

Vote 12

Department of Economic Development and Tourism

	2024/25 To be appropriated	2025/26	2026/27
MTEF allocations	R480 245 000	R465 402 000	R484 709 000
Responsible MEC	Provincial Minister of Finance and Economic Opportunities		
Administering Department	Department of Economic Development and Tourism		
Accounting Officer	Head of Department, Economic Development and Tourism		

1. Overview

Vision

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

Mission

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

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

Creating Growth Opportunities through Investment

Stimulating Market Growth through Exports and Domestic Markets

Energy Sustainability and Transition to Net Zero Carbon

Water Security and Resilience

Technology and Innovation

Infrastructure and Connected Economy (including mobility and logistics, broadband and digital transformation)

Improved Accessibility to Economic Opportunities and Employability (skills and education, transport, housing, etc.).

However, in framing the Department's (DEDATs) response to G4J, the Department will be required to play a significant role in three of the Priority Focus Areas (PFAs) noted above. Further to this, a further three economic enablers (thematic areas impacting the successful implementation of PFAs) would also be addressed:

Creating Growth Opportunities through Investment

Stimulating Market Growth through Exports and Domestic Markets

Improved Accessibility to Economic Opportunities and Employability (with an emphasis on skills development, and entrepreneurship support)

The economic enablers will be:

Ease of doing business

Improved communication and building the Western Cape economic Brand, and

Economic Intelligence

Main services and core functions

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

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

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

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

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

Demands and changes in service

The G4J strategy confirms that the Western Cape Government's (WCG) primary focus is to enable a conducive business environment, support growth opportunities and stimulate market growth. Seven Priority Focus Areas (PFAs) or levers will be drawn upon to enable the successful delivery of the strategy to realise the Departments' vision.

The aim is therefore to build an enabling business environment which provides certainty and confidence in the private sector thereby promoting competitiveness to accelerate economic and employment growth. This will be accomplished by pushing the boundaries of the constitutional mandate of the Western Cape, and by partnering with all levels of government, as well as the private sector to deliver enablers innovatively, efficiently, and at scale.

Performance environment

Both the Western Cape Governments' Growth for Jobs (G4J) and the recent report by Hausmann, et al (2023) "Growth through inclusion in South Africa" diagnose some of the key weaknesses in South Africa's economic landscape that have derailed growth and job creation. Critical weaknesses identified within the South African economy is the reduction in economic diversity and complexity over time which has resulted in stagnation and loss of competitiveness against our international counterparts.

The economic challenges at a national level are mirrored at a provincial level and the economy is struggling to achieve significant growth. The Western Cape economy is expected to grow by 0.5 per cent in 2023 and is forecasted to grow by 2.1 per cent in 2024.

Investment is critical for economic growth and fiscal consolidation can support growth. The failure of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs), particularly Eskom has vanquished the country's comparative advantage in cheap coal-based electricity generation and negatively impacted confidence. Confidence needs to increase, and perceived risk needs to be reduced so SA can improve its BB-credit rating. The Western Cape's Business Confidence Index (BCI) increased by 2 index points from 35 in 2023Q3 to 37. This increase in the provincial BCI is attributed to relatively lower levels of loadshedding, which provided support to firms. Despite the slight improvement in provincial BCI, it remains below the neutral point of 50. This shows that businesses remain displeased with persisting business conditions.

It is important to exploit export opportunities that can access global markets in key areas. With particular emphasis on: Improving freight logistics; expanding Air Access; enhancing supportive compliance infrastructure and regulations. According to the World Bank's container port performance index 2022, Cape Town is ranked 344 out of the 348 ports surveyed and was in the top 20 that increased average arrival times. The Western Cape's total exports was R186 billion in 2022, having grown by 43.76 per cent between 2018 and 2022. The Province has seen high export growth of 18.47 per cent and 12.80 per cent in 2021 and 2022 respectively. The World Trade Organisation estimates 0.8 per cent growth in the volume of global merchandise trade for 2023. However, the outlook for 2024 remains relatively positive, with a projected 3.3 per cent growth.

It is reported that 2023 marked the worst year of load shedding South Africa has ever seen, with the Country spending a total of 72.6 days (an estimated 10 weeks/2.4 months) – or 1 742 hours – without power. After 18 days of uninterrupted power supply across the festive season, load shedding returned on 02 January 2024 following breakdowns. The collapse of state capacity in the energy sector is the single most devastating binding constraint on economic growth. Energy resilience is important to leverage economic potential. South Africa (and the Western Cape) has inherent capability to become a green-growth powerhouse.

Resource security is important for growth. Water and sanitation infrastructure face vulnerabilities due to weaknesses in maintenance, infrastructure management and now increasing levels of droughts due to climate change, these have to be better managed. The Western Cape has the highest access to piped water within dwellings (85.5 per cent) and experienced the least water-related interruptions. Water security needs to be maintained and improved.

There is consensus that there is a need to invest in Research and Development (R&D) to unlock further innovations. Particularly within the green energy value chain.

Economic growth has been hampered by the state's failure to supply and maintain key infrastructure and services. The Country's electricity network and transport infrastructure (including rail, road and ports) have significantly deteriorated.

The Quarterly Labour Force Survey revealed that in 2023Q3 the Western Cape labour market performed positively. This section unpacks labour market developments in the third quarter of 2023. The Province showed signs of strong resilience, registering the lowest unemployment rate of 20.2 per cent across the Country. The Province experienced a decline in the unemployment rate of 4.3 per cent, year-on-year. The Western Cape expanded the number of employed persons by 22 000, quarter-on-quarter, with a notable 305 000 year-on-year increase. The proportion of total unemployed who did not have a matric was 57.2 per cent. Those with matric constituted 34.7 per cent of the unemployed and individuals with a tertiary level of education made up 6.8 per cent of the unemployed.

The Western Cape is the third-largest contributor to the number of SMMEs in the Country, accounting for 11.6 per cent of SMMEs nationally, trailing behind Gauteng (37.5 per cent) and Kwazulu-Natal (14 per cent). This amounts to roughly 301 600 SMMEs residing in the Province. An estimated 56.2 per cent of the Province's SMMEs are in the formal sector, 40.9 per cent are informal, and 2.9 per cent are within the agricultural and private household sector. Improving access to economic opportunity will lead to growth. This access can take the form of physical connectivity through transport infrastructure and housing or knowhow connectivity through improved employability assets (knowledge, skills, experience, competencies), entrepreneurship, workplace-ready capabilities and skills.

The Western Cape's gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) is on the recovery following the COVID-19 pandemic and realised a 4.6 per cent growth in 2022. GFCF, however, is trailing its 2015 levels, mostly due to issues in SOEs, fiscal woes, and a collapsing state energy capacity, inhibiting potentially higher growth levels.

Organisational environment

The G4J vision for the economy of the Province is, "an economy that achieves break-out economic growth in order to drive sufficient employment and opportunity for its citizens. This economy is sustainable, resilient, diverse and thriving – generating confidence, hope and prosperity for all". It is an all-of-government, all-of society strategy underpinned by the core principles of partnerships and co-operation, innovation, agility and flexibility, sustainability, data-led decision-making and responsiveness to impactful opportunities, and whose success requires the energy, commitment and allocation of resources from across government, the private sector and civil society.

Transitioning into a fit for purpose department

Articulating a bold vision for the Province, the G4J strategy provides clear direction with respect to the achievement of the overall goal through the identification of the Priority Focus Areas, each with its set of interventions. The structure of the Department needs to enable and accelerate the delivery of these Priority Focus Areas, and consequently, the Department, in conjunction with the Corporate Services Centre's Chief Directorate: Organisational Development, has embarked on a review of the Organisational structure. This review will shape the development of a "fit for purpose" Service Delivery Model that will amidst severe austerity measure, facilitate the implementation of the G4J strategy and create an internal environment that will foster more efficient, effective and collaborative ways of working, assisting employees to be more adaptive and productive.

