entity's inspectorate team took part in ten (10) collaborative law enforcement operations such as Okae Molao (Operation Shanela) and Operation Night Life. A total of forty-eight (48) establishments were inspected, and as a result, fifteen (15) were found to violate liquor trading regulations. Subsequently, the illegal liquor was seized, and the illegal traders were apprehended for operating without a valid liquor license. The final phase of the Gauteng Liquor Transformation Charter is on track and a service provider has been appointed to deliver the Charter.

Consumer Affairs

A total of 203 outreach activities were conducted. The Elderly Month, Disability Month campaign, Black Friday, Spend Wisely and the Consumer Protection Intervention Plan activities took place aimed at sharing consumer protection and financial literacy.

The Consumer Protection Intervention Plan took place in Daveyton, Ekurhuleni from the 21st – 25th of November 2023. The program took on an integrated and collaborative approach with other stakeholders such as Community Development Workers (CDWs), Community Policing Forums and other non-governmental bodies, where the focus was on a specific location for consecutive days to maximize the impact of consumer awareness educational programmes.

To date, the department has distributed media releases for Savings Month, Women's Month, Right to Quality, Used-Car campaign, Black Friday and Spend Wisely relatively. This garnered interviews on various media platforms.

A total of 169 consumer complaints were received of which 85 per cent were resolved within 60 working days. A total of 54 business compliance monitoring inspections relating to the Consumer Protection Act (CPA) were conducted in the furniture retail sector. A total of 25 second-hand motor vehicle business outlets were visited to reduce incidents of unfair business practices.

Strategic Partnerships, Special Projects, and International Relations [SP, SP, and IR]

The Strategic Partnerships, Special Projects, and International Relations are mandated to lead, facilitate and manage sustainable job creation and inclusive economic growth and development in the Gauteng city region. The unit engages with multi-sectoral and multinational corporates, bilateral development agencies, foreign governments, all three (3) spheres of government and their respective entities, and Public-Private Partnerships (PPP), for collaboration, and trade promotion; and to develop partnerships that will help radically improve the infrastructure networks, economic growth and enhance service delivery in the province. To date, the unit has been given a target to mobilise resources to the value of R1.5 billion through strategic partnerships to aid the department in achieving its mandate. These resources are meant to support SMME development (upskill and create market access). To date, R1.2 billion has been mobilised from the private sector.

Bolt and the Gauteng Department of Economic Development (GDED) entered a 3-year partnership in July 2023 through the signing of a memorandum of understanding aimed at improving economic opportunities for youth in Johannesburg and the Gauteng province. Through Bolt's strategic and fleet partner -MyNextCar, Bolt together with the GDED is looking at creating 8000 income opportunities through the provision of 5 000 Bajaj vehicles and 3 000 sedans to operate on the Bolt platform by the end of the partnership period. The partnership is valued at R1.2 billion for 3 years.

The department and Uber launched its partnership in the current financial year, which entails unlocking e-commerce market access opportunities for township businesses, enabling them to reach markets beyond the confines of their communities.

The partnership has:

- Expanded the township e-commerce footprint to continue to support the growth of township economies and unlock inherent potential due to the demographic youth dividend,
- Access new opportunities through participation in the digital economy and logistics,
- Focus on creating job opportunities through merchant and driver partnerships and
- Driving safety as a strategic priority.

In addition to other secured demand in the market, the UberEATS partnership is currently:

- Recruiting and contracting 2,000 motorbike drivers,
- Identity and on-board 2,000 township merchants,
- Identify and onboard 2,000 township-licensed liquor traders, and
- Provide access to tools of trade.

The department in partnership with the Hollywood Foundation, through its Enterprise and Supplier Development, hosted the second edition of the Bamebelela Business Awards in Gauteng. This prestigious event brought together a dynamic array of stakeholders, government officials, public figures, and ambitious young entrepreneurs. Themed “Bamebelela (Hold On) – Your Dreams Are Valid,” the awards recognised local heroes impacting Gauteng’s communities. The festivities commenced with an SMME exhibition and seminar. The seminar featured engaging talks on upscaling businesses, accessing markets and funding, and managing financial resources.

Sector and Industry Development [SID]

The department implemented key interventions as per recommendations from the Sector plans to address the socio-economic challenges within Gauteng Province. These interventions are in line with the province’s Economic Recovery Plan (ERP) and the Growing Gauteng Together 2030 (GGT2030), which is an action plan comprising several impactful interventions across 10 high-growth sectors to realise meaningful growth and employment opportunities.

In terms of SMME development and efforts towards skills development and job creation, the department has partnered with key stakeholders within sectors such as construction, mining, furniture, chemicals, aerospace, clothing and textile. Through these partnerships, approximately 300 SMMEs were supported and some of these SMMEs were linked to various market access opportunities and managed to create around 451 jobs. The partnership agreement signed within the Creative sector managed to mobilize funding partners to support industry plans for content creation in gaming, animation, visual arts, music, fashion, and film sectors within the province.

Amid these objectives within the GGT2030, the department played a major role in mitigating the impact of the energy crisis that is being experienced by the province by finalising the 30-year power purchase agreement of supporting the Tshwane Automotive Special Economic Zone in its commissioning of 20 mega volt-amperes (MVA) of gas to power energy. The department also concluded a partnership agreement with Next Renewable Generation (NRG) to provide technical assistance in the form of feasibility and coordinate the project to bankability in Mogale City.

The department in partnership with the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) and the German Development Agency (GIZ) is developing the Green Hydrogen Strategy (GHS) that will enable the use of green hydrogen as an industrial feedstock that will enable the decarbonisation of industry value chains such as steel industry, mining and road transport thereby ensuring the viability of competitiveness of export in the market. These initiatives aim to lessen the dependence on traditional energy sources and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

The department is exploring and introducing new technologies to enhance the effectiveness of industries by maintaining the growth of traditional sectors such as Global Business Services (GBS). The department has therefore established the GBS contact centre in Jabulani which was launched in October 2022. So far, 245 jobs have been created.

In addition, the department is rolling out township cloud zones to increase access to fibre and connectivity so that people within the townships are allowed to provide work-from-home solutions so that they can be able to service domestic and global business services.

Economic Planning [EP]

Economic Planning continues to provide macroeconomic intelligence to support decision-making. Every quarter, the programme has been updating the Gauteng Economic Barometer which provides an updated repository of economic indicators being driven from different data sources. As part of promoting the re-industrialisation of the Gauteng province, Economic Planning is leading in terms of developing in-depth research on the ten key priority sectors in partnership with the Gauteng City-Region Observatory.

As part of the Premier's commitment and to support the implementation of the provincial 60 per cent procurement policy to township-owned businesses, Economic Planning developed a Township Business Register of all key businesses located within Gauteng's townships. The register is not only limited to procurement but is also being used to support small businesses through supplier development programmes. The Township Business Registry further provides analytical data on township businesses including their main economic activity, their location, and whether they are formal or informal.

The Micro-Computable General Equilibrium (MicroCGE) model is at an advanced stage of development. To date, the MicroCGE model has been completed at a provincial level, the model is currently being compiled at a corridor level. Eleven simulations of the model have been developed. Further simulations including policy simulations will be undertaken in the next financial year (2024/2025). When the MicroCGE project has been completed, it will provide detailed data for the assessment of simulations and policy decisions, allowing for improved decision-making through the economic data provided. This will also positively impact the development of the future of township economic development interventions, along with testing the viability of current interventions. It will also be useful in terms of resource allocation for different interventions across the province. Furthermore, the collaboration between the University of Johannesburg (UJ) and Economic Planning on building sector transformation indices has come to a stage where the priority sector indices will be completed on their due date of March 2024, they now include detailed trends for the sectors at a corridor level.

Research around the transformation index is critical because it informs the province in terms of the progress made by different industries on the transformation and economic development of those industries. The transformation model also allows the province to monitor and track the impact of its economic interventions on the growth and transformation of the ten key priority sectors. Furthermore, the transformation model will assist in identifying risks and opportunities related to the implementation of the Township Economic Development Act (TEDA).

Economic Planning continues to capture and record jobs created by all Gauteng Provincial Government (GPG) departments and entities. The jobs are recorded every quarter for all funded Expanded Public Works Projects and those jobs that are created within the projects that are implemented in the ten key priority sectors, as well as infrastructure projects.

Economic Planning has also completed the GIS-based Township Business Registry in quarter three. The data has been spatially mapped to assist GPG in channelling the roll-out of relevant interventions of the Township Economic Development Act. Furthermore, in partnership with the GCRO, Economic Planning is developing the GIS further, this will provide analytics on business activities across all corridors of the province. The unit developed its inaugural quarterly economic pulse report, this report aims to expand the economic intelligence and better analyse the international, national, and provincial sector risks and opportunity/landscape. The aggregate and improve the monthly reports and contain key insights into the landscape including emerging trends (risks and opportunities) in the province's ten high-growth sectors.

Economic Planning continues to be the champion of policy development and research around innovation and digital transformation. For the financial year, Economic Planning is embarking on a project called the Gauteng Innovation Observatory. The project has four components, namely, the development of a report outlining the innovation landscape in Gauteng, a survey that seeks to document all innovations in the province, and engagement with key players such as academia, business sector, government, and civil society. The project also seeks to map GPG's innovation practices and innovations that have been implemented by government departments and entities. Economic Planning in collaboration with the Department of e-Government and the Innovation Hub is undertaking the review of the Gauteng Innovation and Knowledge-Based Economy Strategy that was adopted in 2012.

The Research and Development (R&D) Accelerator programme has been initiated in collaboration with the Office of the Premier (OoP). The purpose of the programme is to consolidate and quantify R&D activities in the province to support the acceleration of research and development efforts in under-researched areas and provide evidence-based recommendations for decision-making. To date, the department has compiled a report on the R&D expenditure within Gauteng province and aims to provide an estimated GPG R&D expenditure for 2022. The report also includes research institutions and information collected for territory education within Gauteng. The report on R&D expenditure for 2023 is currently being compiled. An online repository was created with E-Gov to allow the collection of information on R&D projects throughout the province, this includes projects from territory institutions, incubators, and government and private institutions. The aim of this is the track the progress of these R&D projects over time and identify potential synergies within the private industry.

Gauteng Enterprise Propeller [GEP]

The GEP continues to implement its financial and non-financial interventions, mainly through the Investment Management, Regional Operations and Enterprise Support programmes. The period under review saw the GEP over-achievement of the majority of its core programmes specifically on commitments, the investment management programme committed 262 per cent in loans of which 77 per cent was disbursed (against an annual target of 85 per cent). The rate of commitments contrasted against the allocated budget of R30 million is an indicator of the plight of SMMEs and the inability to effectively accommodate the demand financially.

An amount of R18.3 million worth of grants was fully committed and R11.6 million was disbursed to further provide financial assistance to small businesses. Additionally, R4.1 million has been committed for grants towards informal traders, further underscoring the demand to assist small businesses against a shrinking budget.

Various Business Development Support Interventions to the value of R16 million were provided to small enterprises. A total of 71 qualifying young people were placed in jobs through the Youth Accelerator Programme, a programme that is intended to provide skills development to unemployed young people.

To improve the Balance Sheet of the Entity, more efforts were undertaken to collect 34 per cent of due loans on the Loan Book against an annual target of 20 per cent. Four partnerships were concluded in the current financial year. The year-to-date total partnership value is R182 001 314. During quarter 3, a R100 million partnership was concluded taking the entity to the Programme to date partnership value of R1 005 538 514.

Gauteng Gambling Board [GGB]

Licensees have assessed the opportunities to diversify their gambling revenue streams to ensure business security. The rise of the online gambling market and the post-pandemic restrictions on the activities of land-based casinos lead to the fact that the licensees would need to rapidly embrace the attractiveness of the virtual space and as such, the regulatory framework must be updated to address the changes and advancements. In response, the GGB embarked on the review of Gauteng's gambling legislation. The first and second stages of the gambling legislation project have been completed and the project is on the last leg for completion in the next financial year.

The Gauteng Gambling Policy which initiates the review of Gauteng's gambling legislation was published on 4 March 2023. This review will facilitate the implementation of interactive gaming and the ease of doing business. It is further noted that the Gauteng Gambling Act (Act 4 of 1995, as amended), which was promulgated in 1995, has never been materially reviewed or meaningfully reflected on. It is therefore deemed that the legislation review will embody enhanced regulatory output, to achieve societal and transformative change. The project plan being followed led to the first draft being made available at the end of the 2023/24 financial year and resulted in the promulgated amended gambling legislation thereafter.

Gauteng Growth and Development Agency [GGDA]**Export facilitation.**

From April 2023, a total of R1.1 billion worth of trade value from six (6) companies has been facilitated and 33 GCR companies assisted to expand operations globally. Five (5) companies were aided in exporting technologies produced at TIH to Australia, Zimbabwe, France, Sweden and Ghana.

Investment Facilitation.

During the current financial year, a total of R21.6 billion worth of investment projects were concluded. Four (4) FDI projects worth R20.2 billion and six (6) DDI projects valued at R1.4 billion were successfully facilitated. These investments collectively created and retained 1 449 jobs. Furthermore, R2.8 billion investment commitments have been concluded for the Vaal SEZ for a Chlor-alkali plant.

Enterprise Development

The nine (9) operational BBB-EE SMMEs incubated at the Rosslyn and Silverton incubation centres have generated revenue estimated at R74.8 million and 41 townships SMMEs were upskilled in the automotive sector during the reporting period. SMMEs operating at the Winterveld and Chamdor hubs have generated a revenue of R1.7 million.

The Innovation Hub (TIH) managed to assist 38 innovative companies in taking their products to the market during the period under review. A total of 32 local contractors have benefitted from sub-contracting across the Bio-Park phase 3, ConHill's and Visitor Centre and Industrial Parks infrastructure projects across the GGDA Group. A total of 37 SMMEs have benefitted from the ORTIA SEZ from the SEZ operations. Six (6) enterprises were incubated through the Tourism Centre of Excellence programme and 870 creatives benefitted from the creative uprising programme during the period under review.

Skills Development and Training Programme

The AIDC trained a total of 31 unemployed youth in automotive skills and 41 Township SMMEs were upskilled. 981 workforces were upskilled/reskilled in the automotive sector to ensure the retention of jobs. Additionally, 138 people were assessed at the trade test centre to formalise their skills.

Three (3) students, one (1) female youth and two (2) male youth were enrolled in the GIDZ construction mentorship programme. A total of 89 people were provided with ICT skills development interventions at the TIH.

Sector Development

The Constitution Hill hosted 87 public programmes during the period under review. 38 product-ready innovations were taken to the market by incubated companies. Additionally, five (5) projects were contracted through the OpenIX platform during the period.

Infrastructure Development

The ConHill visitor centre project is currently at 15 per cent progress since commencing actual construction works in August 2022 and progress to date on the ConHill Peoples Park is 77 per cent. The Bio-Park phase 2 project is at 82 per cent progress. ORTIA SEZ Southern Precinct Building 5 is at 74 per cent completion.

The rehabilitation of three (3) industrial hubs which is being undertaken by the DBSA on behalf of the province and the GGDA is collectively at 93 per cent overall physical progress (Sebokeng 1:86 per cent, Sebokeng 2: 96 per cent, Chamdor:97 per cent).

Jobs Creation/Facilitation.