The Department's Workforce Plan 2021–2026 will continue to serve as a platform for optimizing the organisation's human capital to ensure agility and integrated service delivery. This Plan adopts methodologies and practices to strengthen organisational capacity, implementing values- and competency-based recruitment practices, and providing the necessary support to staff to transition to the new ways of working required by the G4J strategy.

To align with a future-fit workforce, the Department, within the 2023/24 financial year, has initiated a skills gap audit, and during the 2024/25 financial year, will focus on the upskilling and retraining of assessed staff to ensure optimal service delivery within priority areas aligned with the G4J strategy. This process will be managed internally and in consultation with the Directorate: People Empowerment within the Corporate Services Centre.

Living the WCG's core values

The Department will continue to put its people first and has identified culture and mindset as key focus areas. In undertaking an interactive culture journey and values-driven approach, the Department intends to build and leverage off the strong foundations of service delivery and passionate personal commitment that already exists within the organisation. With this goal in mind, the Department remains fully subscribed to the WCG's six core values that embody a common understanding of the expected behaviour of all WCG employees, namely:

- Caring: To care for those we serve and work with;
- Competence: The ability and capacity to do the job we are appointed to do;
- Accountability: We take responsibility;
- Integrity: To be honest and do the right thing;
- Innovation: To be open to new ideas and develop creative solutions to problems in a resourceful way; and
- Responsiveness: To serve the needs of our citizens and employees.

Fostering data-driven decision-making

DEDAT, at the forefront of technology and innovation, actively collaborates with stakeholders, like the Centre for e-Innovation (Ce-I), to determine the latest ICT needs and advance its technological framework. A comprehensive GAP analysis was undertaken during the 2023/24 financial year, assessing current systems and the potential optimal solutions. Following this analysis, internal processes will be identified where cutting-edge and efficiency enhancing technologies can be harnessed to improve service delivery and strengthen productivity. Managed through Department's ICT Steering Committee, the Gap Analysis will direct the 2024/25 ICT Operational Plan.

The ICT Steering Committee's primary objective is to maximise efficiency and productivity in the workplace through the appropriate use of ICT for maximum impact. The secondary objective is to support the Departmental shift towards becoming more data-driven and evidence-led in decision-making. These objectives underpin the Department's commitment to enhance staff productivity, foster data-driven decision-making, and lead in technological ingenuity. This strategic initiative positions DEDAT as a forward-thinking Department, ensuring the internal systems are future-ready and pioneering in the digital landscape, strengthening staff's ability to achieve DEDAT's G4J priorities.

Mainstreaming human rights

Internally, interventions are rolled out on a continuous basis to raise awareness amongst staff about human rights, including topics such as harassment, disability and gender inequality gaps. The Department continues to strive towards building a workplace culture that is inclusive of the rights of Women, Youth and People with Disabilities, that is free of harassment and free of discrimination.

The Department will continue to participate in the Western Cape Government's Human Rights Mainstreaming Forum initiatives, which includes reporting on the Gender Responsive Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Auditing Framework and the capacitation of staff in gender mainstreaming.

Externally, the Department addresses its human rights obligations to citizens and the identified priority groups (youth, women, persons with disabilities and the elderly) through various programmes, including the following:

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

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

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

The Skills Development and Innovation Programme (Programme 7) will actively pursue partnerships to influence decision and policy makers who have the mandate in the education and post-school environment to drive systemic change that allows access to youth and the current workforce to relevant workplace skills to become employable. In support of the development of Human Capital and the provincial workforce, the programme will champion human rights mainstreaming amongst the youth.

In terms of addressing transformation, the Department has an active Employment Equity Forum which aims to address, inter alia, barriers to achieving equitable representativity within the Department. In addition, the implementation of employment equity measures is closely monitored during all recruitment processes, in line with the Departmental Employment Equity Plan 2020 – 2025.

Acts, rules and regulations

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

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

Businesses Act, 1991 (Act 71 of 1991)

Consumer Protection Act, 2008 (Act 68 of 2008)

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

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

Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000)

National Credit Act, 2005 (Act 34 of 2005)

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

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

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

Tourism Act, 2014 (Act 3 of 2014)

Western Cape Investment and Trade Promotion Agency Law, 1996 (Act 3 of 1996)
Western Cape Tourism Act, 2004 (Act 1 of 2004)
Western Cape Consumer Affairs (Unfair Business Practices) Act, 2002 (Act 10 of 2002)
Western Cape Special Economic Development Infrastructure Company Act, 2019 (Act 3 of 2019)
Advanced Manufacturing and Technological Strategy (AMTS)
ASGISA (Accelerated Shared Growth Initiative - South Africa)
National Integrated Manufacturing Strategy (NIMS)
National White Paper on the Development and Promotion of Tourism in South Africa, 1996
Provincial White Paper on Sustainable Tourism Development and Promotion, 2001
Saldanha Bay Industrial Development Zone Licensing Company Act, 2000 (Act 8 of 2000)
Tourism BEE Sector Charter, gazetted May 2009
The Special Economic Zones Act, 2014 (Act 16 of 2014)
The Western cape Membership of the Western Cape Economic Development Partnership Act, 2013 (Act 12 of 2013)
The Western Cape Tourism Development Framework
The Western Cape Tourism Development Plan

Budget decisions

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

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

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

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

ease of doing business,

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

investment and exports, and

energy resilience.

Aligning departmental budgets to achieve government's prescribed outcomes

The Department's budget approach for the 2024/25 budget year is dominated by our commitment to deliver on the Growth for Jobs (G4J) strategic framework.

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

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

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

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

Creating opportunities through investment

Stimulating Market growth through exports and domestic markets,

Energy Sustainability and transition to net zero carbon, and

Improved access to economic opportunities and employability (including skills Development and entrepreneurship. The above Priority focus Areas will be underpinned by Ease of Doing Business and Technology, Innovation and Digital Transformation

Compensation of Employees forms a significant component in the allocation of resources. Significant strides have been made to capacitate each of the delivery arms of the Department at the required productivity capacity to ensure success. However, significant trade-offs needed to be made to ensure the Department is able to meet the growing demand.

2. Review of the current financial year (2023/24)

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

Ease of Doing Business

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

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

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

The Case Management Programme is a long-standing intervention of the unit, whereby clients and/businesses engage with the Department on a business blockage and/or barrier, and cases are assigned to officials for resolution. The case management program allows the unit to expand its understanding of the identification of trends and systemic issues that prevail in specific sectors. For the 2023/2024 year, 290 cases were logged with an 81 per cent resolution rate, and an 82 per cent satisfaction rate.

Following the implementation of the 2022/23 Municipal EoDB Fund to proactively work with district and local municipalities to improve business-facing services, institutional capacity (to implement EoDB) and regulatory reform in municipalities, the Municipal EoDB Planning and Building Permit Reform (PBPR) Programme was assigned a budget of R3 million for the current 2023/24 fiscal in order to pilot the reform programme across municipalities. The Stellenbosch Municipality had been identified as one of the pilot municipalities to also receive urgent hands-on support, as a continuation from the Municipal EoDB Fund 2022/23 Budget. The interventions consisted of the upgrading and enhancements to their building plan application management system. In addition, a business process assessment intervention is also set to commence, focusing on the Land Use Management department and their application approvals administrative process. Furthermore, assistance is provided to municipalities such as Mossel Bay; Hessequa; Swartland; Cape Agulhas; Cederberg and Matzikama Municipality respectively.

As part of the broader EoDB Culture programme, the Unit rolled out an innovative incubation programme on Lean Management Training with Heritage Western Cape (HWC). During the year under review, senior managers, including the CEO of Heritage Western Cape received accredited training on Lean management, whilst doing a live process improvement, to make it easier to do business in the Province. The Heritage Permit Application process was reviewed, and significant changes will be made by HWC to ensure businesses receive a reduction in red tape, and improved service delivery. The training was a remarkable

success, and based on the feedback, new partners such as the City of Cape Town, and the Provincial Training Institute has expressed an interest to partner and participate.

In terms of the Municipal space, the Unit collaborated with three (3) Municipalities to align their existing charters to the ease of doing business, resulting in an awareness of red tape reduction, and the needs of business within the municipality. In addition, awareness sessions took place with Municipalities on red tape reduction, success stories and case studies on how the institutionalisation of the EoDB can be realised. This process allowed municipal officials to be capacitated on good practices to reduce red tape, which they may then apply in their regions.

The RTRU made substantial progress with regards its regulatory reform agenda, commenting on various pieces of draft legislation and policies. These include, amongst others, the National Small Enterprise Amendment Bill, the Companies First and Second Amendment Bills, as well as the National Land Transport Act Regulations, which are set to have a significant impact on the regulation of e-hailing platforms. Crucially, the Unit made a formal submission to National Treasury, the South African Reserve Bank and SARS with respect to a number of regulatory proposals to strengthen the start-up eco-system through improved exchange controls and better targeted tax incentives.

Work has continued in respect of the roll out of the Unit's model policies and by-laws, developed as tools for municipalities to streamline the issuing of permits for film and events. The Unit also sustained its partnership with the City of Cape Town in the roll-out of Regulatory Impact Assessments as a tool to ensure better regulation.

Investments and exports priority

Investment Priority Focus Area:

The investment focus area is a key pillar in the G4J strategy as a growth opportunity which will be deployed in various sectors within the economy to build a mature investment pipeline across the Western Cape. Therefore, the goal of increasing the investment into the Western Cape by R200 billion by 2025, is a stretch target but is much needed to enable economic growth and ultimately job creation. During the 2023/24 financial year, the focus was on institutionalising G4J and the various PFAs within DEDAT and all other Western Cape Government departments. The budget priorities remained focused on investment promotion activities which were implemented by the three public entities namely Wesgro, ASEZ and Freeport Saldanha Bay Industrial Development Zone (Freeport Saldanha). New investment priorities linked to the energy PFA namely the Just Energy Transition Investment Plan (JET IP) and Green Hydrogen commenced to identify and support the energy-related investment opportunities in the Western Cape. In addition, the focus shifted to infrastructure investment within the Atlantis SEZ.

Freeport Saldanha

With the world's ambitions to lower carbon emissions, including net-zero targets, the Green Hydrogen (GH2) economy has become a global focus for the future of energy. Some challenges remain and it is clear that GH2 is no silver bullet for all clean energy requirements, but it is clear that global commercial and public ambitions around GH2 has well surpassed the tipping point towards success at scale. The number of projects announced around the world has grown from 228 at the end of 2021 to 680 large projects by the end of 2022 (2023 figures expected shortly).

Saldanha Bay has become one of the global hot spots after being featured in a number of international studies and has been included in the country's Green Hydrogen Commercialisation Strategy one of the five priority Coastal Hubs. The private sector has also made significant progress toward investing in major projects in Saldanha, including major investment announcements at the SA Green Hydrogen Summit in

October 2023. In addition to the announcement of a new R47 billion by an Irish energy company, previously announced projects have concluded pre-feasibility work (e.g. ArcelorMittal and Sasol) and entered into commercial arrangements, with the involvement of global financial institutions.

On the public sector side, the World Bank has been leading the charge with around R4 million of project preparation funding spent on the Saldanha Green Hydrogen Hub. From the stakeholder workshop in May 2023 and early technical work by the engineering team, the Pre-Feasibility Study on Green Bunker Fuels has been completed and the report submitted to DEDAT and Freeport Saldanha. The report contributed significantly to the technical understanding of the scale of the infrastructure needs of GH2 derivative projects. The positive findings of the report are now also leading to broader engagements with the World Bank Group and its associates for potential funding towards infrastructure investments that will assist and expedite some of the major private sector projects.

Freeport Saldanha has also continued to grow its investment pipeline and enhance its value offering. In response to expressions of interest from the market, Freeport Saldanha has secured funding for additional investor facilities. This is a continuation of the Zone's infrastructure build programme with one new facility to be completed this financial year, another currently under construction and a third in the design phase.

The 2024/25 financial year will be a crucial year for Freeport Saldanha. A number of very promising investments are aiming for financial close, which will provide much needed momentum for converting the investment pipeline into revenue generating contracts. Nonetheless, much of the work during the coming period will continue to be aimed at facilitation of investment decisions and moving investors through pre-feasibility, feasibility and investment decision phases. Some of the largest investors have indicated timelines to reach full feasibility and final investment decisions in 2025, 2026 and 2027.

Atlantis SEZ

As anticipated for the 2023/24 financial year, the ASEZ initiated its first phase of construction, namely the installation of civil infrastructure for Zone 1. The civil infrastructure work packages (fencing, ground stabilisation, installation of sewer and other utility connections and internal road building) meant that contracts to the value of more than R12 million have been awarded to SMMEs. This approach was supported by a working group consisting of the ASEZ and community stakeholders that ensured a flow of information on the approach, the procurement process and the requirements for participation, as well as feedback on blockages to participation. One of the SMMEs that won a contract is a beneficiary of the Installation, Repair and Maintenance (IRM) programme that the ASEZ offered in partnership with the National Business Initiative. The ASEZ also brokered an agreement in terms of which a major commercial bank offers SMMEs participating in the infrastructure development to access bridging finance, which enables them to deliver on contracts.

The construction of Zone 1 has boosted investor confidence, with the ASEZ's investor pipeline swelling to 18 possible projects landing within the SEZ. Over the past year, one new lease was signed with an investor, and a number of land reservations have been issued for companies that are on the brink of financing their proposed projects. Investors range from renewable energy producers to solar PV manufacturers to lithium-ion battery manufacturers.

The ASEZ continued working with the community in skills and enterprise development programmes, building on the partnerships already established. Within this framework, learners were supported through their trade tests, while participants in the Installation, Repair and Maintenance (IRM) programme benefited from work placements. Small businesses were provided with interventions that included assistance with the relevant industry compliance (to enable participation in formal business opportunities), coaching, mentoring & training (soft and hard skills) and linking SMMEs with supply chain opportunities in the broader Western Cape.

Wesgro

According to the United Nation's Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), while the first half of 2022 saw a strong rebound in global Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), the investment figures were depressed in the latter half of the year, "due to the multitude of crises on the global stage - the war in Ukraine, food and energy prices, financial turmoil and debt pressures". Africa saw a 36 per cent increase in FDI (Greenfield projects) between 2021 and 2022, while the Sub-Saharan Africa region realised a 22 per cent increase. Unfortunately, there was a decrease in FDI between 2020 and 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The global economic issues were coupled with South Africa's significant challenges, most notably with 2022 being the year South Africa experienced the most days of load-shedding in its history. Businesses were further challenged by major Transnet-related issues in 2022 and a lack of progress on getting renewable energy generation capacity linked to the national grid. It is against these challenges that the Western Cape economy achieved only limited growth of 2.6 per cent in 2022.

The Investment Programme undertakes a range of outputs to ensure that it meets outcomes in terms of investment attraction and job creation. These include promoting the Western Cape internationally through undertaking outward missions, hosting inbound business delegations and having meetings with investors in the pipeline.

Wesgro maintains a robust pipeline of investment projects that are weighted following the probability of the investment commercializing within a certain timeframe. The investment promotion programme facilitated R6.9 billion of committed investment into the Province and 3 075 jobs from international, national, and local investors through their services and activities in the previous financial year.