FDI and DDI investment projects have collectively created and retained 1 449 jobs of which 575 were jobs created in the GBS sector. A cumulative total of 395 construction jobs were created at the Biopark (265), Visitors Centre (61), Sebokeng 1 (12), Sebokeng 2 (15), Chamdor (15) and Chamdor Roof (27) construction projects.

The AIDC has facilitated a total of 292 jobs in the automotive value chain. 64 jobs were created through TIH incubation programmes. The GIDZ to date, has created 1330 construction jobs through the JMP construction project, Precinct 2, and Springs Precinct infrastructure development project.

Gauteng Tourism Authority [GTA]

The tourism sector was severely affected by the COVID-19. Many countries around the world suffered immensely as many companies were forced to close and, in the process, shed many jobs as the pandemic forced companies to close temporarily or permanently. More than half the workers worldwide estimated at 1.6 billion suffered losses to their livelihoods. This amounted to 1 in 6 people forced to leave their jobs and over 400 million people (14 per cent) who lost their jobs at the height of the pandemic. The current global crises such as the rising interest rates, and high prices of food and energy continue to put pressure on economic activities, with the Russia-Ukraine War contributing to the crises. The war in Ukraine has forced a crisis in food and energy crisis, surging inflation and debt tightening among nations. South Africa encountered blackouts after years of trials at Eskom. Electricity and water shortages hampered small tourism and hospitality businesses as they lack the financial resources to fund costly technical solutions for water and solar energy solutions and are therefore overly reliant on public providers which are prone to disruptions and cuts.

According to the UNWTO, international tourism was returning to pre-pandemic levels, with twice as many people travelling during the first quarter of 2023 than in the same period of 2022. Total international arrivals reached 80 per cent of pre-pandemic levels in the first quarter of 2022. About 235 million tourists travelled internationally between January to March 2023, more than double the same period of 2022. The sector has continued to show its resilience. This means that two-thirds (66 per cent) of pre-pandemic numbers were recovered.

Gauteng Tourism implements tourism projects through three programmes, namely, Strategic Support to provide strategic support for the effective implementation of the GTA's mandate and increase public value and trust through improved governance and accountability; Destination Marketing to stimulate demand for destination Gauteng tourism offerings and increased brand equity in both domestic and international markets; and Destination Management and Development Programme with a purpose of facilitating effective planning, development and management of sustainable, and thriving tourism sector in Gauteng. The following progress was made in the implementation of the 2023/24 financial year projects:

- Against the annual target of 30 per cent, Gauteng spent 39 per cent on enterprises owned by women; 6 per cent against the annual target of 10 per cent was spent on enterprises owned by youth; and 100 per cent of valid invoices were paid within the prescribed timelines (15 days).
- As for sector indicators, Gauteng scored 838 727 international arrivals against the annual target of R1.6 million, R13.9 billion foreign direct spend against the annual target of R13.9 billion; 14 887 631 domestic trips against the annual target of 4 million.

- Over and above, Gauteng implemented the following projects in support of the sector: 2 sales marketing campaigns against the annual target of 3; 9 international business events bids were submitted against the annual target of 15; 3 township events were supported against the annual target of 8; 404 SMMEs against the annual target of 300 benefitted from business capacity building; 232 SMMEs against the annual target of 150 were given access to markets;

Cradle of Humankind World Heritage Site Project [COHWHS].

The registered Fossil Sites in the Cradle of Humankind World Heritage Site (COHWHS) which are National Heritage Sites are inspected by the Management Authority together with the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) in consultation with the relevant researchers, scientists, and landowners. This is a requirement and responsibility of the Management Authority of the COHWHS. During the 2023/24 financial year, the Fossil Sites inspection will continue to be implemented to ensure that the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) is maintained at these sites.

Water Resource Management and Water Monitoring in the COHWHS is a requirement of the COHWHS in terms of its appointment as the Management Authority and for reporting to UNESCO in terms of the impacts of water pollution on the World Heritage Site. The Management Authority (MA) of the Cradle of Humankind World Heritage Site (COHWHS) property appointed the CSIR to execute the Water Resources Monitoring programme. The project term spans over three (3) years from August 2022 to July 2025 which is a continuation of the programme that commenced in 2012. This Water Monitoring management programme was implemented following a water resources situation assessment which led to an improved understanding of the water resources environment and the development of protocols necessary to continuously manage the water resources. The Water Monitoring impact analysis on the Acid Mine Drainage and the Municipal Effluent Discharge in the COHWHS will be implemented and an aggregated report will be produced by the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) during the 2023/24 financial year.

The Cradle of Humankind World Heritage Site also conducts Natural Resource Management (NRM) activities in the COHWHS which include fire management and the eradication of alien vegetation. The COHWHS appoints a service provider to undertake this mandate on its behalf. The management of Natural Resource Management (NRM) is key to maintaining our duty of care responsibility in the World Heritage Site which includes the important aspect of Fire breaks and Fire management. NRM forms part of the overall protection and conservation of the COHWHS – a heritage-tourism infrastructure of the Gauteng Provincial Government (GPG). COHWHS Natural Resource Management activities will be implemented during the remainder of this FY.

The Mountain Bike Trail (MBT) Maintenance project in the Cradle of Humankind World Heritage Site consists of two components; vegetation clearing along the thirty (30) km trail and structural repairs of the thirty (30) km trail. The maintenance is executed through a service provider with vegetation management and trail maintenance expertise. The trail is used by amateur and professional MTB bikers; both for training and mountain biking events in the Cradle of Humankind area. During the 2023/24 financial year, the Mountain Bike Trail Maintenance will be implemented.

The Roads and Cycling Maintenance programme implemented in collaboration with the Gauteng Department of Roads and Transport (GDRT) in the Cradle of Humankind World Heritage Site is carried out through the implementation of four projects; vegetation management over thirty-seven (37) km of cycling lanes and four (4) gateway structures, surface failure repairs, pothole repairs and refurbishment of road markings and installation of new road traffic signs. During the 2023/24 financial year the Roads and Cycling Maintenance programme will be implemented to ensure that the road and cycling lanes infrastructure are constantly maintained, kept in good condition and safe for use by visitors and MTB cyclists.

A service provider was appointed to undertake financial and governance due diligence into Maropeng 'Afrika Leisure (MAL). The COHWHS Management Authority (MA) has adopted the due diligence outcome report and is in the process of implementing its recommendations. The key recommendation from the report was the conversion of the (Pty) Ltd to a Non-Profit Company (NPC). This process was delayed because MAL not have finalised its Annual Financial Statements (AFS) which are now available. During the 2023/24 financial year, the Terms of Reference have been finalised for the appointment of corporate lawyers and the process will continue to be monitored to ensure the conversion of MAL into an NPC.

The Cradle of Humankind World Heritage Site aims to create one-hundred and ninety (190) job opportunities during the 2023/24 financial year; through the implementation of the Natural Resource Management (NRM), Mountain Bike Trail Maintenance (MBT) and Roads and Cycling Maintenance for the local communities in the surrounding the areas. These programmes will create business opportunities for the appointed service providers as well as local businesses as some of the materials and the equipment used during the implementation of the projects referred to above shall be purchased locally.

As part of the mandate of the COHWHS Management Authority a community beneficiation programme is implemented on an ongoing basis. The COHWHS has an annual planned target of four (4) Community Beneficiation projects to be implemented in the 2023/24 financial year, these are listed below:

- Evangeli Encha Community Garden support project;
- Heritage Month Celebrations focusing on Indigenous Knowledge Systems for Economic Development;
- Bike Patrollers Project employs local youth and women from the communities in the COHWHS area; and
- Small Micro Medium Enterprises (SMME) Development Workshop for the communities in the COHWHS.

The COHWHS continues to provide operational funding in Maropeng to ensure the sustainability of the daily operations and to sustain the jobs. However, labour protests in Maropeng and the temporary closure of the Sterkfontein Caves visitor Centre due to a sinkhole on the nearby road caused by heavy rains experienced in the area have negatively impacted the visitor numbers and revenue generation for Sterkfontein Visitor Centre as the site is currently inaccessible to the public. During the 2023/24 financial year, it is anticipated that eighty-eight thousand (88 000) ticket sales and R14 million in revenue will be generated from Maropeng and Sterkfontein.

The Research and Planning Programme through the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the University of Johannesburg will undertake the Socio-economic Impact assessment study in the Cradle of Humankind World Heritage Site. The study aims to determine progress made about the current environmental Regulatory Framework Legislation on the livelihoods of the poor communities living in or around the COHWHS area and to assess whether the legislation enables World Heritage Sites such as COH to contribute to local economic growth.

The study will assess the impact of various implemented community projects in and around the World Heritage Site. Furthermore, the study will determine the impact of infrastructure programmes such as the Roads and Maintenance of the Cycling lanes and Mountain Bike Trails programmes that employ community members. The assessment will further explore the tourism business impact with a focus on tourism businesses, economic impact modelling and tourism benefit outlook analysis as the main drivers in realising Community Beneficiation in World Heritage Sites.

Dinokeng Projects

The Dinokeng Project has been implementing the Natural Resource Management (NRM) duties as a part of the Extended Public Works Programme (EPWP) by entering into a Service Level Agreement with the Dinokeng Game Reserve Management Authority (DGRMA) and appointing a service provider to execute the vegetation management in the Dinokeng Game Reserve (DGR) is part of the landscape management of the reserve. This is done to support the ecological management of the reserve and, the protection of infrastructure and biodiversity. During the 2023/24 financial year 4 200 hectares of vegetation is being managed and implemented in the DGR.

As part of the work towards the declaration process, Dinokeng shall complete a legal review of the DGR Landowners Association Constitution, Dinokeng Land Incorporation Agreement and Dinokeng Game Reserve Internal/House Rules. In addition, the following documents shall be completed and ready to be used during the process towards declaring the Dinokeng Game Reserve as a protected area in the 2023/2024 financial year:

- Protected Area Management Plan;
- Landowner Resolution Template;
- Intention to Declare Documents;
- Letters to Stakeholders;
- Gazette Notice;
- Newspaper advertisement for an Intention to Declare the DGR as a protected area; and
- However, due to the external dependencies and challenges faced by landowners in the Reserve this target will be executed at the operational level in the 2023/24 financial year.

The Dinokeng Project has invested its resources in developing community-owned projects in Dinokeng to support and service the thriving tourism economy in the area. Community empowerment projects were implemented by the Dinokeng Project through Private and Public sector Partnerships (PPP). These projects were initiated and supported by the Dinokeng Project to be managed through the Community Trust as a vehicle to promote economic transformation and inclusivity by creating opportunities for local communities to own and manage businesses and create job opportunities. During the 2023/24 financial year, the Dinokeng Project will continue to support two (2) Community empowerment projects to enhance township economic development, supplier development and empowerment. The following community projects will continue to be supported:

- **Bakery Project**

The bakery project is a women-owned enterprise in Kekana Gardens (situated adjacent to the DGR) established by the Dinokeng Project during the financial year 2021/22 to empower the most marginalized members of the community. In the period under review, the Dinokeng Project provided non-financial support to this enterprise by providing production and trading space to ensure that the enterprise functions at its optimal.

- **The Laundry**

The laundry co-operative is a youth-owned business that is envisaged to promote integration in the DGR to ensure that services are rendered to the products inside the reserve at a reasonable cost to the product owners. The support rendered for the period under review was non-financial in the form of additional operational space at Ndlovu Gate (one of the main entrances to the reserve), to separate the spaces to accommodate the “dry and wet” areas for laundry services.

The Dinokeng Project plans to contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the government of radical economic transformation and township economic revitalization through the sustaining existing jobs and creation of new job opportunities for local community members in and around the Dinokeng Game Reserve and Roodeplaat area. During the 2023/24 financial year, the following jobs will be created and/or sustained:

- Sixty-four (64) job opportunities sustained through operational funding paid to the Dinokeng Game Reserve Management Authority,
- Twenty-five (25) jobs through participating in the Natural Resources Management Programme,
- Six hundred and thirty (630) jobs sustained by operations inside the Dinokeng Game Reserve,
- Fifty-eight (58) jobs were created through the cleaning of Hyacinth the Roodeplaat Dam and
- Ten (10) jobs to be created through the event Impact Assessment research study conducted during the World Rowing Masters Regatta 2023.

Maintaining the conditions of the Roodeplaat Dam is a high priority for the Dinokeng Project. This is because the Dam is the primary source of activities for the hub, without the dam the planned water sports and water-based recreation like rowing, canoeing, fishing, and boating will not materialise. As part of increasing investment in the economic development of townships, deteriorating areas, and peri-urban areas, the Dinokeng project has reinforced the Roodeplaat Dam banks to ensure that there is no further erosion and will also assist in eradicating alien vegetation that is currently growing on the edge of the dam. During the 2023/2024 financial year, the Roodeplaat Dam banks will continuously be maintained. The development of the Roodeplaat Camp Site met unforeseen internal and external challenges. Once developed, the establishment of this campsite will use local women and youth from an informal settlement Plot 175 of the Kameeldrift area.

During the 2023/24 financial year, it is anticipated that sixty thousand (60,000) ticket sales and thirteen million and two hundred thousand Rands (R13 200,000) in revenue will be generated by the Dinokeng Game Reserve.

The Research and Planning programme aims to conduct an extensive event Impact Assessment research study of the World Rowing Master's Regatta in the 2023/24 financial year. The Dinokeng Project signed a Memorandum of Agreement with the World Rowing Master's Regatta for the 2022/23 financial year. The event attendance is largely by international athletes and spectators, additionally, to the attendance to be South Africans from different provinces. The study aims to assess the economic contribution impact of the World Rowing Master's Regatta (September 2023) to the Dinokeng local economy and its spinoffs into the larger economy of the City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality and surroundings.

Through the Regatta, various job opportunities have been created for the communities in and around the Roodeplaat Dam vicinity. These opportunities are to clean the presence of hyacinth in the Roodeplaat Dam and the upgrading of the rowing sports infrastructure in preparation for the WRMR 2023.

Tswane Special Economic Zone [TASEZ]

Investment Attraction and Retention

The zone was fully subscribed by the investors before construction of the zone commenced. Of the total of 10 investors in the zone, three investors are foreign companies. To date, R5.6 billion has been mobilised against an initial target of R4.3 billion.

Job Creation and SMME Empowerment.

In pursuit of employment creation, a total of 4,848 construction jobs have been achieved to date. The total number of permanent jobs created by investors amounts to 3 291 against an initial target of 2 088 jobs for Phase 1. The GEYODI empowerment jobs created during this phase resulted in 59 per cent of the jobs being allocated to youth and 39 per cent of the jobs being allocated to women with more than 70 per cent of these jobs being sourced from the surrounding Township Communities. This brings the total of direct jobs created through SEZ to over 8,000 direct jobs and more than 18,396 indirect jobs.

TASEZ also partakes in driving inclusive economic growth and meaningful economic opportunities through empowering SMMEs in townships with more than 40 mentoring initiatives that took place in the 2023/24 financial year. The total procurement spent on SMME (through construction packages) is currently sitting at 42 per cent.

3. OUTLOOK FOR THE COMING FINANCIAL YEAR (2024/25)

Consumer Affairs (CA)

In the 2024/25 financial year, focus will be directed to both virtual and face-to-face programmes to educate and empower general consumers. Continued partnerships with consumer protection bodies such as the Consumer Protection Forum (CPF) consisting of provincial Consumer Affairs Offices, the National Consumer Commission and statutory bodies will be strengthened to attain the maximum impact of consumer education programmes and campaigns. Further engagements with non-regulatory bodies such as Ombud offices and industry associations will be embarked upon to ensure synergies in the delivery of education programmes. Furthermore, working relations with COGTA and municipalities, the department will work closely with CDWs and EHP's to roll out consumer education programmes. The partnership with the Gauteng Department of Education in the Education for Young Entrepreneurs project is critical for the success of consumer education youth empowerment initiatives for learners in schools. In support of the effective implementation of TEDA to unit will assist SMMEs through education and training initiatives on both the Unfair Business Practice Act and the Consumer Protection Act to ensure compliance with consumer protection legislation.

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

Compliance monitoring of consumer markets to ensure that prohibited conduct and unfair business practices are detected and prevented will continue. Consumer Affairs will focus on the reduction of the contravention of consumer laws in the second-hand automotive industry. The unit will attend to the reduction of incidents of unfair business practices in consumer goods. SMMEs found to be contravening the laws will be assisted to comply with the CPA. Complaints not resolved during the mediation will be escalated to the Consumer Court for prosecution. The unit will continue with the empowerment of SMMEs to comply with the provisions of the CPA. Receiving and investigating consumer complaints to give redress to aggrieved consumers will continue as a key mandate. The CA envisages that the Consumer Protection Bill will be promulgated into law. The CPF and its members will remain a critical platform to ensure that cases that do not fall within our jurisdiction are effectively referred and attended to.

Gauteng Liquor Board [GLB]

The attainment of a regulated liquor industry remains central to the GLB's mandate as entrusted by the Gauteng Liquor Act no. 2 of 2003. As the sole regulator, the responsibility to regulate the liquor industry through licensing, compliance, and enforcement will continue to be the major focus area of the entity.

The fiscal year of 2024/2025 shall herald the implementation of the transformation charter. Alongside this, the formation of a balanced scorecard and the constitution of a committee encompassing various representatives from the liquor industry shall be undertaken.

Liquor compliance inspections will be enhanced, and non-compliant traders will be prosecuted through Board processes. As part of the Premier's key priority projects, the entity in collaboration with Big Industry role players/stakeholders, plans to appoint 800 Liquor compliance wardens to strengthen the battle against crime, corruption, vandalism, and lawlessness associated with the liquor industry, and rampant contraventions of, and non-compliance with the Gauteng Liquor Act 2 of 2003.

The promotion of responsible drinking campaigns on education and awareness of the application procedures, and the advocacy on harm reduction remain the entity's top priorities. GLB will implement an automation system to improve revenue collection for the Gauteng Province. As part of the entity's efforts to ease the traders' transactions with the Gauteng Liquor Board, it will implement a project to onboard all licensees on an electronic-based payment system called Thrive, an App recently launched in Tembisa. Many township liquor entrepreneurs will benefit from this project. The Board will increase revenue collection by imposing penalties on contraventions of the Gauteng Liquor Act 2 of 2003. The entity will improve its Query Management Centre to respond to queries within acceptable turnaround times.

The entity aims to reduce fraud, corruption, and illegal trade. This will be achieved through launching public education and awareness campaigns in collaboration with big industry, Community Policing Forums, faith-based formations, civic formations, municipalities, SAPS, and other law enforcement agencies. The primary focus will be on schools, where learners will be educated about the socio-economic impacts of alcohol consumption.

Strategic Partnerships, Special Projects, and International Relations [SP, IR]

The department is making efforts to improve the local economy by leveraging linkages to extractive projects, beyond the revenues these generate. A push toward local content strives to ensure that companies are procuring local goods and services from SMMEs. Through the summit, various SMMEs will be exposed to government and corporate opportunities related to manufacturing and innovation to promote local content to foster long-lasting benefits. Engagements with the captains of the industry would enable the department's intention to reignite the economy of Gauteng and opportunities for an inclusive economy as well as mobilizing resources through Private Public Partnership initiatives. The Strategic Partnerships, Special Projects and International Relations unit will engage with captains of industries, embassies, business chambers, multilateral agencies and SMMEs to promote local production and attract foreign direct investment in support of the provincial high-growth sectors. The unit will mobilize resources to the value of R1 billion (Rand Value) through strategic partnerships to aid the department in achieving its mandate. These resources are meant to support SMME development (upskilling and market access), SMME access to finance and investment for the infrastructure projects around Gauteng.

The partnership between the Gauteng Department of Economic Development (GDED) and Coca-Cola Beverages South Africa (CCBSA) Bizniz in a Box (BiB) programme aims to create an ecosystem of viable micro-businesses offering complementary products and services in a community, using a spaza shop as the anchor. Each business operates out of a custom-designed container. These businesses will cover various needs of the local community, such as a business centre/internet café, a car wash, a fast-food shop, or a mini baker. A total of 400 Bizniz in Box containers will be distributed in the next 3 years across all regions in Gauteng with a potential investment of R47 million and 800 job creation.

The second initiative through this partnership is the Commuter Hot Spots/Taxi Economy programme which will provide beneficiaries with a Hawker Trolley and Umbrella at the value of R3 584 per unit, Ice plant/machine, a discount of 6 per cent provided to distributors and grow to all transport modes in the province including at train stations, bus stations and Taxi. Over 3 years there will be procurement opportunities in the value chain for services such as cleaning services, door and lock services, site maintenance, plant hire, plumbing, tooling, adhesives, fire services, conveyor maintenance, local signage, and pallet repairs.

Sector and Industry Development [SID].

The Sector and Industry (SID) branch will continue to implement sector programmes that are linked to the GGT2030 and align them to the MEC priorities. The unit seeks to contribute to and take the lead on the President's initiatives of economic recovery, investment, industrialisation, youth employment, and SMME development – while focusing mostly on the Township Informal Settlement Hostels (TISH) areas. To ensure that the implementation of these programmes becomes successful, the branch will continue to utilise the War Room which was instituted to drive the implementation of projects in the ten identified high-growth sectors and which will have a significant impact on the economy of Gauteng in the form of job creation and growth.

To address the energy crisis, the branch will continue with the uptake of alternative and/or renewable energy sources in the Gauteng economy (including embedded generation and microgrids) to mitigate load-shedding and ensure energy security. This will include green energy initiatives such as a commitment of 400-megawatt production from alternative and/or renewable energy sources in the Gauteng economy, finalising the Gauteng Provincial Government (GPG) Green Hydrogen Strategy (GHS) and pilot project and implementation of the Water, Energy, and Food Nexus programme.

The partnership agreements for the microgrid Request for Information (RFI) will be concluded in this financial year. The unit will implement the partnership agreements by providing support to microgrid energy projects, including but not limited to conducting pre-feasibility studies, linking projects to available opportunities, and connecting various actors/stakeholders. The branch will continue to utilise Global Business Services (GBS) as a catalyst to develop the township economy by implementing contact centres that will employ young people in the townships since companies have started moving contact SMMEs centres and Business Process Outsourcing/Services (BPO/BPS) to second and third-tier cities because of lower costs and lower competition for talent in those locations. The branch will roll out contact centres across the province, particularly in the townships, these initiatives will create job opportunities and provide economic activities in the townships. In addition, the department will roll out the township cloud zones to increase access to fibre and connectivity so that people within the townships are allowed to provide work-from-home solutions so that they can be able to service domestic and global business services.

To promote competitiveness and market readiness of SMMEs within the TISH areas, the branch will continue with the SMME's support and development through incubation programs. This will ensure that emerging and existing small business entrepreneurs survive the start-up period and grow into confident, successful businesspeople who are well grounded financially and secure in their knowledge of how to manage a productive business and can contribute towards job creation. The unit will continue to support all SMMEs across all the economy sector programmes as identified in the IPAP 2018/19 (i.e Creative Industries, Furniture, Mining & Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals, Clothing and Textiles, Green Skills, Automotive and Aerospace, Transport and Logistics, Green Economy, and others).

About the output indicator on the number of pilot township E-commerce hubs established, the department has established a contact centre in Jabulani which was launched in October 2022 and created about 245 jobs. The department is in the process of rolling out contact centres across the province, particularly in the townships, these initiatives will create job opportunities and provide economic activities in the townships. In addition, the department is rolling out township cloud zones to increase access to fibre and connectivity so that people within the townships are allowed to provide work-from-home solutions so that they can be able to service domestic and global business services.

Economic Planning [EP]

Economic Planning is currently undertaking the development of a Research Agenda that will guide research work that will be undertaken over a long-term period. The research agenda seeks to strike a balance on research conducted by GDED. The Research Agenda is aligned with the Growing Gauteng Together 2030 (GGT2030) strategy. Through the adopted Research Agenda, Economic Planning will be able to undertake research that informs decision-making and project packaging for implementation. EP is also seeking to position itself as a "Center of Excellence". The aim is to ensure that the research produced by Economic Planning is used within the Department and by external stakeholders. Furthermore, Economic Planning is planning to undertake more impact evaluations to be able to inform the development of the upcoming five-year strategic development plan. In addition, Economic Planning is also planning to enhance its research around the 10 key priority sectors as well the geospatial mapping of economically deprived areas of the province to be able to influence the channelling of resources and budgets in these areas.

Economic planning will continue to forge more partnerships with National and Provincial Government Departments, universities, think tanks, embassies as well as multilateral research organisations.

Furthermore, the Branch will also revise the Gauteng Innovation & Knowledge-based Economy Strategy to ensure that it aligns with new policy imperatives of GGT 2030 and Gauteng's 4IR strategy. At the centre of it will be a need to drive innovation and digital transformation of businesses in the 10 key priority sectors and to support the province around the five main adopted township programmes, namely, a) the installation, repair, and maintenance (IRM); b) the township retail programme; c) the taxi economy d) the township broadband programme and lastly the residential infill programme. However, most importantly, the innovation strategy will address the issues of how the province can expand its innovation footprint across the five corridors of the province.

Gauteng Enterprise Propeller [GEP].

In the upcoming 2024/2025 financial year, GEP will implement its programmes, informed by the mandate derived from its Act, Growing Gauteng Together 2030 Vision imperatives and the Townships, Informal Settlements and Hostels (TISH) priorities. These will also be underpinned by the incoming 7th Administration, 's Strategic Imperatives expected to resume at the beginning of the first quarter of the 2024/2025 financial year. The 7th Administration Strategic Imperatives are to become the starting point in informing the still-to-be-developed GEP 2024-2029 Strategic Plan.

The TISH priorities require GEP to contribute to the stimulation of job creation in the targeted Townships, Informal Settlements and Hostels, through the provision of financial and non-financial to small businesses in those localities. In this regard, the entity will continue to provide Business Development Support interventions, mainly for applications received through its Regional Offices, located in the five Gauteng Regions. The locations of these Regional Operations also contribute to the Provincial Government's response to the National Government's Regional Development Model. This enables communities to also leverage the availability of Government services near where they live.

The provision of financial support, through loans and grants, to small businesses remains an integral part of the GEP services. In addition, the tailor-made grants to Informal Traders will continue, to also ensure compliance with the provisions of the Gauteng Informal Businesses Upliftment Strategy (GIBUS). To improve the Balance Sheet of the Entity, efforts will be undertaken to collect 25 per cent of due loans on the Loan Book. There will be a continued focus on the realization of revenue generated in the upcoming period, to supplement resources for financial and non-financial support programmes.

The GEP continues to implement its non-financial and financial interventions, mainly through the Investment Management, Regional Operations and Enterprise Support programmes. Loans and grants will continue to be provided in the upcoming period. Overall, the main priority will be to improve the disbursement of approved loans and grants, thereby ensuring the improved contribution to the sustainability of financially supported small enterprises. To address the low disbursement rate, the entity will disburse 85 per cent of committed loans. However, the disbursement rate of committed loans for youth-owned businesses will be prioritised to meet the targeted 85 per cent disbursement rate. The disbursement of grants will be improved in the upcoming period to ensure the achievement of the targeted 90 per cent of committed grants to small enterprises. The provision of support to Informal Traders in the same period will also include the disbursement of 100 per cent committed grants.

The focus on the provision of Business Development interventions to small enterprises will also continue in the upcoming period, with 100 per cent of committed interventions provided to small enterprises. To improve the Balance Sheet of the Entity, efforts are undertaken to collect 25 per cent of due loans on the Loan Book. There will be a focus on improving GEP's financial sustainability.

Gauteng Gambling Board

The gambling sector has since evolved and embraced different modes of gambling, some are still to be licensed by the licensing authorities. The licensees have assessed the opportunities to diversify their gambling revenue streams to ensure business continuity and security. The rise of the online gambling markets through licenses issued by other Provincial Licensing Authorities (PLAs) has impacted the activities of land-based casinos. This has led to the fact that licensees would need to rapidly embrace the attractiveness of the virtual space and as such, the regulatory framework must be updated to address the changes and advancements. The GGB is currently embarking on a review of Gauteng's gambling legislation. The process has included study visits to like-minded organisations to learn of the best practices regarding regulating online gambling for completion in the next financial year 2024/25.

The Gauteng Gambling Policy which initiates the review of Gauteng's gambling legislation was published on 4 March 2022. This review will facilitate the implementation of interactive gaming and the ease of doing business. It is further noted that the Gauteng Gambling Act (Act 4 of 1995, as amended), which was promulgated in 1995, has never been materially reviewed or meaningfully reflected on. It is therefore deemed that the legislative review will embody enhanced regulatory output, to achieve societal and transformative change through the proposed amended tax levies. The process has started, and the organization has since received more than 500 comments that are currently being considered.

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

- Conclusion of the review of gambling legislation,
- Continued automation of business processes,
- Reduction of barriers to entry through introducing the transformation agenda,
- Intensification of targeted awareness and responsible gambling campaigns for increased uptake of treatment and counselling after the self-exclusions,
- Establishment of a research and development unit and
- Continued collaboration with investigative and law enforcement units.

Gauteng Growth and Development Agency [GGDA]

The Gauteng Growth and Development Agency's strategic approach utilised in the 2023/24 financial year was to collaborate more with industry stakeholders to improve the position and visibility of the GGDA. As key highlights of the partnerships and collaboration, the entity collaborated with Gauteng Tourism and the Airport Company South Africa to implement the Gauteng Air Access Incentive. This incentive will attract more flight operators to the OR Tambo International Airport to date we have attracted Air China, Air Swati, and the SAA direct flight to Brazil.

The GGDA has continued to promote Gauteng's global competitiveness in the interest of growing foreign and direct investment. However, it is important to note that for the domestic increased interest rates and inflation figures are a major challenge towards re-igniting economic activity in the GCR. Equally so challenges for industry on Visas and electricity have added constraints to the already low Foreign Direct Investment opportunities for the province. This was contributed through several outward missions conducted to the USA, Portugal, and China in the last financial year, this trajectory will be supported in the 2024/25 financial year.

Vaal SEZ submission of the designation application and commitment of Michrondira as an anchor investor in the Vaal SEZ, meeting the target of R2 billion by implementing the Vaal SEZ pipeline, The Gauteng Department of Economic Development through Vaal SEZ was able to secure investor commitments to the value of R4.6 billion. Two investment commitment letters have been received from:

- Mitochondria Energy (Pty) on green hydrogen innovation for R750 million at the start of the project with a total of R3.5 billion over 5 years
- Bluedrop Energy is valued at R1.1 billion and
- Mark Capital / Aselson valued at R150 million.