Key areas of focus, which are delivery items across the programmes in Wesgro, are:

- Develop a robust deal flow through active market participation, network development and engagement.

- The development of a value proposition as an internationally competitive hub will take place throughout the year and leverage off the existing propositions such as Africa's Tech Capital, Green Economy hub and Access to Africa.

- Focus on key strategic sectors which contribute to the Western Cape GDP including film/creative industries, health, agri-processing (food), manufacturing, blue oceans economy, real estate, energy and business services, green economy, and tech economy.

Export Priority Focus Area:

Export is a key lever concerning G4J enablers as it relates to market stimulation and has a direct impact on both increasing GVA of the Western Cape as well as job creation. The goal is to triple exports by 2035 which will increase and have an estimated impact on GVA of R498 billion by 2035. This includes the export of goods, services, and tourism.

The Department focused the export development programme on key objectives namely:

- Increased awareness of the Western Cape brand and capabilities in priority markets, and increased awareness of the opportunities and requirements in priority markets

- Enhanced competitiveness, sustainability, and capabilities of exporters

- Improved market access and lower barriers to trade

- Establishment of the Western Cape as the regional hub for services trade

A better reflection of the Western Cape's interests in national trade policies, programmes, and negotiations

More efficient, cost-effective, and sustainable infrastructure

The export developmental mandate is the responsibility of the Department, and the Export and Destination marketing, and promotion mandate is executed by Wesgro.

In the current financial year new initiatives that were implemented by the Department included

the Export Competitiveness Enhancement Programme (ECEP),

the District Export Awareness outreach programme

Exporter mapping research c) Export Capacity Building Toolkits etc.

ECEP was designed to assist businesses and organizations that are implementing programmes and activities for export growth but are experiencing technical challenges in accessing international markets. To improve access to market opportunities, a minimum of twenty (20) businesses must be identified. To date, more than 12 applications have been approved through the evaluation and adjudication processes and have been prepared for Transfer Payment Agreements. Besides the Department's funding, private-sector funding has exceeded the Department's contribution. Businesses have responded positively.

Wesgro (Export Programme)

The World Trade Organization (WTO) has halved its growth forecast for global goods trade for 2023, dropping it to 0.8 per cent from 1.7 per cent. The trade slowdown appears to be broad-based, involving many countries and a wide array of goods, specifically certain categories of manufactures such as iron and steel, office and telecom equipment, textiles, and clothing. In addition, the Port of Cape Town's deterioration, particularly in critical equipment for container handling, negatively impacted Western Cape exports.

The Trade Promotion programme facilitated 92 signed trade agreements with an estimated value of R220.7 million which may result in 1 975 jobs up until Q3 in the current financial year.

The Export Programme will focus on the following deliverables:

Accelerate and increase access to the Wesgro export offering via digital platforms: i.e., Cape Trade Portal. Intention to accelerate digital export promotion. More, higher value trade deals.

Prioritise the African market to ensure that the Province is a gateway to the rest of the continent, the AfCFTA also presents opportunities to international companies seeking to access the African market.

Focus on key strategic products which contribute to the Western Cape export offering: Agriculture and agri-processing, manufacturing and value-added products including boat building, cosmetics, and machinery.

Services export focus: New dedicated services support for this key Western Cape industry.

Ensure exporter-orientated service delivery across the different stages of the export lifecycle, including assisting firms to become export ready – Ensure that local exporters can have the best chance of success at competing internationally and grow their businesses through exports.

Focus on trade support for larger companies in the Western Cape.

Focus on key strategic markets which contribute to the Western Cape export offering: differentiated to Tier 1, Tier 2 and Tier 3 markets.

Tourism

Informed by G4J, the Department has adopted ambitious targets for doubling direct foreign spending from international tourism by 2035 as well as growing total direct domestic spending from domestic tourism. The Department is contributing towards the achievement of these goals through the support of initiatives aimed at building new products and experiences as well as investing in skills in the travel and hospitality industries. The emphasis is placed on a) rebuilding the 'soft' skills lost during COVID-19 and b) investing in high volume, high growth, and high-value forms of tourism such as adventure, gastronomy and cultural tourism.

In addition, the Department continues to work towards the removal of growth barriers. During the year, DEDAT commissioned extensive research on South Africa's visa regime. The results of the study will be used to lobby the national government for improved policies, protocols, and systems. With the rapid recovery of tourism, there is also a rise in the number of safety incidents involving tourists. For this reason, the Department is providing funding of R2 million to the City of Cape Town with R2 million. The funds are which will be used to extend the operational hours of the Tourism Law Enforcement Unit to ensure that tourist attractions are safe beyond just peak times.

Wesgro (Destination Marketing)

The Destination Marketing Organisation plays an important role in realizing the export objectives of G4J in respect of growing tourism earnings through brand building and market awareness. Wesgro's target for the year is to generate an estimated economic value of R689 million in tourism marketing initiatives. To date, the DMO has already generated an impressive R1.015 billion through conference bids successfully converted.

Enterprise Development

The SMME Booster Fund 2023 (the Fund) supported interventions implemented by organisations that are geared at supporting SMMEs based in the Western Cape. The Programme is supportive of growing and enhancing the sustainability of SMMEs that includes rural, urban, township-based, youth, people with disability, and women-owned SMMEs. The unit rolled out the SMME Booster Fund for the 2023/24 financial year and supported eight (8) organisations that collectively supported just over 200 businesses (213). The Department will invest R9.526 million for the 2023/24 financial year (R7.901million this financial year and R1.625 million for 2024/25). The Department, through its own financial contribution, leverages R13.489 million from the 8 eight organisations. The beneficiary organisations are Innovator Enterprise Development Trust, French South Africa Tech Labs, Labit Consulting, Reconstructed Living Lab, Silulo Ulutho Technologies, Bicycling Empowerment Network, College of Cape Town, and Kamva Capital. Ownership of the SMMEs being supported consists of 93 per cent black-owned, 49 per cent youth-owned, 53 per cent women-owned and 1.5 per cent of people with disabilities. Collectively, the 213 businesses provide 824 people with employment.

The Unit continued with the roll out of the seven (7) SMME Booster Fund 2022 projects, which was being finalised during the 2023/2024 financial year. The projects have been successfully implemented to date.

The Enterprise Development unit collaborated with the Department of Infrastructure in hosting contractor development workshops across the Province. Workshops were held in areas such as Hermanus, Malmesbury, Knysna, and Caledon and supported 186 businesses. The workshop provided a platform for information sharing by various stakeholders such as Provincial Treasury, National Home Builders Registration Council (NHBRC), South African Revenue Services (SARS), the national Department of Public Works and Infrastructure and the Small Enterprise Development Agency (Seda).

The Department partnered with the Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE) during the current financial year as part of a three-year partnership. The initiative involved (i) on-boarding businesses, (ii) bootcamps and (iii) the JSE Capital Matching event. The event was held on 27 November 2023 with the aim of matching 100 companies with capital providers. Of the 200 valid applications received, 127 companies were engaged of which 84 qualified for matching and 52 companies were fully verified with all their documents ready. The Department aims to provide access to economic opportunities by unlocking the potential of private sector corporates to assist emerging and scalable businesses, with a focus on employability as a key component of the Growth for Jobs strategy.

The Business Development Support Programme continued into 2023/24 as a collaborative initiative between the Enterprise Development unit and the Drakenstein municipality to support three entrepreneurs not assisted in the previous financial year trading within Mbekweni township. The programme provided the small and micro businesses with the required non-financial support (including equipment and machinery) to support the sustainability and growth of their businesses.

The Unit engaged the TVET Colleges and the SETAs during the period under review. The engagements focused on their role and responsibilities and to improve the entrepreneurship levels amongst the youth (i.e., potential, and existing entrepreneurs) and entrepreneurs within communities. The parties agreed to convene regular meetings to positively contribute towards entrepreneurial levels and supporting entrepreneurs and businesses in various communities.

Skills Development

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

The Department's employment creation programme remains one of the most cost-effective, long-term and sustainable employable programmes in the country. At the average cost of under R30 000 per job facilitated, the programme supports employment through accredited skills development programmes and experiential learning opportunities for vulnerable unemployed youth by addressing the dearth of appropriate skills among youth, on-the-job know-how, experience, accreditation and behavioural challenges inherent in the cohort as identified in the PFA 7 in the Growth 4 Jobs strategy.

The Department is on track to exceed its annual performance targets of employment facilitated through skills development initiatives by approximately 20 per cent despite raising the requirements and firm contributions of participating firms.

In support of the overachievement of employment creation through skills development initiatives, the Department is on track to exceed its funding leveraged annual target from private sector and other government sources by approximately 200 per cent.

Energy Resilience

Economic growth is dependent on a reliable and affordable energy supply. The challenges experienced by South Africa in producing and distributing the quantity of energy required by citizens, businesses, and the economy at large, are well known, with energy security currently being the single largest constraint to economic growth. It is recognized that SMMEs comprise the backbone of the economy of the Western Cape economy and more so in non-metro areas. The current energy crisis continues to affect SMMEs negatively and has a direct effect on their ability to operate at full capacity, which results in reduced production levels, financial losses, equipment damages, reduced profitability, and business viability. In some instances, businesses have reported payment issues as some speed points are affected by poor network connections.

Small businesses do not have the resources to buffer the shock that these interruptions create. Most businesses have had to incur additional costs to run generators while businesses without this advantage have had to shut down their doors for the duration of load-shedding periods.

The Alternative Energy Support Programme was implemented to assist SMMEs with alternative energy solutions to ensure that their businesses are operational during times of loadshedding. R12.5 million was allocated to the project in 2023/24 and the Department piloted the installation of 12 Solar Backup systems at 12 municipal SMME trading hubs in 7 municipalities, which includes:

- Drakenstein
- Stellenbosch
- Cape Agulhas
- Theewaterskloof
- Laingsburg
- Oudtshoorn
- Mossel Bay

The project will be assisting at least 50 businesses to stay open and trading and sustaining more than 100 employment opportunities, despite power outages.

In addition, the Department will pilot a project to directly support SMMEs in the Western Cape with portable power solutions to ensure the widest cross-section of the provincial economy is supported. In so doing the Department looks to support an additional 100 SMMEs in 2023/24.

3. Outlook for the coming financial year (2024/25)

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

- Investment;
- Exports and Domestic Markets;
- Energy sustainability;
- Water security;
- Infrastructure and connected economy;
- Technology and Innovation; and
- Access to economic opportunities and employability.

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

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

Exports

Investment

Access to opportunities and employability (skills and entrepreneurship)

In addition, the transversal enablers that are critical to the above selected PFAs comprise, ease of doing business and the legislative mandate, Consumer Protection.

Priority 1: Exports

The export PFA is central to G4J as well as the National economic policy direction. The Department will embark on an export-led growth approach which aims to enhance the support provided to the Province's current and potential exporters. In the next financial year the programme will focus on executing key initiatives linked to the export priority focus areas within G4J. This will be done through unlocking an enabling and competitive export environment, strengthening, and diversifying the Western Cape export base, driving market access and addressing trade barriers. This will be done by building the capacity of exporters, raising awareness to target new exporters, and by building the capacity of export-ready companies to comply with export procedures and market requirements.

Five strategic interventions that are expected to be implemented in the upcoming financial year include: 1) Needs assessments on new export opportunities; 2) District outreach and export awareness programme; 3) Export Resource Development Material and 4) Export Competitiveness Enhancement Programme and the 5) Port and Logistics Programme.

A flagship programme within the Department is the Export Competitive Enhancement Programme (ECEP) Fund which will be in its 2nd year and will continue to provide support to businesses and organisations that implement programmes and projects that provide holistic support to their export initiatives. Interventions target specific businesses and provide support mechanisms aimed at improving the capability, competitiveness, productivity, and export growth of these businesses. By removing barriers to doing business abroad, ECEP helps businesses grow and be well-equipped for export success. The focus of the programme will be on developing and investing in the capacity of businesses to unlock export opportunities.

The export PFA also includes Tourism, which is a critical export commodity which the Western Cape can leverage to build increase foreign reserves currency income. The overarching goal is therefore to position the Western Cape as a sought-after tourism destination, renowned for its quality, reliability, and cost-effective goods and services by tripling exports and doubling tourist arrivals in the Western Cape by 2035.

In the 2024/25 financial year investment will be made and leveraged for tourism-related products and infrastructure along with responding to EoDB constraints as it relates to airlift and other policy barriers which is also linked to the investment priority focus area. In addition, the upskilling of tourist guides, and tourism businesses as it relates to customer care and tourism safety is also a priority. Most of the budget in the programme will be allocated towards destination marketing activities which is the mandate of Wesgro and a critical component of stimulating breakout growth to double tourist arrivals by 2035. While growth through market stimulation is important, the much-needed investment into building a sustainable, competitive, and well-managed destination is key if we want to deliver on the G4J vision of achieving breakout economic growth.

Priority 2: Investments

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) as well as Direct Domestic Investment (DDI) is an important catalyst for economic growth as it involves accessing capital that may not be readily available in the recipient country and locality, may increase technology maturity through technology transfer and introduce new and innovative products and services not previously experienced. The investment focus area is a key pillar in the G4J Strategy as a growth opportunity which will be deployed in various sectors within the economy to build a mature investment pipeline across the Western Cape therefore the goal of increasing the investment into the Western Cape by R200 billion is a stretch target much needed to enable economic growth and ultimately job creation.

Critical to this key strategic area is optimizing the Western Cape investment promotion and development activities with a clear understanding of the investment landscape and positioning the region within it to allow for greater resilience in mitigating potential vulnerabilities and responding to new opportunities as they emerge. Most of the budget for the investment PFA will be towards investment promotion activities which are executed by Wesgro as well as Atlantis SEZ who will focus on activities linked to the positioning and global awareness of the Western Cape as a leading export destination with a focus on driving market access in new and emerging global markets as well as specific activities within the Special Economic Zone (SEZ).

In the 2024/25 financial year the programme will drive activities focusing on a) Hosting the first Western Cape Investment Summit and b) Critical support to a range of investment eco-systems including key EoDB work relating to certain barriers such as the film incentive and visa as well as c) a stronger focus on municipal investment readiness and the development of investment pipelines across the Province.

Priority 3: Employability

Sub-Priority 1: Entrepreneurship incl. Township economy

The Enterprise Development unit will focus on entrepreneurship in supporting the implementation of the Growth for Jobs (G4J) strategy, Priority Focus Area 7: Improved Access to Economic Opportunities and Employability. To this end, the Unit will focus on the following areas:

Enhance entrepreneurship pathways to build a strong entrepreneurial culture through (i) developing and supporting campaigns to promote entrepreneurship to increase the pool of entrepreneurs (ii) enhancing entrepreneurship education at school and post-school institutions that supports youth start-up businesses (iii) leveraging existing digital entrepreneurial platforms to support businesses with access to information to sustain and grow their operations and (iv) establishing the entrepreneurial rate for the Western Cape.

Effective business development support for business growth and strengthened ecosystem to contribute to an increased number of sustainable and resilient businesses. This will see the continued roll out of the SMME Booster Fund 2024 and facilitating and developing partnerships with SMME ecosystem stakeholders to crowd in public and private sector resources to unlock economic opportunities.