In 2024/25, the entity looks forward to the approval of the designation and implementation of the Vaal SEZ with more investors pledging to invest in the Sedibeng.

Phase 1 of the O.R. Tambo SEZ (ORTIA SEZ) has advanced tremendously. This milestone will realise the successful delivery of the Jewellery Manufacturing Precinct in the 2024/25 financial year. The Precinct will enhance the manufacturing and export of minerals mined in South Africa, allowing for much-needed jobs and investment in this sector to be realised. Thus far, over R1 billion worth of investments have been secured for Phase 1 alone, and these investments include the re-entry of one of the leading Belgium diamond companies back into South Africa. The GGDA will continue to engage with other IPAs in Gauteng to develop a framework for accounting for all investments in Gauteng.

Cradle of Humankind World Heritage Site

The implementation of the approved Integrated Management Plan (IMP) will go a long way in ensuring that Gauteng's only World Heritage Site is optimally managed and will guide the strategic interventions for COHWHS over the 2024/25 MTEF. The following projects are some of the initiatives that will be implemented as part of the 2024/25 financial year:

- Management of the Fossil Sites in the COHWHS ;
- Implementation of an ongoing Water Monitoring programme;
- Land use and heritage management;
- COHWHS Stakeholder Programme management and establishment of the first COHWHS Advisory Forum;
- Management and reconfiguration of the visitor centres of Sterkfontein and Maropeng;
- Implementation of Community Beneficiation projects including workshops for teachers and community members
- Natural Resources Management through the working on fire programme;
- Cycle lanes, gateways, and mountain bike trail management and maintenance programme. The COHWHS plans to continue to implement its routine road maintenance programme in this financial year. Through this maintenance programme, it plans to create one-hundred and fifty (150) job opportunities for members of the local communities, create business opportunities for the township's businesses and the SMMEs in ensuring that materials needed during the implementation of various maintenance projects are purchased from local businesses by the appointed service provider;
- The COHWHS continues to work with the GDRT to prepare technical investigations (condition assessment and project scoping) and ultimately a Business Plan for the motivation for funding from the Gauteng Provincial Treasury to GDRT for the expansion of the R563 Road in the COHWHS by approximately 30km;
- Another initiative being undertaken by the MA is to improve signage and information for visitors to the COHWHS visitor centres;
- Promotion and marketing of the COHWHS area;
- Strengthening of partnerships with key stakeholders and role players in the COHWHS such as communities, municipalities, scientists, and landowners;
- Setting up of the inaugural COHWHS Advisory Forum with stakeholders from the COHWHS area;
- Management of a partnership MOU with Magaliesburg Biosphere Reserve and implementation of collaborative projects;
- Setting up of Community Liaison Structures in the COHWHS;
- Interpretation, Education and Environment Awareness and Promotion through various initiatives; and
- Implementation of the Cycling Economy recommendations: setting up a Cycling Advisory Forum and entering into a partnership with the cycling fraternity that utilises the cycling lanes and mountain bike trail in the COHWHS.

Dinokeng Projects

The implementation of the Integrated Tourism Development Management Plan (IMTDP) and Environment Management Plan (EMP) for the Dinokeng Game Reserve (DGR) will go a long way in pursuing the sustainability of the Dinokeng Project. These plans are utilised in guiding the Dinokeng Project with frameworks for optimal management and strategic intervention for the DGR. The operational funding continues to contribute meaningfully to the objectives of the current administration about addressing the triple challenge in society; creation of jobs, reducing unemployment and alleviation of poverty, specifically in the local communities of Hammanskraal.

The Dinokeng Project continues to facilitate non-financial support to the Dinokeng Game Reserve Community Development Trust in ensuring that the trust meets its obligations for which it was set. The trust will be used as a vehicle to facilitate community beneficiation programmes that will create jobs, support entrepreneurial development, and skills training and transform the economic landscape in Hammanskraal. The trust will continue to use the approved Programme of Action which is a document developed in consultation with the local community to implement community projects. The Dinokeng Project will continue to use the partnership agreements to facilitate projects that will prioritise women, youth and people living with disability (GEYODI). Furthermore, the Trust will manage stakeholder engagement meetings (public consultation) with the support of the Dinokeng project to report back to its constituencies on the various developments. This process is an integral part of the relationship-building process which is a continuous process and many of the hallmarks of good relationships, mainly confidence, mutual respect, and understanding are intangibles that develop and evolve, for which the trust needs to prove to the community of Hammanskraal.

The Dinokeng Project plans to continue to contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the government of radical economic transformation and township economic revitalization together with GGT2030 initiatives. The initiatives will include sustaining 640 job opportunities in the Dinokeng area by facilitating and supporting the operations of the game reserve, participating in the Natural Resources Management Programme and working on the Fire Programme which is an Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) supporting ecological management. Moreover, the Dinokeng Project will drive an inclusive economy through the implementation of Community Empowerment projects through private and public sector partnerships as a vehicle to promote economic transformation and inclusivity by creating opportunities for local communities to own and manage businesses and create job opportunities. In addition, the Dinokeng Project will continue to facilitate tourism infrastructure development that will aim to improve Roodeplaat and Cullinan tourism hubs.

During 2021-2022 the Dinokeng Project reviewed its Master Plan. A thorough stakeholder engagement in the DGR, Roodeplaat and Cullinan was undertaken, and views were incorporated. Projects recommended for implementation will be prioritised during 2024/25 MTEF. Projects will ensure that the following are implemented:

- Management and Sustainability of the DGR
- Development of the Roodeplaat Dam as a world-class water sports facility and for other leisure activities
- Community beneficiation projects

Gauteng Tourism Authority (GTA)

GTA will continue with its quest for supporting the sector by implementing three programmes, namely Strategic Support with a purpose for strategic support for effective implementation of the GTA's mandate and increasing public value and trust through improved governance and accountability. Destination Management and Development to stimulate demand for destination Gauteng tourism offerings and increase brand equity in both domestic and international markets and Destination Management and Development with a purpose of facilitating effective planning, development and management of sustainable, and thriving tourism sector in Gauteng. The following will be the strategic focus:

- Tourism value generated by positioning Gauteng as a global destination of choice
- Bid for events by proactively identifying, attracting, and providing support in hosting a diverse range of world-class events in Gauteng - international, regional, local, community and township events for the province. Support hosting Mega, Major, and Significant events held in Gauteng
- Create platforms for sustainable tourism development by ensuring tourism development where emerging entrants were introduced into the tourism value chain and enhanced stakeholder-centric communication regime for concurrent tourism development and promotion
- Inclusive and sustainable tourism growth - stimulate the upgrade and maintenance of tourism infrastructure with partners in government structures and the product trade
- Tourism offering differentiation - stimulate the employment and employability of Gauteng youth through the skills development at Gauteng attractions and deployment as guides, maintenance, and hospitality staff

- Youth upskilling and employability stimulating projects - Influenced the employment and employability of Gauteng youth through the skills development at Gauteng attractions and deployment as guides, maintenance, and hospitality staff initially by identifying possible participating attractions and assets for attraction-based in-service training; identifying maintenance, hospitality and guidance issues at current assets and developing appropriate skills programme; securing stakeholder buy-in on future tourism youth skills development plans and supporting new youth training investment opportunities relating to the tourism sector
- Enterprise development – empower township-based entrepreneurship through Skills development, social development, Job creation, Showcasing the value of township tourism for investment, Attracting more funding and Investment into the tourism sector by the public and private sectors and foreign investors
- Transformation of local tourism - developed new tourism services and products through incubation and facilitation of the tourism value chain; facilitate market access platforms; provide mentorship programmes and facilitate SMMEs funding and
- Increase in the tourism out business opportunities - Set community tourism participation and job creation growth targets for Gauteng; develop, implement, and manage an efficient and valuable membership, including maintaining the membership database and developing visitor services partnerships; registration and accreditation for generating GTA income; establish an information knowledge repository which collates all information and research conducted and collected at the principal and regional level; and support community incubation products to achieve the maturity phase and contribute sustainably to the tourism value chain.

The strategic focus above will be realised through the implementation of the following projects:

- Supplier Development Programme to pave ways for PDIs to assist GTA in delivering its business model. In return, the PDIs will benefit from GTA's procurement management programme.
- Domestic Market Stimulation – partner with Gauteng regions and visitor economy products to develop packages that will drive the uptake of domestic trips and make Gauteng an affordable and value-for-money destination for locals.
- Brand Gauteng Repairing – drive coordinated efforts to separate the destination brand from the corporate brand to build collaborative residual value and mitigate associated risks.
- International Arrivals – drive to increase the length of stay, bed nights, spending, and geographic spread in line to use the visitor economy to engender transformation and inclusive growth.
- Air Access – contribute to the opening of new air routes to drive economic growth through greater alignment with the tourism and trade markets and unblocking obstacles to growth.
- Co-Creation and Stakeholder focus outlook – Leveraging on the growth of the digital and share-economy frontier, the GTA, through this programme, is adopting an always-on digital ecosystem and business strategy with co-creation and joint implementation capabilities.
- Bidding and hosting - The focus for 2024/25 and beyond is to ensure that GCEB enables economic growth and creates jobs in tourism, conferencing, and hospitality (inclusive of social cohesion in township communities) for a value-added contribution to the GDP and employment within the sector.
- Tourism Sector Support – the Tourism Sector Support Services ensure that the sector in Gauteng is transformed. The outputs and outcomes identified will assist in empowering women, youth, and people with disabilities to participate in the tourism sector. During the 2023/4 financial year, the unit will implement capacity-building initiatives to ensure continuous human resource improvement.
- Enterprise Development and Transformation – transformation is one of the critical pillars of the Tourism Agenda and the main driver for inclusive economic growth and job creation. The performance is to deliver needs-based enterprise development support programmes that will strengthen the sustainability of Township enterprises, including community-owned tourism establishments.
- Visitor Support Services – visitor services will be an integral part of Gauteng's future tourism operations. It is a cross-cutting operation, supporting the three pillars of destination marketing: conference & incentives, events and leisure tourism.
- Tour guiding and registrar services – the well-being of tourist guides also contributes to enhanced visitor experiences to visitors and tourists. Programmes related to training and capacity building in this critical sector are vital to growing and developing the sector, and tourist guides ensure excellent and memorable experiences.
- Intergovernmental Relations – for the successful execution of plans and policies concerning tourism, lobbying and advocacy for tourism enhancement and visitor experience is essential throughout the three spheres of Government. Local Government will be regarded as a critical role player in the above services and a key manager of spatial management of tourism facilities and access to visitor experiences in a particular locality.

Through these programmes Gauteng tourism sector is set to generate 1.6 million international arrivals, R20 billion total foreign direct spend, 5.9 million domestic trips, and R11 billion total domestic spend; support 8 townships and community events, generate 3500 jobs, and implementation business development support projects.

The Tshwane Special Economic Zone [TASEZ]

Whilst the first phase of the development was focused on attracting Multinational companies, phase two will focus on the establishment of a TASEZ Campus for the key purpose of Skills and SMME Development, to launch a TASEZ Academy in the first quarter of 2024/25, mostly support the development of Township communities. This approach reaffirms the government's acknowledgement and commitment to a new social compact that will take the Gauteng City region to a prosperous future for all its citizens.

TASEZ also aims to create additional alternative energy to be less reliant on the main grid and ensure that over the medium term, TASEZ becomes more carbon neutral. During the 2023/24 financial year, TASEZ managed to secure Solar Energy at the newly established Central Hub Parking Facility, whilst also commencing with the establishment of a Gas Generation plant that is earmarked to be concluded in the 2025/2026 financial year.

4. REPRIORITISATION

The department realigned its budget and plans to respond to the priorities of the GGT 2030 plan. Budget reprioritisation was affected amongst and within programmes and resulted in amendments to the economic classification of the budget. A total amount of R67.3 million was reprioritized within the programmes in 2024/25 and R54.6 million in 2025/26 to fund projects that will facilitate and promote economic growth and development in the province.

Funds were reprioritised within the Sector and Industry Development branch to fund the following projects over the 2024 MTEF;

- Drone manufacturing incubation programme
- CTLF Sector Development Programme
- Automotive skills development programme
- Chemicals Support Programme and
- Microgrid Support Office

In addition, reprioritisation was also implemented under Corporate Communications and Sector and Industry Development to fund infrastructure-related projects such as Lanseria and Westrand PMU under GGDA, Visit Gauteng *Zwakala* under GTA and Maropeng operational costs under Cradle of Humankind World Heritage Site.

The Township Economic Development Act [TEDA] which was implemented in the 2023/24 financial year continues to pave the way for province-wide implementation of game-changing interventions aimed directly at benefiting township enterprises. The Act aims to strengthen funding, procurement, better by-laws, tax breaks and dedicated programmes for townships. The cost of the compensation budget factored in the equitable share cuts which resulted in the reduction of the department's allocation (in the provincial equitable share baseline allocation) over the MTEF. The following policy frameworks were considered when concluding the budget:

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

5. PROCUREMENT

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

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

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

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

- TEDA projects;
- BBB-EE implementation;
- War Room (Establishment of the Technical Advisory Committee);
- The Pilot e-commerce hub in supporting last-mile delivery;
- CTLF Business Hubs;
- Manufacturing Support Programme;
- Chemicals Support Programme;
- Codebook;
- Aerospace Programme (CAMASA);
- Mining incubation Programme (Lepharo);
- Furniture Incubation programme (Furntech);
- Construction input and services Hub in Munsieville (Lepharo);
- Creative industry programmes;
- Global Business Services/Business Process Services Hub Development, Annual Research, Transformation;
- ICT Smart Industries Centre;
- ICT Innovation Development;
- Resource Efficiency Programme;
- Green Skills Programme (NBI);
- Food, Water Energy Nexus;
- Printing tender;
- Bulk media buying;
- Cleaning and hygiene services;
- Microsoft licences; and
- Security management services.

6. RECEIPTS AND FINANCING

6.1 Summary of Receipts

TABLE 3.1 SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS: DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2023/24	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Equitable share	1 885 344	1 733 913	1 750 612	1 860 185	1 873 751	1 873 751	1 758 170	1 882 914	1 620 535
Conditional grants	2 000						2 000		
Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Provinces	2 000						2 000		
Total receipts	1 887 344	1 733 913	1 750 612	1 860 185	1 873 751	1 873 751	1 760 170	1 882 914	1 620 535

The 2024 MTEF budget was prepared amid the implementation of the elevated accelerated priorities of the province, furthermore, the department has realigned its budget to fund and resource in its 2020-2025 strategic plan which responds to the GGT2030 priorities.

Over the past three years, the allocation decreased from R1.9 billion in 2020/21 to R1.7 billion in 2022/23 owing to budget cuts implemented due to data changes, wage freeze and non-CoE physical reductions.

The department is funded through equitable share. The 2024/25 budget includes an allocation of R265 million for the Tshwane SEZ bulk infrastructure and construction while over the 2024 MTEF funding has been made available for the improvement of conditions of service. Furthermore, the department received an R2 million conditional grant in 2024/25 for the implementation of the Extended Public Works Programme (EPWP). One million rand each will be allocated to the Cradle of Humankind World Heritage Site and the Dinokeng projects towards the implementation of the Expanded Public Works Programme.

The baseline allocation of the department decreases from R1.8 billion in 2024/25 to R1.6 billion in 2026/27. The decrease is the result of equitable share cuts which include personnel-related items, and non-fiscal consolidation implemented as well as the discontinuation of funding of the Bulk Infrastructure and Construction for the Tshwane SEZ budget in the 2026/27 financial year.

The department and its entities have reprioritized its budget baseline to accommodate the compulsory budget cuts in its baseline over the MTEF.

6.2 Departmental Receipts

TABLE 3.2: DEPARTMENTAL RECEIPTS: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2023/24	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Tax receipts	736 862	891 817	1 111 889	1 235 990	1 235 990	1 273 059	1 334 121	1 393 889	1 458 008
Casino taxes	482 356	672 986	793 362	813 610	813 610	931 474	880 491	919 937	962 254
Horse racing taxes	254 506	218 831	318 527	350 000	350 000	341 585	378 000	394 934	413 101
Liquor licences				72 380	72 380	-	75 630	79 018	82 653
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	215	237	193	260	260	(92 380)	272	284	297
Transfers received									
Fines, penalties and forfeits									
Interest, dividends and rent on land	1 147	466	2 696	3 898	3 898	5 765	4 073	4 255	4 451
Sales of capital assets		90	97						
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	246	1 080	157	270	270	462	282	295	309
Total departmental receipts	738 470	893 690	1 115 032	1 240 418	1 240 418	1 186 906	1 338 748	1 398 723	1 463 065

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

Gambling revenue (taxes) is collected by the GGB for a commission in terms of the Public Finance Management Act Sec 21 (b)(iii), s23(1) & (2) and (3) as well as the Gauteng Gambling Act of 1995 as amended. The revenue collection increased from R738.5 million in 2020/21 to R1.1 billion in the 2022/23 financial year. The increase is attributed to the change in the gambling pattern of punters, some returning to casinos after COVID-19 and others making use of sports betting.

Over the 2024 MTRF, the projected revenue collection is estimated at R1.3 billion for 2024/25 and increases to R1.5 billion in 2026/27. The increase in the projected revenue collection is based on the revenue enhancement strategies planned by the Gauteng Gambling Board and Gauteng Liquor Board.

The GGB will continue with its mandate of regulating and controlling gambling activities in the province and continue with its efforts to promote ethical business conduct and responsible gambling practices by those who participate in it. The Board will intensify its collaboration efforts with law enforcement agencies to eradicate illegal gambling to stop revenue leakages, increase bookmaker licenses, issue 9 bingo licenses, implement business automation to automate processes, legalisation of interactive/online banking and amendment of casino gambling tax scales.

7. PAYMENT SUMMARY

7.1 Key assumptions

The following key budget principles were considered when preparing the 2024 MTEF budget for the department:

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

7.2 Programme summary

TABLE 3.3: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
1. Administration	212 077	214 229	238 399	269 822	275 580	275 580	272 536	298 635	311 375
2. Integrated Economic Development Services	477 897	309 403	223 876	197 710	221 333	221 333	190 689	189 532	198 250
3. Trade and Sector Development	793 672	822 946	798 613	820 154	841 054	841 054	728 089	697 759	730 856
4. Business Regulation and Governance	93 849	62 377	143 344	136 842	135 330	135 330	136 982	157 451	164 694
5. Economic Planning	309 849	324 959	346 380	435 657	400 454	400 454	431 874	539 537	215 360
Total payments and estimates	1 887 344	1 733 913	1 750 612	1 860 185	1 873 751	1 873 751	1 760 170	1 882 914	1 620 535

7.3 Summary of Economic Classification

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Current payments	335 234	378 517	386 862	460 127	451 452	451 388	430 809	505 099	528 802
Compensation of employees	217 737	217 473	232 883	264 426	254 811	254 811	276 506	336 607	351 322
Goods and services	117 497	161 044	153 979	195 701	196 641	196 577	154 303	168 492	177 480
Transfers and subsidies to:	1 539 347	1 340 009	1 349 078	1 385 258	1 410 574	1 410 638	1 316 395	1 364 846	1 078 167
Provinces and municipalities	1 537								
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 322 601	1 143 145	1 116 416	1 097 388	1 141 911	1 141 911	999 392	977 316	1 023 273
Public corporations and private enterprises	214 000	191 005	230 681	287 870	268 048	268 048	317 003	387 530	54 894
Non-profit institutions									
Households	1 209	5 860	1 981		615	679			
Payments for capital assets	12 754	15 378	14 645	14 800	11 725	11 725	12 966	12 969	13 566
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	12 754	8 363	14 645	14 800	11 725	11 725	12 966	12 969	13 566
Software and other intangible assets		7 015							
Payments for financial assets	9	9	27						
Total economic classification	1 887 344	1 733 913	1 750 612	1 860 185	1 873 751	1 873 751	1 760 170	1 882 914	1 620 535

The department's expenditure increased from R1.7 billion in 2021/22 to R1.8 billion in 2023/24. The increase emanates from the implementation of the automotive supplier park, job creation projects (EDP), and TER-funded projects. Furthermore, GGDA initiated and completed several of its major projects, such as the development of the AIDC's second incubation centre; the Maxim programme, JMP Superblock and Chamdor refurbishment, as well as the Gauteng Bio Park which was launched to position and equip Gauteng as an anchor for the bioscience cluster. The department also completed the construction of the Nissan Incubation Centre.

The department's total budget for 2024/25 amounts to R1.8 billion, increasing to R1.9 billion in 2025/26 due to the R300 million infrastructure allocation for the Tshwane SEZ expansion of bulk Infrastructure and construction of the central hub building before decreasing to R1.6 billion in 2026/27. The decrease is a result of the budget cuts implemented through equitable share cuts, compensation of employees budget (wage freeze), non-COE fiscal consolidation, as well as ceasing funding of the Tshwane SEZ (TASEZ) infrastructure projects from the 2026/27 financial year.

Programme 1: Administration: the allocation increases from R272.5 million in 2024/25 to R311.4 million in 2026/27. The largest portion is allocated to corporate services for payment of leases, municipal rates and taxes, provision of ICT equipment, printing tenders, bulk media campaigns, offside parking, management of security guard contracts, bursaries, training, litigation management, audit fees and the payment of the finance lease for G-Fleet vehicles.

Programme 2: The budget under Integrated Economic Development Services is allocated for GEP to ensure that there is an increase in investment in the economic development of townships, deteriorating areas and peri-urban areas and to offer support for SMME development. GEP's allocation increases from R190.7 million in 2024/25 to R198.2 million in 2026/27. GEP will continue to implement its non-financial and financial interventions, mainly through the Investment Management, Regional Operations and Enterprise Support Programmes.

Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development: the allocation shows an increase from R728.1 million in 2024/25 to R730.8 million in 2026/27. Funds were reprioritised to implement the Industrial Parks infrastructure, Ekasi labs, ACSA rental, Lanseria and Westrand PMU under the budget of GGDA. The GTA budget includes the Visit Gauteng project and to implementation of the tourism supply function, destination marketing and promotion, and the Ga-Rankuwa Hotel School administration of their goods & services. The Cradle of Humankind and Dinokeng budget will be used for the water monitoring project, operational funding for the Cradle of Humankind World Heritage Site as well as working on fire projects in both the Cradle of Humankind and Dinokeng Game Reserve.

Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance: the allocation increases from R137 million in the 2024/25 financial year to R164.7 million in 2026/27. The budget makes provision for projects such as Consumer Education for Young Entrepreneurs; Commemorative Month Campaigns, Consumer Education for Business (seminars); Consumer Champions, Consumer Court sittings; advertising of vacant board member positions; training and performance monitoring of entities appointed board members; development of shareholder compacts; international engagements; SMME summit and stakeholder engagements for strategic partnerships; and special projects.

Programme 5: Economic Planning: the budget substantially decreased from R431.9 million in 2024/25 to R215.4 million in 2026/27. The decrease over the 2024 MTEF is largely attributed to the ceasing of funding for the Tshwane SEZ expansion of bulk Infrastructure and construction of the Central Hub budget in 2026/27, as well as reprioritisation of funds.

The implementation of projects such as the TEDA projects (job creation initiatives) and BBB-EE implementation is planned over the 2024 MTEF period. Accredited LED Capacitation Project, Gauteng Cooperative Growth and Modernisation Programme, Capacity Building workshops with Public Sector officials (Departments, Agencies and Municipalities) and Private and Civil Society Stakeholders are earmarked BBB-EE implementation projects within the Inclusive Economy directorate. Projects within the Sector and Industry Development Programme are mandated to ensure the re-industrialization of the Gauteng Economy by targeting sectors as levers to achieve high economic growth, jobs, and infrastructure. In pursuing the Programme's mandate, the Furniture incubation Programme, Construction Programme, Creative Industry Programme as well as the Agroponics Programme will impact the economy of the Gauteng province and respond directly to the objectives outlined in the GGT30 strategy. These Programmes respond directly to the challenges facing township enterprises in the sector by striving to create conditions that enable the full realization of economic potential leading to the creation of new sustainable SMMEs, growth of existing SMMEs and, employment creation. Central to the realization of the economic potential of township enterprises is skills development, quality assurance and market access.

In the 2023/24 financial year, the department had to reprioritise its Compensation budget by an amount of R48 million to avail funding for the strategic priorities that focused on strengthening the battle against crime, corruption, vandalism, and lawlessness in the province, improving living conditions in townships, informal settlements, and hostels (TISH), prioritization of the health and wellness of people and strengthening the capacity of the state to deliver effectively and efficiently. Moreover, the 2023/24 budget for the compensation of employees was reprioritised to make funding available for the BBB-EE implementation elements that consist of skills development. Over 2024 MTEF compensation of employees increased from R276.5 million to R351.3 million in 2026/27. This increase is costed in line with the departments proposed organisational structure. The proposed organisational structure has been fully consulted and cost.

Expenditure on goods and services increased from R117.5 million in 2020/21 to R154 million in 2022/23. The three-year expenditure considered operational costs associated with office building, audit costs and advertising, training, and municipal costs. In 2023/24 the budget for goods and services was reprioritised to make funding available for the BBB-EE implementation elements which consists of supplier development, enterprise development and socio-economic development. Over the 2024 MTEF, the goods and services budget increases from R154.3 million in 2024/25 to R177.5 million in 2026/27. The ICT budget is centralised under e-Government for implementation.

Expenditure under transfers and subsidies decreased from R1.5 billion in the 2020/21 financial year to R1.3 billion in 2022/23. Over the 2024 MTEF, the budget decreases further from R1.3 billion in 2024/25 to R1.1 billion in the outer year. The decrease over the period is mainly because of the funding of Tshwane SEZ bulk infrastructure stopping in 2026/27 but also the mandatory equitable share cuts over the 2024 MTEF. The transfers and subsidies allocation comprises the funding towards the Tshwane SEZ operational expenditure and Infrastructure: Tshwane SEZ Expansion of Bulk Infrastructure and construction of Central Hub, as well as the transfers allocated to the department's entities to fulfil their mandates.

Expenditure for payments for capital assets increased from R12.7 million in 2020/21 to R14.6 million in 2022/23. This was because of the procurement of new computer equipment, audiovisual equipment, furniture SMS as well as furniture for the walk-in Centre. Over the 2024 MTEF, the allocation remains around R13 million towards the finance lease of GG vehicles, procurement of furniture for the newly renovated regional offices and computer equipment for new office members.

7.4 Infrastructure payments

7.4.1 Departmental Infrastructure Payments

Please refer to the 2024 Estimates of Capital Expenditure (ECE).

7.4.2 Departmental Public-Private Partnership (PPP) projects

N/A

7.5 Transfers

7.5.1 Transfers to public entities

TABLE 3.5: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL TRANSFERS TO PUBLIC ENTITIES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Gauteng Enterprise Propeller	477 897	309 403	223 876	197 710	221 333	221 333	190 689	189 532	198 250
Gauteng Growth and Development Agency	601 640	605 814	579 165	621 682	617 682	617 682	528 088	514 512	538 180
Gauteng Tourism Agency	97 850	124 009	123 937	109 954	117 954	117 954	112 520	104 203	108 996
Total departmental transfers	1 177 387	1 039 226	926 978	929 346	956 968	956 968	831 297	808 247	845 426

Transfers and subsidies expenditure decreased slightly from R1 billion in 2020/21 to R926.9 million in 2022/23. The 2020/21 transfers included a special budget adjustment, which included R250 million allocated towards SMME support.

Over 2024, transfers to Public Entities show a decline in comparison to the previous financial years. This decrease in allocation is attributed to mandatory equitable share cuts, a wage freeze and non-CoE fiscal consolidation reductions implemented over the MTEF. The allocation for public entities in 2024/25 is R831.3 million and R845.4 million in the outer year.

GEP will receive R190.7 million in 2024/25 and R198.2 million in 2026/27 financial year to provide financial support to SMMEs. GEP will continue to implement its non-financial and financial interventions, mainly through the Investment Management, Regional Operations and Enterprise Support programmes. The SMME Partnership programme will also be implemented over the MTEF. The contribution of the Youth Accelerator programme towards youth development will continue with the recruitment and placement of young people.

Transfers to the GTA decreased from R112.5 million in 2024/25 to R109 million in 2026/27. GTA will continue to implement support services for the protection of core tourism infrastructure and strategic community-based assets. This key intervention will involve the implementation of a tourism infrastructure maintenance programme of state-owned assets to improve the quality of product offerings, through upgrades, refurbishment, and maintenance. The entity's strategic focus on tourism in Gauteng is directed towards:

- Positioning Gauteng as a global destination of choice,
- Proactively identifying and supporting world-class events in Gauteng,
- Creating platforms for sustainable tourism development,
- Stimulating inclusive and sustainable tourism growth,
- Stimulating employment and employability of Gauteng youth through skills development,
- Upskilling and employability stimulating projects for Gauteng youth' and
- Empowering township-based entrepreneurship through skills development, social development, job creation, and attracting investment.

The adjusted 2023/24 transfer allocation to GGDA is R617 million. The funding allocated for the construction of the jewellery manufacturing precinct top structures at OR Tambo Special Economic Zone and development of bulk infrastructure services for ORITA precinct 2, Industrial Parks infrastructure, Master Plan for the Vaal SEZ, Westrand /N12 pre-designation, Lanseria Smart City, Vaal SEZ additional town planning activities, Conhill creative industries Hub and Conhill Human Rights signature event. Over the 2024 MTEF period, an allocation of R1.6 billion is allocated towards GGDA to ensure the re-industrialisation of the Gauteng economy targeting the ten (10) identified high-growth sectors as levers to achieve high economic growth, jobs, and infrastructure.