The JSE Capital Matching initiative will focus on supporting entrepreneurship development through market access and funding to strengthen the capacity of growth oriented SMMEs to scale through appropriate capacity building, and access to funding opportunities. In addition, access to public sector procurement opportunities through supplier development initiatives will be pursued to assist businesses with developing their understanding of government procurement practices and compliance, capacitate them to become compliant and therefore able to access economic opportunities.

Bringing economic pathways and opportunities closer to citizens and communities will focus on township economic development by developing the capabilities, capacity and resilience of township business. Advocacy, lobbying and partnerships are significant levers to be used to crowd in partners and ecosystem

stakeholders to give effect to the G4J strategy. The unit will focus on the development and growth of businesses (including youth-owned) in townships through incubation, outreach interventions, economic opportunities, and the provision of holistic and bespoke business development support.

Sub-Priority 2: Skills Development

The Department will focus on the following Skills Development priorities aligned to the G4J strategy:

Experiential Learning

The Programme will support experiential learning, funding stipends and will leverage external funding to complement experiential learning from other government sources and private sector for accredited skills programmes, address behavioural challenges amongst new market entrants, provide on-the-job training and certifications. Eighty (80) per cent of learners who complete the programme will be afforded fulltime employment.

Curricula Development

G4J recognizes challenges with respect to academic instruments. The programme will give effect to more suitable curricula in basic and further education by developing new and amend existing curricula aligned to the needs of the economy

Forge closer relationships with other funders

The Programme will continue securing external funding from other government and private sector sources

Shape Private Sector Hiring Practices

G4J has identified that firm hiring practices is not economically efficient. The programme will confirm the assumptions through in-depth studies and where appropriate agitate for bringing about better hiring practices

Developing innovative models for recognising emerging trends of training

G4J has identified an opportunity for micro accreditations. The Department will explore opportunities in this regard

Priority 4: Ease of Doing Business/Red Tape Reduction

The Red Tape Reduction Unit (RTRU) will continue driving ease of doing business interventions through various approaches such as regulatory reform, systems improvement, communications, culture transformation and the provision of direct support to businesses struggling with red tape related issues. The Unit will strengthen its regulatory reform efforts by continuing its interventions affecting PFAs 1, 2 and 5. The unit plans to develop 8 regulatory reform proposals for endorsement by the Executive Authority. In addition, the unit will have capacity building sessions with municipalities around the municipal film and event bylaws previously developed by the unit, in order to strengthen their ability to make decisions impacting the ease of doing business on a local level. The Unit has worked with and will continue to work closely with selected municipalities to reduce red tape. The RTRU will pivot its municipal support approach by using the results of its past interventions to roll out 12 impactful interventions across municipalities. The aim is to have a standardized streamlined approach for development permitting across Western Cape municipalities. To strengthen the culture transformation and capacity building initiatives, the Unit will continue with its roll out of interventions by having 6 capacity building interventions across the year targeted at municipalities and provincial departments. These interventions include the continuation of the successful Lean Management Programme as well the development of micro learning modules to provide formal training to municipal officials on steps that can be taken to reduce red tape within their respective areas.

Priority 5: Consumer Protection

Consumer Protection including the statutory redress service, alternative dispute resolution and the consumer education service will be maintained during the new financial year. This is primarily due to the constitutional and statutory obligations which vest in the Programme.

The primary focus during the 2023/24 financial year will however be the full operationalisation establishment of the Western Cape Consumer Affairs Tribunal as required by provincial law. This initiative will ensure that the Western Cape Government not only complies with its statutory obligations but will also ensure that citizens and businesses of the Western Cape will have access to an adjudication service in consumer disputes that could not be amicably resolved. The additional legislative services (alternative dispute resolution and consumer education) will however also continue to be implemented during the 2023/24 financial year and will provide citizens and businesses with an effective complaint's resolution and consumer education service.

4. Service delivery risks

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

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

The implementation of G4J will require significant financing as well as innovative approaches. While the Department, as a mitigation strategy, will be actively leveraging resources from the market, the Provincial Government will be required to invest heavily in the implementation of the strategy. At the forefront of risks facing the Department are the recent reductions in allocation felt across all departments within the Western Cape Government (WCG) due to fiscal contraction. These reductions will not only impact the Departments' ability to meet the increased demands placed on it by the adoption and implementation of Growth for Jobs (G4J) but will impact the ability of all contributing departments to the G4J strategy.

The reductions in allocation will also impact the Departments' ability to leverage off other role players within the economic landscape especially where co-funding arrangements are in place to deliver on predetermined outcomes. The failure of the WCG to therefore fulfil its promises espoused within the G4J strategy would also negatively impact the already low confidence in the ability of the state to deliver on its promises.

Further to the above, no strategy can be implemented without the necessary human resources. The Department's current organisational structure and Compensation of Employees (CoE) resources are inadequate to deliver on the full G4J strategy. In this regard, the Department has approached Organisation Design to assist in developing and redesigning the organisational structure of the Department to best deliver on the elevated expectations created by the G4J strategic framework.

5. Reprioritisation

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

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

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

- creating opportunities through investment,
- stimulating market growth through exports and domestic markets,
- improved access to economic opportunities and employability with a focus on entrepreneurship and skills development.

Further to the above, the Department will also prioritise Ease of doing Business (Red Tape Reduction) and its legislative mandate related to Consumer Protection.

The Department will also support its sister departments in implementing their Green Economy interventions.

6. Procurement

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

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

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

7. Receipts and financing

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

Table 7.1 Summary of receipts

Receipts R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
				Main appro- priation 2023/24	Adjusted appro- priation 2023/24	Revised estimate 2023/24	% Change from Revised estimate 2024/25	2023/24	2025/26	2026/27
	Audited	Audited	Audited							
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23							
Treasury funding										
Equitable share	482 587	445 681	416 885	468 155	437 613	429 877	443 540	3.18	464 960	484 247
Financing	32 000	9 045	23 098	30 423	30 423	30 423	36 282	19.26		
Provincial Revenue Fund	32 000	9 045	23 098	30 423	30 423	30 423	36 282	19.26		
Total Treasury funding				498 578	468 036	460 300	479 822	4.24	464 960	484 247
Departmental receipts										
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	177	1 144	348	405	405	356	423	18.82	442	462
Transfers received		694	687		687					
Interest, dividends and rent on land	28	19	37			80		(100.00)		
Sales of capital assets	33	54	31							
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	1 938	19 654	46 588			8 392		(100.00)		
Total departmental receipts				405	1 092	8 828	423	(95.21)	442	462
Total receipts				498 983	469 128	469 128	480 245	2.37	465 402	484 709

Summary of receipts:

Total receipts increase by R11.117 million or 2.37 per cent from R469.128 million in the 2023/24 revised estimate to R480.245 million in 2024/25.

Treasury funding:

Equitable share funding increases by R13.663 million or 3.18 per cent from R429.877 million in the 2023/24 revised estimate to R443.540 million in 2024/25.

Departmental receipts:

Included in the Department's total allocation for 2024/25 is the projected Departmental receipts of R423 000 as a result of estimates for sales of goods and services other than capital assets in respect of Tourist Guides Registration fees.

Donor funding (excluded from vote appropriation)

None.

8. Payment summary

Key assumptions

The inflation projections, cost of living adjustments, housing allowance and medical allowance increases to be applied are 4.9 per cent in 2024/25; 4.6 per cent in 2025/26; and 4.5 per cent for 2026/27.

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

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

Housing allowance increased by CPI.

Medical allowances projections are based on Medical Price Index (MPI) as per Statistics SA data.

National priorities

The national priorities have been incorporated into the provincial priorities.

Provincial priorities

Vision Inspired Priority 2: Growth and jobs;

Vision Inspired Priority 1: Safe and cohesive communities.