7.5.2 Transfers to other entities

TABLE 3.6: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL TRANSFERS TO OTHER ENTITIES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Cradle of Humankind	59 940	54 701	57 733	52 699	69 299	69 299	52 116	47 990	51 198
Dinokeng	34 242	38 422	37 778	35 819	36 119	36 119	35 365	31 054	32 482
Gauteng Liquor Board	24 559	10 423	79 327	79 115	79 115	79 115	80 187	89 579	93 700
Gauteng Gambling Board	26 473	373	14 600	409	409	409	427	446	467
Total departmental transfers	145 214	103 919	189 438	168 042	184 942	184 942	168 095	169 069	177 847

The expenditure for other entities over the historic period increases from R145.2 million in 2020/21 to R189.4 million in the 2022/23 financial year. The increase was the result of the funding for the war room requirements at GGB in 2022/23 as well as GLB being fully appropriated by the Provincial Treasury from the 2022/23 financial year. The budget for transfers to entities in 2023/24 amounted to R168 million and was adjusted upwards to R184.9 million. The increased allocation was mainly from Cradle of Humankind for Maropeng Africa Leisure (MAL), The World Rowing Masters Regatta, Infrastructure maintenance to the main building (TUMULUS) and Sterkfontein Caves. The increase from Dinokeng was for awareness projects on dangerous animals around the game reserve and to improve the signage in the DRG and surrounding areas.

Over the MTEF the allocation increases R168.1 million in 2024/25 to R177.8 million in 2026/27.

The 2024 MTEF budget allocation for the Cradle of Humankind amounts to R151.2 million. The 2024/25 allocation includes an amount of R1 million received as a conditional grant towards the implementation of the Extended Public Works Programme (EPWP). The Cradle of Humankind's budget will be used to implement tourism development objectives aligned with the Economic Development Implementation Plan within the Global City Region. Funds will be utilised to implement projects such as the management of the fossil sites in the COHWHS, the implementation of an ongoing Water Monitoring Programme, land use and development management; and management of the visitor centres of Sterkfontein and Maropeng. The community empowerment projects will continue to be implemented and job opportunities will continue to be created through the roads and cycling maintenance programme, amongst others.

Over the 2024 MTEF, the Dinokeng allocation decreases from R35.4 million in 2024/25 to R32.5 million in 2026/27. The 2024/25 allocation includes an amount of R1 million received as a conditional grant towards the implementation of the Extended Public Works Programme (EPWP). The budget has been allocated for the implementation of the Working on Fire programme and the establishment of the Dinokeng Community Development Fund, Natural Resource Management at the Dinokeng Game Reserve (DGR), operational funding support to the DGR and implementing the brand strategy for Dinokeng. The Dinokeng Project will continue to facilitate tourism infrastructure development that will aim to develop Roodeplaat and Cullinan as tourism hubs.

The GLB allocation increases over the 2024 MTEF period which equates to R263.5 million. The Department anticipate higher liquor revenue generation due to a revenue enhancement strategy implemented by GLB to increase existing revenue sources of the province, increase efficiency, cost-effectiveness and client satisfaction, and eliminate loopholes in the collection mechanisms. The entity will continue to focus on improving the cost of doing business within the liquor industry by reviving its turnaround time for processing new applications and all other services rendered by the Board to enhance its revenue collection. The entity will finalise its automation process which will ease the cost of doing business manually and increase the accessibility footprint of the services rendered by the entity. Furthermore, the systems will enhance efficiency and quality of service to the public and contribute towards modernising service delivery.

The Gauteng Gambling Board has been allocated a budget of R1.3 million for probity auditors over the 2024 MTEF period.

PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION**Programme description**

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

Programme outputs

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

TABLE 3.7: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
1. Office Of The MEC	5 298	7 760	8 915	8 773	11 273	11 273	9 309	9 726	10 175
2. Office Of The HOD	15 178	9 530	13 440	14 032	14 532	14 532	14 976	15 648	16 368
3. Financial Management	44 688	47 767	48 937	56 422	52 722	52 722	53 924	64 040	66 986
4. Corporate Services	146 914	149 171	167 107	190 595	197 053	197 053	194 327	209 221	217 846
Total payments and estimates	212 077	214 229	238 399	269 822	275 580	275 580	272 536	298 635	311 375

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Current payments	198 182	198 370	222 478	255 022	263 490	263 490	259 570	285 666	297 809
Compensation of employees	126 251	127 575	140 054	158 006	150 641	150 641	162 824	179 008	187 243
Goods and services	71 931	70 795	82 424	97 016	112 849	112 849	96 746	106 658	110 566
Transfers and subsidies to:	1 132	472	1 261		365	365			
Provinces and municipalities									
Departmental agencies and accounts									
Non-profit institutions									
Households	1 132	472	1 261		365	365			
Payments for capital assets	12 754	15 378	14 645	14 800	11 725	11 725	12 966	12 969	13 566
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	12 754	8 363	14 645	14 800	11 725	11 725	12 966	12 969	13 566
Software and other intangible assets		7 015							
Payments for financial assets	9	9	15						
Total economic classification	212 077	214 229	238 399	269 822	275 580	275 580	272 536	298 635	311 375

The allocated budget under Programme 1 increased by R26 million for the reporting period 2020/21 to 2022/23. The increase emanates from the filling of vacant positions, cost of living adjustments and the procurement of computer equipment and office furniture to accommodate the filling of vacant positions.

In the 2023/24 financial year, the budget amounted to R269.8 million and increased during the adjustment budget to R275.6 million because of a roll-over towards the payment of accruals, and commitments with POs, (Awarded contracts and committed contractual obligations) for services rendered at the end of 2022/23 financial year.

A total amount of R882.5 million is allocated over the 2024 MTEF. Internal reprioritizations were done, and projects were scaled down to accommodate the provincial budget cuts. The budget under Administration will be used for the acquisition of operational costs such as the Business Intelligent Tool, application maintenance, software licensing (Microsoft), PABX upgrade and maintenance, access control and closed circuit television installation and maintenance at 56 Eloff and regional offices, cleaning and hygiene services, property maintenance.

Compensation of employees' expenditure increased from R126.2 million in 2020/21 to R140 million in the 2022/23 financial year. The budget allocation increases in 2024/25 from R162.8 million to R187.2 million in 2026/27.

Goods and services allocation over the 2024 MTEF, increases from R96.7 million in 2024/25 to R110.6 million in 2026/27. The Department has considered the compulsory non-CoE Fiscal reduction as well as the reprioritisation of the budget due to the equitable share cuts implemented.

Machinery and equipment expenditure for 2020/21 amounted to R12.7 million and increased to R14.6 million in 2022/23. The increase was due to the procurement of office equipment such as computers, furniture, and software. Over the 2024 MTEF, on average R13 million is allocated towards machinery and equipment. The increase is attributed to the anticipated filling of vacant positions which coincides with the need for tools of trade such as office equipment and furniture, as well as provision for fleet services.

PROGRAMME 2: INTEGRATED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Programme description

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

Programme outputs

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

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
1. Enterprise Development	477 897	309 403	223 876	197 710	221 333	221 333	190 689	189 532	198 250
2. Regional And Local Economic Development									
3. Economic Empowerment									
Total payments and estimates	477 897	309 403	223 876	197 710	221 333	221 333	190 689	189 532	198 250

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2023/24	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Current payments									
Compensation of employees									
Goods and services									
Transfers and subsidies to:	477 897	309 403	223 876	197 710	221 333	221 333	190 689	189 532	198 250
Provinces and municipalities									
Departmental agencies and accounts	477 897	309 403	223 876	197 710	221 333	221 333	190 689	189 532	198 250
Households									
Payments for capital assets									
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	477 897	309 403	223 876	197 710	221 333	221 333	190 689	189 532	198 250

The expenditure under Integrated Economic Development Services decreased from R477.9 million in 2020/21 to R223.9 million in 2022/23. The R477 million allocation included funding of R250 million to fund the SMME support project (economic recovery intervention). In 2021/22 GEP transfers amounted to R309.4 million which was for contract financing to support SMMEs.

In the 2023/24 financial year, the budget increased by R23.6 million from the main budget of R197.7 million to an adjusted budget of R221.3 million. The increase was for the entity's loan disbursement programme and operational costs.

Over the 2024 MTEF, the budget increases from R190.7 million in 2024/25 to R198.2 million in 2026/27. This is a decrease in comparison to the historic allocations as a result of compulsory wage freeze, Non-CoE Fiscal Consolidation reduction and further equitable share cuts.

The budget under this programme is allocated to GEP. Through the Gauteng Enterprise Propeller (GEP), initiatives will focus on creating decent work, economic growth, and sustainable communities through SMME and cooperative development. The strategic focus of the Gauteng Enterprise Propeller (GEP) through its programmes, has been characterised by concerted efforts to support small enterprises.

The allocation over the 2024 MTEF will cater for programmes and projects that will be carried out by GEP such as Youth PMO and SMME Support. GEP will also continue to implement its non-financial and financial interventions, mainly through the Investment Management, Regional Operations and Enterprise Support programmes. The Youth Accelerator programme will also continue with the recruitment and placement of young people.

SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

PROGRAMME 2: INTEGRATED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE MEASURES	ESTIMATED PERFORMANCE	MEDIUM-TERM ESTIMATES		
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Percentage of loans committed from the Investment Management programme	0	100%	100%	100%
Percentage rate of committed loans disbursed	85%	85%	85%	85%
Percentage of blended funding committed for youth-owned small enterprises disbursed	0	85%	85%	85%
Percentage of grants committed	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percentage rate of committed grants disbursed	90%	90%	90%	90%
Number of Youths benefitted from the Youth Accelerator Programme	50	60	60	60
Percentage of grants committed for informal traders	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of Youths that benefitted from the Youth Accelerator Programme	100	110	110	110
Number of SMMEs mentoring initiatives within the automotive value chain	30	42	42	36
Number of individuals trained within the automotive value chain	500	650	650	500
Number of tourism SMME's provided with market access through the IAMJOBURG Programme.	100	100	100	100
Number of new tourism products of the origin produced by Creative	0	0	0	0
Number of jobs opportunities created through a road and cycling maintenance programme COHWHS	150	250	250	200
Number of community empowerment projects implemented through private and public sector partnerships (COHWHS)	15	15	15	15
Number of hectares of vegetation managed through NRM (Dinokeng Project)	0	0	0	0
Number of jobs opportunities sustained through the operational funding paid to the DGRMA	630	650	650	640
Number of job opportunities created through the Natural Resources Management project (NRM)	25	25	25	25
Number of job opportunities sustained by various operations in the Dinokeng Game Reserve	64	64	64	64
Revenue generated by Maropeng and Sterkfontein	R30 million	R33 million	R33 million	R33 million
Revenue generated from Dinokeng Game Reserve (DGR)	R13.3 million	R16 million	R16 million	R14.5 million
Rand value of foreign direct investments facilitated	R31 billion	R19 billion	R19 billion	R17 billion
Rand value of domestic direct investments facilitated including infrastructure	R9.8 billion	R11 billion	R12 billion	R10.5 billion
Rand value of trade deals facilitated	R4.3 billion	R5.3 billion	R6 billion	R4.8 billion
Number of new township industrial parks infrastructure project in townships	0	0,00%	0,00%	0
Rand Value of firm investment commitments to the VAAL SEZ	R2 billion	R2 billion	R2 billion	R2 billion
Number of unemployed township-based youths trained in automotive skills	0	200	200	0
Revenue generated by SMMEs operating within the AIDC incubation programme	R2 million	R4 million	R4 million	R3 million
Number of job opportunities created in the Dinokeng Area	10	15	15	10
Number of Jobs opportunities leveraged by cleaning the Roodeplaat Dam	58	10	10	10
Rand Value of grants approved from SMMES Partnership Programme	R15 million	R15 million	R15 million	R15 million

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

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

Programme outputs

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

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

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
1. Trade and Investment Promotion									
2. Sector Development	192 032	217 132	219 448	198 472	223 372	223 372	200 001	183 247	192 676
3. Strategic Initiatives	601 640	605 814	579 165	621 682	617 682	617 682	528 088	514 512	538 180
Total payments and estimates	793 672	822 946	798 613	820 154	841 054	841 054	728 089	697 759	730 856

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Current payments									
Compensation of employees									
Goods and services									
Transfers and subsidies to:	793 672	822 946	798 613	820 154	841 054	841 054	728 089	697 759	730 856
Provinces and municipalities									
Departmental agencies and accounts	793 672	822 946	798 613	820 154	841 054	841 054	728 089	697 759	730 856
Households									
Payments for capital assets									
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	793 672	822 946	798 613	820 154	841 054	841 054	728 089	697 759	730 856

The transfers under this programme increased from R793.7 million in 2020/21 to R798.6 million in 2022/23. The programme budget was adjusted upwards by R20.9 million in 2023/24 from the main appropriation of R820.1 million to an adjusted appropriation of R841 million, the increase catered for the following:

- GTA - implementation of the Integrated Communication and Marketing strategy and the Enterprise and Supplier Development (ESD) program, Spring to Festive Summer Campaign and for the Ga-Rankuwa Hotel School
- Cradle of Humankind - Maropeng Africa Leisure (MAL), World Rowing Masters Regatta, signage and marketing, infrastructure maintenance to the main building (TUMULUS) and Sterkfontein Caves
- Dinokeng - awareness project on dangerous animals around Game Reserves and the improvement of signage in the DRG and surrounding areas and
- GGDA - Vaal SEZ - Additional town planning activities first phase, ConHill Creative Industries – Hub and Conhill Human Right Signature Event.

Over the 2024 MTEF, the budget allocation increases from R728.1 million in 2024/25 to R730.9 million in 2026/27. The Gauteng Department of Economic Development received a R2 million conditional grant in 2024/25 for the implementation of the Extended Public Works Programme (EPWP). The Cradle of Humankind World Heritage Site and Dinokeng projects will each be allocated R1 million to implement the EPWP in the 2024/25 financial year.

A significant share of the budget is allocated to Sector Development and Strategic Initiatives where the Cradle of Humankind, Dinokeng, GTA and GGDA are located. As the implementation arm of the Gauteng Department of Economic Development (GDED), their primary purpose is to advance the GDED's strategic goals. Guided by the 2030 (GGT) Plan these agencies will implement projects such as the Industrial parks, Tourism Infrastructure and Destination Promotion, Water monitoring project by Cradle of Humankind, Mountain bike trail maintenance and Working On Fire in both the Cradle of Humankind and Dinokeng and Tourism.

GGDA offers various enterprise development programmes amongst which is the Maxum Incubator, Climate Innovation Centre SA Incubator, eKasiLabs Incubator, and BioPark Incubator. These programmes offer incubation support to entrepreneurs to enable them to develop sustainable businesses.

In terms of the GGT 2030 plan, the tourism and hospitality sector is one of the 10 high-growth sectors that are expected to contribute to economic growth, thereby bringing Gauteng closer to the vision of an inclusive society. The Gauteng Tourism Authority (GTA) has a mandate to develop, promote, co-ordinate and facilitate responsible and sustainable tourism in the Gauteng City-Region (GCR). Gauteng continues to be regarded as the preferred business and leisure destination in Africa, thus efforts to grow the Gauteng visitor economy will be strengthened by stimulating demand through effective tourism marketing and promotion.

GTA will continue with its quest for supporting the sector by implementing three programmes, namely;

- Strategic Support with a purpose for strategic support for effective implementation of the GTA's mandate and increasing public value and trust through improved governance and accountability.
- Destination Management and Development to stimulate demand for destination Gauteng tourism offerings and increased brand equity in both domestic and international markets and
- Destination Management and Development to facilitate effective planning, development and management of sustainable, and thriving tourism sector in Gauteng.

The Dinokeng Project plans to continue to contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the government of radical economic transformation and township economic revitalization together with GGT2030 initiatives which will include facilitating and supporting the operations of the game reserve, including participating in the Natural Resources Management Programme, i.e. Working on Fire programme which is an Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) supporting ecological management.

Moreover, the Dinokeng Project will drive an inclusive economy through the implementation of community empowerment projects implemented through private and public sector partnerships as a vehicle to promote economic transformation and inclusivity by creating opportunities for local communities to own and manage businesses and create more job opportunities implementation of the approved Integrated Management Plan will go a long way in ensuring that Gauteng's only World Heritage Site is optimally managed and will guide the strategic interventions for COHWHS over the 2024 MTEF.

The following projects are some of the initiatives that will be implemented as part of the 2024/25 MTEF and the 6th Administration of Government in Gauteng:

- Management of the fossil sites in the COHWHS.
- Implementation of an ongoing Water Monitoring Programme.
- Land use and heritage management.
- COHWHS Stakeholder Programme management.
- Management of the visitor centres of Sterkfontein and Maropeng.
- Implementation of community beneficiation projects.
- Natural Resource Management through the Working on Fire programme.
- Cycle lanes, gateways, and mountain bike trail management and maintenance programme.
- Promotion and marketing of the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the Cradle of Humankind World Heritage Site (COHWHS)

SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

PROGRAMME 3: TRADE AND SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE MEASURES	ESTIMATED PERFORMANCE	MEDIUM-TERM ESTIMATES		
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Number of events coordinated within the cultural and creative sectors in Gauteng	10	20	30	30
Number of Global Business Services Hubs supported through partnerships with GBS operators in Gauteng.	2	3	3	3
Number of sector development programmes implemented	5	7	10	10
Number of Temporary Jobs created in construction)	200	300	300	300
Number of Permanent Jobs created within the zone	100	100	200	200
Rand value of committed private investment within zone	R800 million	R600 million	R1.5 billion	R1.5 billion
Number of megawatts in alternative energy sources produced in economic infrastructure facilities in Industrial parks and SEZs	200	200	200	200
Increased share of alternative energy sources (megawatts) in economic infrastructure facilities (Industrial parks and SEZs)	1	R11.5 billion	R11.5 billion	R11.5 billion
Number of fossil site inspection conducted to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the COHWHS	1	1	1	1
Number of water monitoring analyses undertaken to avoid the potential negative impact caused by Acid Mine Drainage (AMD) and municipal effluent in the COHWHS	1	1	1	1
Number of hectares (ha) of vegetation managed through NRM (COHWHS)	300 ha	300 ha	300 ha	300 ha
Number of hectares of vegetation managed through NRM (Dinokeng Project)	75 ha	75 ha	75 ha	75 ha
Number of ticket sales generated by Dinokeng Game Reserve	66 000	72 000	79 860	79 860
Rand value generated through supported events	R600 million	R1 billion	R1 billion	R1 billion
Number of international arrivals	66 000	72 000	79 860	79 860
Tourism Foreign direct spend (overseas)	-	R 11 billion	R11 billion	R11 billion
Rand value of loans approved from the Investment management programme	R30 million	R30 million	R30 million	R30 million
% Raid of approved loans disbursed	85%	90%	90%	90%
% of blended funding approved for Youth Owned Enterprises Disbursed	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of jobs opportunities created through tourism Projects	3500	3700	4000	4000
Number of SMMEs supported through the incubation Programme in all economy Sectors	200	400	500	500
Number of SMMEs provided with access to markets	150	200	300	300
Total Foreign Direct Spend generated from international markets	R13 billion	R20 billion	R25 billion	R25 billion
Total Direct Domestic Spend generated in Gauteng	R10 billion	R11 billion	R13 billion	R13 billion

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

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

Programme outputs

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

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
1. Governance	3 507	4 085	6 673	7 815	6 203	6 203	6 190	8 583	9 205
2. IGR And Strategic Partnerships	16 998	15 890	17 468	26 790	26 790	26 790	27 551	33 112	34 634
3. Consumer Protection	22 312	31 607	25 276	22 713	22 813	22 813	22 627	25 731	26 688
4. Liquor Regulation	24 559	10 423	79 327	79 115	79 115	79 115	80 187	89 579	93 700
5. Gambling and Betting	26 473	373	14 600	409	409	409	427	446	467
Total payments and estimates	93 849	62 377	143 344	136 842	135 330	135 330	136 982	157 451	164 694

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Current payments	42 740	51 555	48 931	57 318	55 656	55 592	56 368	67 426	70 527
Compensation of employees	40 961	48 637	46 612	54 721	52 571	52 571	53 646	64 583	67 554
Goods and services	1 779	2 919	2 319	2 597	3 085	3 021	2 722	2 843	2 973
Transfers and subsidies to:	51 109	10 821	94 401	79 524	79 674	79 738	80 614	90 025	94 167
Departmental agencies and accounts	51 032	10 796	93 927	79 524	79 524	79 524	80 614	90 025	94 167
Households	77	25	474		150	214			
Payments for capital assets									
Payments for financial assets			12						
Total economic classification	93 849	62 377	143 344	136 842	135 330	135 330	136 982	157 451	164 694

Total expenditure increased from R93.8 million in 2020/21 to R143.3 million in 2022/23. The increase is attributed to the GLB being fully appropriated from 2022/23.

In 2023/24, the programme budget decreases by R1.5 million from the main budget of R136.8 million to an adjusted budget of R135.3 million. Funds were redirected from this programme under Compensation of Employees owing to the non-finalization of the organizational structure.

The 2024 MTEF increased from R137 million in 2024/25 to R164.7 million in 2026/27 as the GLB has been appropriated over the MTEF to ensure the entity executing its mandate of ensuring compliance with the liquor trade, responsible trading, conducting liquor education and awareness activities and issuance of liquor licenses through the board and local committee processes. The entity will also finalise its automation process which will see the migration of manual processes to an automated environment.

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

SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES**PROGRAMME 4: BUSINESS REGULATION AND GOVERNANCE**

	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
Programme performance measures	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Revenue collected from liquor regulatory processes	R75 million	R80 million	R85 million	R85 million
Percentage of cases adjudicated in the Consumer Affairs Court	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of regulatory compliance by the liquor industry	10%	20%	20%	20%
Percentage Gauteng liquor industry transformation charter implemented	30%	60%%	100%	100%
Rand Value Funding distributed for Sports Development	R25.5 million	R25.5 million	R25.5 million	R25.5 million
Number of SMMEs supported in the application of consumer protection laws	300	350	400	400
Rand Value Funding for socio Development	R3.5 million	R4.5 million	R4.5 million	R4.5 million
Number of youth recruited as consumer champions in Townships	50	50	50	50
% of gambling license applications received and processed within 120 working days	100%	100%	100%	100%
% of Employee registration applications received and processed within 45 working days	100%	100%	100%	100%
% of licensees' non-compliance incidences investigated and referred to the CEO within 70 working days	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of identified illegal gambling sites closed	400	500	500	500
Number of gambling awareness programmes conducted for public consumption	24	30	30	30
Percentage compliance with the shareholder compact by agencies	100%	100%	100%	100%
Rand value of economic benefit generated from strategic partnership	R1.2 billion	R1.3 billion	R1.5 billion	R1.5 billion
Percentage spent against the budget allocated to agencies	95%	95%	95%	95%
Percentage achievement against planned targets by agencies	95%	95%	95%	95%
DDM Economic Intelligence Report produced	Report	Report	Report	Report
Number of liquor awareness conducted for LGBTQIA+ workshops conducted	2	4	6	6
% change in gambling taxes and levies revenue collected annually	16%	7%	7%	7%
Number of industry jobs created	0	270	270	270
No of sporting facilities funded to uplift youth and/or communities	5	5	5	5
No of Youth (Leaners) taken through an internship programmes	30	30	30	30

PROGRAMME 5: ECONOMIC PLANNING**Programme description**

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

Programme outputs

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

TABLE 3.15: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: ECONOMIC PLANNING

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
1. Policy and Planning	26 655	21 476	20 457	22 300	23 264	23 264	23 773	30 333	31 729
2. Research and Development	371	307	2 440	4 039	4 039	4 039	4 475	10 422	10 899
3. Knowledge Management	2 350	864	1 232	1 507	1 507	1 507	2 487	3 121	3 265
6. Sector and Industry Development	264 256	276 050	295 713	375 130	318 306	318 306	387 489	480 141	153 232
7. Inclusive Economy	16 217	26 262	26 538	32 681	53 338	53 338	13 650	15 520	16 235
Total payments and estimates	309 849	324 959	346 380	435 657	400 454	400 454	431 874	539 537	215 360

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Current payments	94 312	128 592	115 452	147 787	132 306	132 306	114 871	152 007	160 466
Compensation of employees	50 525	41 261	46 217	51 699	51 599	51 599	60 036	93 016	96 525
Goods and services	43 787	87 331	69 235	96 088	80 707	80 707	54 835	58 991	63 941
Transfers and subsidies to:	215 537	196 367	230 927	287 870	268 148	268 148	317 003	387 530	54 894
Public corporations and private enterprises	214 000	191 005	230 681	287 870	268 048	268 048	317 003	387 530	54 894
Non-profit institutions									
Households		5 362	246		100	100			
Payments for capital assets									
Machinery and equipment									
Software and other intangible assets									
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	309 849	324 959	346 380	435 657	400 454	400 454	431 874	539 537	215 360

The programme expenditure increased from R309.8 million in 2020/21 to R346.4 million in 2022/23. The increase consists of the budget allocated to the Tshwane Automotive Special Economic Zone (TASEZ) for the implementation of infrastructure projects.

The programme budget decreases by R35 million in 2023/24 from the main budget of R435.6 million to an adjusted budget of R400.4 million. Funds were reprioritised from the diesel budget towards emerging priority projects.

Over the 2024 MTEF, the programme budget decreases from R431.9 million in 2024/25 to R215.4 million in 2026/27 as the allocated funding of the infrastructure projects within the Tshwane Automotive Special Economic Zone (TASEZ) will not continue in the 2026/27 financial year.

To reduce the skills gap within the Automotive Sector, TASEZ will work closely with the AIDC to establish an Automotive Skills Cluster that will consist of existing and newly planned infrastructure that will support the existing skills needs but also focus on the development of “forward-looking skills” required specifically linked to the New Energy Vehicle (NEV) Market. TASEZ is poised to commence with the construction of its TASEZ Training Campus.

Under Sector and Industry development funds were redirected to new and upscaled projects to ensure that the Department achieved GTT 2030 targets and the Township, Informal Settlement and Hostel (TISH) program as follows:

Drone manufacturing incubation programme, CTLF sector development programme, automotive skills development programme, chemicals support programme, pilot eCommerce hub, green bond feasibility, last-mile delivery, global business service/business process service hub development annual research, transformation, ICT smart industries centre and E-waste ICT innovation development, resource efficiency programme and microgrid support office.

SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

PROGRAMME 5: ECONOMIC PLANNING

PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE MEASURES	ESTIMATED PERFORMANCE	MEDIUM-TERM ESTIMATES		
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
% BBBEE spent through infrastructure development	30%	30%	30%	30%
% Gauteng Department of Economic Development Group goods and services sourced from township enterprises	75%	60%	60%	60%
% value distributed to township enterprises from an infrastructure project	12%	30%	30%	30%
% spent on B-BBEE Supplier Development by GDED and Agencies	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
% spent on B-BBEE Skills Development by GDED and Agencies	6%	6%	6%	6%
% spent on B-BBEE Enterprise Development by GDED and Agencies	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
% spent on B-BBEE Socio-economic Development by GDED and Agencies	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Number of Gauteng City Region townships with broadband coverage.	45	45	45	45
Number of Township Economic Development projects implemented	10	13	15	15

9. OTHER PROGRAMME INFORMATION

9.2 Personnel numbers and costs

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

R thousands	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate						Average annual growth over MTEF		
	2020/21		2021/22	2022/23		2023/24	2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2023/24 - 2026/27		% Costs of Total
	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs		Personnel numbers ¹	Costs		Filled posts	Additional posts	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel growth rate	Costs growth rate	
Salary level															
1 – 6	175	34 398	175	49 770	54 610	179	164	15	179	63 987	179	71 994	0%	9%	22%
7 – 10	132	56 990	132	57 119	59 619	118	113	5	118	70 935	118	87 548	0%	12%	26%
11 – 12	81	41 284	81	45 311	48 517	71	71		71	56 893	71	60 679	0%	6%	19%
13 – 16	53	68 051	53	53 837	52 574	50	38	12	50	71 998	50	86 952	0%	11%	26%
Other	8	17 015	8	11 436	17 563	9	9		9	12 693	9	29 434	0%	37%	8%
Total	449	217 737	449	217 473	232 883	427	395	32	427	276 506	427	336 607	0%	11%	100%
Programme															
1. Administration	239	126 251	239	127 575	140 054	207	189	18	207	158 917	207	174 395	0%	7%	54%
2. Integrated Economic Development Services							(2)	2					0%	0%	0%
3. Trade and Sector Development													0%	0%	0%
4. Business Regulation and Governance	103	40 961	103	48 637	46 612	104	94	10	104	61 289	104	80 007	0%	15%	23%
5. Economic Planning	107	50 525	107	41 261	46 217	116	114	2	116	56 300	116	82 205	0%	18%	23%
Total	449	217 737	449	217 473	232 883	427	395	32	427	276 506	427	336 607	0%	11%	100%

Personnel expenses from R217.7 million in 2020/21 to R232.9 million in the financial year 2022/23 owing to the improvement of conditions of service.

An amount of R276.5 million is allocated in 2024/25 and increasing to R351.3 million in 2026/27. The compensation budget allocation will escalate due to an increase in the number of posts as per the proposed structure which is aligned to the delivery of the 2030 GGT plans.

9.2 Training

TABLE 3.18: PAYMENTS ON TRAINING BY PROGRAMME

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Number of staff	449	449	427	427	427	427	427	427	427
Number of personnel trained	305	322	322	322	322	322	322	322	322
of which									
Male	130	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137
Female	175	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185
Number of training opportunities	142	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148
of which									
Tertiary	88	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93
Workshops	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Seminars									
Other	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
Number of bursaries offered	35	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
Number of interns appointed	64	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
Number of learnerships appointed	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Number of days spent on training	222	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	234
Payments on training by programme									
1. Administration	247	2 179	2 296	2 007	2 007	2 007	2 097	2 191	2 292
2. Integrated Economic Development Services									
3. Trade And Sector Development									
4. Business Regulation And Governance									
5. Economic Planning									
Total payments on training	247	2 179	2 296	2 007	2 007	2 007	2 097	2 191	2 292

The department continues to build capacity and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of staff members by encouraging participation in skills development programmes, management development programmes and bursary opportunities. The department awarded bursaries in the 2022/23 financial year, yet the budget was not sufficient due to a large number of active bursary holders (134) who have not yet completed their studies as well as the recent high demand to apply for bursaries. During the 2023/24 financial year, the department received an additional 55 applications which was 24 applications more than the previous year, a total number of 29 applications was approved for the 2022 academic year. The allocation for the 2024 MTEF is R6.5 million. There is an increase in the number of applicants who seek postgraduate qualifications which require a higher budget allocation than undergraduate qualifications, i.e. Masters/PhD is allocated R70 000.