Programme summary

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

Table 8.1 Summary of payments and estimates

Programme R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2023/24	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24	2025/26	2026/27
1. Administration	62 678	54 841	57 911	51 801	55 378	55 378	60 626	9.48	60 298	64 886
2. Integrated Economic Development Services	89 355	53 204	47 159	58 914	52 311	52 311	44 618	(14.71)	45 966	49 256
3. Trade and Sector Development	69 342	73 976	74 413	85 699	82 535	82 535	92 884	12.54	88 033	95 260
4. Business Regulation and Governance	7 248	9 392	10 431	11 667	12 375	12 375	11 837	(4.35)	12 570	13 696
5. Economic Planning	129 612	140 150	129 780	117 319	93 988	93 988	98 706	5.02	79 330	83 136
6. Tourism Arts and Entertainment	76 578	74 161	71 874	74 393	73 475	73 475	73 634	0.22	73 986	76 419
7. Skills Development and Innovation	81 950	70 567	96 106	99 190	99 066	99 066	97 940	(1.14)	105 219	102 056
Total payments and estimates	516 763	476 291	487 674	498 983	469 128	469 128	480 245	2.37	465 402	484 709

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

Summary by economic classification

Table 8.2 Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Audited 2022/23	Main appro- piation 2023/24	Adjusted appro- piation 2023/24	Revised estimate 2023/24	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2024/25	2023/24	2025/26	2026/27
Current payments	172 787	173 783	174 205	180 860	181 969	182 875	195 525	6.92	192 882	209 310
Compensation of employees	124 611	129 190	127 336	130 212	132 979	132 970	148 378	11.59	151 864	159 591
Goods and services	48 176	44 593	46 869	50 648	48 990	49 905	47 147	(5.53)	41 018	49 719
Transfers and subsidies to	333 805	299 699	308 742	313 859	282 608	281 605	281 286	(0.11)	269 407	272 396
Provinces and municipalities	7 833	17 213	6 392		2 434	2 433	2 000	(17.80)		
Departmental agencies and accounts	196 655	206 765	210 392	181 463	174 779	174 779	177 829	1.75	161 623	168 896
Higher education institutions					400	500	100	(80.00)		
Public corporations and private enterprises	50 870	5 460	3 823	38 662	10 275	10 599	19 265	81.76	19 000	19 000
Non-profit institutions	10 790	15 473	9 134	8 598	9 935	8 495	460	(94.59)		
Households	67 657	54 788	79 001	85 136	84 785	84 799	81 632	(3.73)	88 784	84 500
Payments for capital assets	10 120	2 671	4 505	4 264	4 372	4 359	3 434	(21.22)	3 113	3 003
Machinery and equipment	7 395	2 646	3 893	4 264	4 372	4 359	3 434	(21.22)	3 113	3 003
Software and other intangible assets	2 725	25	612							
Payments for financial assets	51	138	222		179	289		(100.00)		
Total economic classification	516 763	476 291	487 674	498 983	469 128	469 128	480 245	2.37	465 402	484 709

Infrastructure payments

None.

Departmental Public Private Partnership (PPP) projects

None.

Transfers

Transfers to public entities

Table 8.3 Summary of departmental transfers to public entities

Public entities R'000	Outcome			Main appro- piation 2023/24	Adjusted appro- piation 2023/24	Revised estimate 2023/24	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited				% Change from Revised estimate	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23							
Western Cape Tourism, Trade and Investment Promotion Agency (WESGRO)	117 063	120 511	125 686	126 962	122 055	122 055	118 498	(2.91)	121 870	127 355
Saldanha Bay IDZ Licencing Company (SOC) Ltd	42 566	40 054	41 977	12 700	12 700	12 700	20 000	57.48		
Atlantis Special Economic Zone Company	29 161	44 387	39 182	40 906	39 127	39 127	39 324	0.50	39 746	41 534
Total departmental transfers to public entities	188 790	204 952	206 845	180 568	173 882	173 882	177 822	2.27	161 616	168 889

Transfers to other entities

Table 8.4 Summary of departmental transfers to other entities

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Main appro- piation 2023/24	Adjusted appro- piation 2023/24	Revised estimate 2023/24	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited				% Change from Revised estimate	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23							
Cape Information and Technology Initiative	600	835								
Cape Chamber of Commerce	355									
Small Enterprise Development Agency	5 000									
Technology Innovation Agency (TIA)	2 450									
!Kwattu	390									
GreenCape				7 100						
College of Cape Town					400	400	100	(75.00)		
Genesis IT Initiative	688	700	990							
Productivity SA	410									
ASISA Foundation	1 177	3 854								
False Bay College	1 225	302								
South African Renewable Energy Business Incubator	765									
Innovator Enterprise Trust		3 999								
South African Education and Environment Project (SAEP)	726									
True North	263									
George Business Chamber	179									
Informal Traders Coalition	150									
Ikamva Labantu Charitable Trust	243									
AHI Western Cape	31									
Centre for ECD (CECD)	1 998									
Breedekloof Wine and Tourism		200								
SA Agri Academy		2 000								
West Coast Fossil Park		269								
Reconstructed Living Lab		2 150								
The Dyer Island Conservation		1 144								
Total departmental transfers to other entities	16 650	15 453	990	7 100	400	400	100	(75.00)		

Note: The allocation to support the Western Cape Economic Development Partnership was shifted to Vote 1: Department of the Premier as per the proclamation by the Premier dated 14 February 2024. The comparative previous year expenditure has been shifted to the Department of the Premier.

Transfers to local government

Table 8.5 Summary of departmental transfers to local government by category

Departmental transfers R'000	Outcome			Main appro- priation 2023/24	Adjusted appro- priation 2023/24	Revised estimate 2023/24	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited				% Change from Revised estimate			
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2023/24	2025/26	2026/27
Category A	4 920	3 667			2 000	2 000	2 000			
Category B	1 948	13 546	6 392		434	433		(100.00)		
Category C	965									
Total departmental transfers to local government	7 833	17 213	6 392		2 434	2 433	2 000	(17.80)		

9. Programme Description

Programme 1: Administration

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

Analysis per sub-programme

Sub-programme 1.1: Office of the Head of Department

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

to provide leadership and direction to the Department

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

Sub-programme 1.2: Financial Management

to provide an effective financial management function

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

to provide planning and budgeting support to the Department

to make provision for maintenance of assets

Sub-programme 1.3: Corporate Services

to provide a strategic support function to the Department

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

to monitor and evaluate Departmental performance

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

Policy developments

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

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

The Department's intent is to enhance its monitoring and evaluation service; offering to entrench more firmly our ideal for evidence-based planning, budgeting, strategy and decision-making. In discharging the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) mandate the Department is guided by the collective response to the Provinces' G4J strategy and its organising principles.

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

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

Expenditure trends analysis

The Programme has been allocated an amount of R60.626 million for the 2024/25 financial year. This represents an increase of R5.248 million or 9.48 per cent from the 2023/24 revised estimate. This increase in budget is due to the upscaling of Monitoring and Impact Evaluation (M&E) activities as well as the roll-out of communication initiatives aimed at improving the business confidence in the Western Cape.