The Human Resources Utilisation and Capacity Development office is planning to award external bursaries from the 2023/24 financial year. A draft policy will be consulted by the key and relevant stakeholders before its presentation to the departmental Policy Review Committee. It is worth noting that the cost to roll out external bursaries is high and funds from internal bursaries will not be sufficient to fund the programme due to the high number of continuations and newly awarded bursaries for internal employees. The budget for training is centralised in Programme 1 under Human Capital Management for better coordination and management. The training budget constitutes 1 per cent of the compensation budget in line with the directive on training budget as determined by the DPSA. The department's Workplace Skills Plan (WSP) is compiled annually by 30 April as mandated. The WSP is an indication of the planned training that will be implemented as per identified skills requirements in performance management. In addition, ad hoc training requests are also implemented as they arise from unforeseen factors such as poor performance, DPSA directives and changes in the department's objectives. As such, training priorities are determined on an annual basis while the training budget is allocated based on the MPSA's Directive on Training

ANNEXURE TO THE ESTIMATES OF PROVINCIAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

TABLE 3.19: SPECIFICATION OF RECEIPTS: DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2023/24	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Tax receipts	736 862	891 817	1 111 889	1 235 990	1 235 990	1 273 059	1 496 799	1 596 753	1 706 918
Casino taxes	482 356	672 986	793 362	813 610	813 610	931 474	1 036 689	1 078 540	1 122 206
Horse racing taxes	254 506	218 831	318 527	350 000	350 000	341 585	384 480	439 195	502 059
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	215	237	193	260	260	(92 380)	272	284	297
Sale of goods and services produced by department (excluding capital assets)	215	237	193	260	260	(92 380)	272	284	297
Sales by market establishments									
Administrative fees									
Other sales	215	237	193	260	260	(92 380)	272	284	297
Sales of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods (excluding capital assets)									
Transfers received from:									
Fines, penalties and forfeits									
Interest, dividends and rent on land	1 147	466	2 696	3 898	3 898	5 765	4 073	4 255	4 451
Interest	1 147	466	2 696	3 898	3 898	5 765	4 073	4 255	4 451
Sales of capital assets		90	97						
Other capital assets		90	97						
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	246	1 080	157	270	270	462	282	295	309
Total departmental receipts	738 470	893 690	1 115 032	1 240 418	1 240 418	1 186 906	1 501 426	1 601 587	1 711 975

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2023/24	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Current payments	335 234	378 517	386 862	460 127	451 452	451 388	430 809	505 099	528 802
Compensation of employees	217 737	217 473	232 883	264 426	254 811	254 811	276 506	336 607	351 322
Salaries and wages	187 139	187 241	201 052	226 784	219 653	219 146	239 560	291 306	303 936
Social contributions	30 599	30 232	31 831	37 642	35 158	35 665	36 946	45 301	47 386
Goods and services	117 497	161 044	153 979	195 701	196 641	196 577	154 303	168 492	177 480
Administrative fees	160	115	248	672	599	671	642	730	765
Advertising	1 248	2 112	10 420	12 535	16 356	16 356	7 065	12 323	11 890
Minor assets	227	244	191		523	523	250	250	262
Audit cost: External	4 300	7 061	6 284	5 420	7 686	7 686	5 663	6 152	6 435
Bursaries: Employees	1 082	1 638	1 509	1 757	1 757	1 757	1 836	2 468	2 582
Catering: Departmental activities	236	231	2 972	1 214	3 263	3 840	1 966	2 017	2 109
Communication (G&S)	3 916	2 921	2 891	8 160	3 858	3 858	3 130	3 205	3 353
Computer services	14 574	12 617	13 444	8 873	10 273	10 273	18 443	17 173	17 963
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	48 130	90 599	67 697	91 971	76 534	75 575	52 069	56 577	61 644
Legal services	1	1 238	1 439	1 407	2 133	2 133	1 309	2 237	2 340
Contractors	1 121	1 285	2 075	4 231	7 474	7 474	7 757	8 910	9 320
Agency and support / outsourced services		597	216	39	39	39			
Entertainment		4	3	15	15	15			
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	1 254	1 679	2 607	2 348	2 348	2 348	2 453	2 563	2 681
Inventory: Food and food supplies									
Inventory: Materials and supplies									
Consumable supplies	2 370	2 530	3 175	2 147	4 019	4 019	1 585	1 570	1 642
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	1 175	566	1 365	447	915	874	467	488	510
Operating leases	13 684	4 157	4 582	21 928	18 307	18 348	13 350	14 844	15 527
Property payments	22 206	28 257	25 169	25 795	28 932	28 932	25 930	26 450	27 667
Travel and subsistence	229	655	1 435	2 288	4 227	4 192	2 730	2 877	2 781
Training and development	247	799	1 919	2 007	2 007	2 007	2 097	2 191	2 292
Operating payments	306	376	688		838	905	365	315	329
Venues and facilities	732	1 025	3 025	2 148	2 770	2 615	3 988	3 885	4 063
Rental and hiring	297	339	625	299	1 768	2 137	1 208	1 267	1 325
Transfers and subsidies	1 539 347	1 340 009	1 349 078	1 385 258	1 410 574	1 410 638	1 316 395	1 364 846	1 078 167
Provinces and municipalities	1 537								
Municipalities	1 537								
Municipal agencies and funds	1 537								
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 322 601	1 143 145	1 116 416	1 097 388	1 141 911	1 141 911	999 392	977 316	1 023 273
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	1 322 601	1 143 145	1 116 416	1 097 388	1 141 911	1 141 911	999 392	977 316	1 023 273
Non-profit institutions									
Households	1 209	5 860	1 981		615	679			
Social benefits	1 209	5 860	1 911		615	669			
Other transfers to households			70			10			

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Payments for capital assets	12 754	15 378	14 645	14 800	11 725	11 725	12 966	12 969	13 566
Machinery and equipment	12 754	8 363	14 645	14 800	11 725	11 725	12 966	12 969	13 566
Transport equipment	5 769	6 337	6 383	6 650	6 950	6 950	6 949	7 260	7 594
Other machinery and equipment	6 985	2 026	8 262	8 150	4 775	4 775	6 017	5 709	5 972
Software and other intangible assets		7 015							
Payments for financial assets	9	9	27						
Total economic classification	1 887 344	1 733 913	1 750 612	1 860 185	1 873 751	1 873 751	1 760 170	1 882 914	1 620 535

TABLE 3.21: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Current payments	198 182	198 370	222 478	255 022	263 490	263 490	259 570	285 666	297 809
Compensation of employees	126 251	127 575	140 054	158 006	150 641	150 641	162 824	179 008	187 243
Salaries and wages	107 163	108 605	119 472	136 980	131 979	128 206	141 872	155 905	163 077
Social contributions	19 088	18 970	20 582	21 026	18 662	22 435	20 952	23 103	24 166
Goods and services	71 931	70 795	82 424	97 016	112 849	112 849	96 746	106 658	110 566
Administrative fees	158	115	148	544	248	248	509	590	618
Advertising	1 076	1 499	9 820	12 384	15 811	15 811	6 598	11 835	11 379
Minor assets	227	244	191		523	523	250	250	262
Audit cost: External	4 300	7 061	6 284	5 420	7 686	7 686	5 663	6 152	6 435
Bursaries: Employees	1 082	1 638	1 509	1 757	1 757	1 757	1 836	2 468	2 582
Catering: Departmental activities	49	72	1 116	454	2 256	2 256	961	968	1 012
Communication (G&S)	3 916	2 864	2 829	7 940	3 638	3 638	2 910	2 975	3 112
Computer services	14 574	12 048	13 255	8 370	9 770	9 770	17 917	16 623	17 388
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	4 908	2 794	1 384	1 406	2 728	2 728	3 817	4 463	4 668
Legal services	1	1 238	1 439	1 407	2 133	2 133	1 309	2 237	2 340
Contractors	864	1 285	2 069	740	4 754	4 754	4 110	5 100	5 335
Agency and support / outsourced services		397	216	39	39	39			
Entertainment		4	3	15	15	15			
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	1 254	1 679	2 607	2 348	2 348	2 348	2 453	2 563	2 681
Inventory: Food and food supplies									
Inventory: Materials and supplies									
Consumable supplies	2 001	2 460	3 073	2 147	3 879	3 879	1 585	1 570	1 642
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	923	564	1 365	101	701	660	106	111	116
Operating leases	13 684	4 157	4 582	21 928	18 307	18 348	13 350	14 844	15 527
Property payments	22 206	28 257	25 169	25 795	28 932	28 932	25 930	26 450	27 667
Travel and subsistence	87	578	531	610	2 190	2 174	1 062	1 134	1 186
Training and development	247	799	1 919	2 007	2 007	2 007	2 097	2 191	2 292
Operating payments	7	376	603		350	417	365	315	329
Venues and facilities	70	361	1 832	1 504	1 226	865	2 918	2 769	2 897

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2023/24	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Rental and hiring	297	305	480	100	1 551	1 861	1 000	1 050	1 098
Transfers and subsidies	1 132	472	1 261		365	365			
Non-profit institutions									
Households	1 132	472	1 261		365	365			
Social benefits	1 132	472	1 191		365	355			
Other transfers to households			70			10			
Payments for capital assets	12 754	15 378	14 645	14 800	11 725	11 725	12 966	12 969	13 566
Machinery and equipment	12 754	8 363	14 645	14 800	11 725	11 725	12 966	12 969	13 566
Transport equipment	5 769	6 337	6 383	6 650	6 950	6 950	6 949	7 260	7 594
Other machinery and equipment	6 985	2 026	8 262	8 150	4 775	4 775	6 017	5 709	5 972
Software and other intangible assets		7 015							
Payments for financial assets	9	9	15						
Total economic classification	212 077	214 229	238 399	269 822	275 580	275 580	272 536	298 635	311 375

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2023/24	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Current payments									
Compensation of employees									
Salaries and wages									
Social contributions									
Goods and services									
Administrative fees									
Advertising									
Catering:									
Departmental activities									
Consultants and professional services:									
Business and advisory services									
Contractors									
Travel and subsistence									
Operating payments									
Venues and facilities									
Transfers and subsidies	477 897	309 403	223 876	197 710	221 333	221 333	190 689	189 532	198 250
Departmental agencies and accounts	477 897	309 403	223 876	197 710	221 333	221 333	190 689	189 532	198 250
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	477 897	309 403	223 876	197 710	221 333	221 333	190 689	189 532	198 250
Households									
Social benefits									
Other transfers to households									
Payments for capital assets									
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	477 897	309 403	223 876	197 710	221 333	221 333	190 689	189 532	198 250

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2023/24	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Current payments									
Compensation of employees									
Salaries and wages									
Social contributions									
Goods and services									
Administrative fees									
Catering: Departmental activities									
Contractors									
Travel and subsistence									
Transfers and subsidies	793 672	822 946	798 613	820 154	841 054	841 054	728 089	697 759	730 856
Departmental agencies and accounts	793 672	822 946	798 613	820 154	841 054	841 054	728 089	697 759	730 856
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	793 672	822 946	798 613	820 154	841 054	841 054	728 089	697 759	730 856
Households									
Social benefits									
Other transfers to households									
Payments for capital assets									
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	793 672	822 946	798 613	820 154	841 054	841 054	728 089	697 759	730 856

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2023/24	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Current payments	42 740	51 555	48 931	57 318	55 656	55 592	56 368	67 426	70 527
Compensation of employees	40 961	48 637	46 612	54 721	52 571	52 571	53 646	64 583	67 554
Salaries and wages	35 034	41 878	40 428	45 900	43 870	45 760	44 723	54 145	56 636
Social contributions	5 928	6 759	6 184	8 821	8 701	6 811	8 923	10 438	10 918
Goods and services	1 779	2 919	2 319	2 597	3 085	3 021	2 722	2 843	2 973
Administrative fees	1		19	24	81	81	24	26	28
Advertising	172	542	453	151	545	545	467	488	511
Catering: Departmental activities	15	56	426	158	358	358	375	391	409
Communication (G&S)		29	62						
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	735	1 981	740	1 233	518	454	561	587	841
Contractors				29			30	31	32
Agency and support / outsourced services		200							
Entertainment									
Inventory: Materials and supplies									
Consumable supplies	274		102						
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies		2		20	2	2	21	22	23

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Operating leases									
Travel and subsistence	118	42	196	754	664	664	642	670	473
Training and development									
Operating payments	299		85		488	488			
Venues and facilities	166	67	236	228	429	429	602	628	656
Rental and hiring									
Transfers and subsidies	51 109	10 821	94 401	79 524	79 674	79 738	80 614	90 025	94 167
Departmental agencies and accounts	51 032	10 796	93 927	79 524	79 524	79 524	80 614	90 025	94 167
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	51 032	10 796	93 927	79 524	79 524	79 524	80 614	90 025	94 167
Households	77	25	474		150	214			
Social benefits	77	25	474		150	214			
Other transfers to households									
Payments for capital assets									
Payments for financial assets			12						
Total economic classification	93 849	62 377	143 344	136 842	135 330	135 330	136 982	157 451	164 694

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Current payments	94 312	128 592	115 453	147 787	132 306	132 306	114 871	152 007	160 466
Compensation of employees	50 525	41 261	46 217	51 699	51 599	51 599	60 036	93 016	96 525
Salaries and wages	44 942	36 758	41 152	43 904	43 804	45 180	52 965	81 256	84 223
Social contributions	5 583	4 503	5 065	7 795	7 795	6 419	7 071	11 760	12 302
Goods and services	43 787	87 331	69 236	96 088	80 707	80 707	54 835	58 991	63 941
Administrative fees	1		81	104	270	342	109	114	119
Advertising		71	147						
Catering: Departmental activities	173	103	1 430	602	649	1 226	630	658	688
Communication (G&S)		28		220	220	220	220	230	241
Computer services		568	189	503	503	503	526	550	575
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	42 487	85 824	65 573	89 332	73 288	72 393	47 691	51 527	56 135
Legal services									
Contractors	258		6	3 462	2 720	2 720	3 617	3 779	3 953
Agency and support / outsourced services									
Entertainment									
Fleet services (including government motor transport)									
Inventory: Materials and supplies									
Consumable supplies	96	70			140	140			
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	252			326	212	212	340	355	371
Property payments									

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2023/24	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Travel and subsistence	24	34	708	924	1 373	1 354	1 026	1 073	1 122
Training and development									
Operating payments									
Venues and facilities	496	598	957	416	1 115	1 321	468	488	510
Rental and hiring		34	145	199	217	276	208	217	227
Transfers and subsidies	215 537	196 367	230 927	287 870	268 148	268 148	317 003	387 530	54 894
Provinces and municipalities	1 537								
Municipalities	1 537								
Public corporations and private enterprises	214 000	191 005	230 681	287 870	268 048	268 048	317 003	387 530	54 894
Private enterprises	214 000	191 005	224 681	287 870	247 870	247 870	317 003	387 530	54 894
Households		5 362	246		100	100			
Social benefits		5 362	246		100	100			
Other transfers to households									
Payments for capital assets									
Machinery and equipment									
Other machinery and equipment									
Software and other intangible assets									
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	309 849	324 959	346 380	435 657	400 454	400 454	431 874	539 537	215 360