Outcomes as per Strategic Plan**Programme 1: Administration**

Improved Financial Governance

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

Outputs as per Annual Performance Plan

Processed payments to creditors within 30 days

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

Efficiency interventions successfully implemented

Financial manual training session conducted

Outcomes monitoring reports produced

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

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

Sub-programme R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Audited 2022/23	Main appro- piation 2023/24	Adjusted appro- piation 2023/24	Revised estimate 2023/24	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2024/25	2023/24	2025/26	2026/27
1. Office of the HOD	11 378	5 172	5 982	4 450	7 251	7 251	6 535	(9.87)	6 735	7 105
2. Financial Management	37 413	33 827	36 129	33 184	33 044	33 043	34 381	4.05	36 062	38 099
3. Corporate Services	13 887	15 842	15 800	14 167	15 083	15 084	19 710	30.67	17 501	19 682
Total payments and estimates	62 678	54 841	57 911	51 801	55 378	55 378	60 626	9.48	60 298	64 886

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Audited 2022/23	Main appro- piation 2023/24	Adjusted appro- piation 2023/24	Revised estimate 2023/24	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2024/25	2023/24	2025/26	2026/27
Current payments	55 230	52 187	53 847	50 093	53 814	53 713	59 043	9.92	58 920	63 565
Compensation of employees	43 926	41 233	40 917	39 974	42 649	42 649	50 198	17.70	51 103	53 985
Goods and services	11 304	10 954	12 930	10 119	11 165	11 064	8 845	(20.06)	7 817	9 580
Transfers and subsidies	49	76	482	5	175	175	7	(96.00)	7	7
Departmental agencies and accounts	5	6	6	5	7	7	7		7	7
Households	44	70	476		168	168		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets	7 385	2 524	3 486	1 703	1 388	1 489	1 576	5.84	1 371	1 314
Machinery and equipment	7 385	2 524	2 874	1 703	1 388	1 489	1 576	5.84	1 371	1 314
Software and other intangible assets			612							
Payments for financial assets	14	54	96		1	1		(100.00)		
Total economic classification	62 678	54 841	57 911	51 801	55 378	55 378	60 626	9.48	60 298	64 886

Details of transfers and subsidies

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Audited 2022/23	Main appro- piation 2023/24	Adjusted appro- piation 2023/24	Revised estimate 2023/24	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2024/25	2023/24	2025/26	2026/27
Transfers and subsidies to (Current)	49	76	482	5	175	175	7	(96.00)	7	7
Departmental agencies and accounts	5	6	6	5	7	7	7		7	7
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	5	6	6	5	7	7	7		7	7
South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC)	5	6	6	5	7	7	7		7	7
Households	44	70	476		168	168		(100.00)		
Social benefits	44	70	476		168	168		(100.00)		

Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services

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

Analysis per sub-programme

Sub-programme 2.1: Enterprise Development

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

Sub-programme 2.2: Regional and Local Economic Development

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

Sub-programme 2.3: Economic Empowerment

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

Sub-programme 2.4: Red Tape Reduction

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

Policy developments

The finalisation of the WCG's Growth for Jobs (G4J) strategy has heralded an exciting new era for the Programme. The Programme through its individual sub-programmes, e.g. Red Tape Reduction, will play a significant role in the delivery of the interventions and programmes of the relevant priority focus areas (PFAs). The two-pronged role will be either or both in terms of supporting the relevant PFAs and/ or custodian of components of the PFA. An example of the former being Red Tape Reduction playing a transversal role across PFAs in terms of improving the regulatory environment, whereas for the latter, Enterprise Development's role in PFA 7 (Employability) will be much more of a custodian in terms of the entrepreneurship component of the PFA. The role of the Municipal Economic Support (MES) sub-programme will be critical in strengthening the geographic synergies and spatial transition through not only coordinating multiple interventions focused on identified districts and municipal areas, but building capacity of local government to play its role in delivering on the vision of the G4J strategy.

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

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

Expenditure trends analysis

The budgeted allocation for the Programme has decreased from R52.311 million (2023/24 revised estimate) to R44.618 million in 2024/25 financial year. This represents a decrease of R7.693 million or 14.71 per cent, mainly due to the earmarked funding received to support the SMME Alternative Energy project as part of the Energy and Green economy projects in 2023/24.

Outcomes as per Strategic Plan

Improved ease of doing business.

Outputs as per Annual Performance Plan

Businesses supported with business development support interventions.

Independently owned business entities established through township initiatives.

Funding leveraged for business development support.

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

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

Outcome							Medium-term estimate				
Sub-programme R'000				Main appro- priation 2023/24	Adjusted appro- priation 2023/24	Revised estimate 2023/24	% Change from Revised estimate				
	Audited	Audited	Audited								
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2023/24	2025/26	2026/27	
1.	Enterprise Development	65 423	22 942	19 534	39 542	32 535	32 535	22 945	(29.48)	23 563	25 935
2.	Regional and Local Economic Development	11 251	16 718	7 313	6 061	6 393	6 393	6 640	3.86	6 812	7 169
4.	Red Tape	12 681	13 544	20 312	13 311	13 383	13 383	15 033	12.33	15 591	16 152
Total payments and estimates		89 355	53 204	47 159	58 914	52 311	52 311	44 618	(14.71)	45 966	49 256

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

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Main appro- priation 2023/24	Adjusted appro- priation 2023/24	Revised estimate 2023/24	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Audited 2022/23				% Change from Revised estimate		2025/26	2026/27
							2024/25	2023/24		
Current payments	25 902	24 225	28 733	27 233	38 652	39 681	33 198	(16.34)	36 371	39 161
Compensation of employees	19 334	18 379	17 893	19 395	19 247	19 300	21 523	11.52	21 908	23 158
Goods and services	6 568	5 846	10 840	7 838	19 405	20 381	11 675	(42.72)	14 463	16 003
Transfers and subsidies to	63 416	28 782	17 766	31 050	12 815	11 799	10 825	(8.25)	9 000	9 500
Provinces and municipalities	1 623	10 136	2 221							
Departmental agencies and accounts	5 410	1 807	3 541	890	890	890		(100.00)		
Higher education institutions					400	500	100	(80.00)		
Public corporations and private enterprises	46 845	3 209	3 823	28 662	3 896	4 220	10 265	143.25	9 000	9 500
Non-profit institutions	9 112	12 460	8 144	1 498	7 584	6 144	460	(92.51)		
Households	426	1 170	37		45	45		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets		122	660	631	672	558	595	6.63	595	595
Machinery and equipment		122	660	631	672	558	595	6.63	595	595
Payments for financial assets	37	75			172	273		(100.00)		
Total economic classification	89 355	53 204	47 159	58 914	52 311	52 311	44 618	(14.71)	45 966	49 256

Details of transfers and subsidies

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
				Main appro- priation 2023/24	Adjusted appro- priation 2023/24	Revised estimate 2023/24	% Change from Revised estimate 2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
	Audited	Audited	Audited							
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23							
Transfers and subsidies to (Current)	63 416	28 782	17 766	31 050	12 815	11 799	10 825	(8.25)	9 000	9 500
Provinces and municipalities	1 623	10 136	2 221							
Municipalities	1 623	10 136	2 221							
Municipal agencies and funds	1 623	10 136	2 221							
Departmental agencies and accounts	5 410	1 807	3 541	890	890	890	(100.00)			
Departmental agencies (non- business entities)	5 410	1 807	3 541	890	890	890	(100.00)			
Western Cape Liquor Authority		1 807	2 227							
Other	5 410		1 314	890	890	890	(100.00)			
Higher education institutions					400	500	100	(80.00)		
Public corporations and private enterprises	46 845	3 209	3 823	28 662	3 896	4 220	10 265	143.25	9 000	9 500
Public corporations		3 209	3 823	2 231	1 985	1 835	(100.00)			
Other transfers to public corporations		3 209	3 823	2 231	1 985	1 835	(100.00)			
Private enterprises	46 845			26 431	1 911	2 385	10 265	330.40	9 000	9 500
Other transfers to private enterprises	46 845			26 431	1 911	2 385	10 265	330.40	9 000	9 500
Non-profit institutions	9 112	12 460	8 144	1 498	7 584	6 144	460	(92.51)		
Households	426	1 170	37		45	45	(100.00)			
Social benefits	186	1 144	37		45	45	(100.00)			
Other transfers to households	240	26								

Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development

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

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

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

Sub-programme 3.2: Sector Development

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

Policy developments

To give effect to the Growth for Jobs Strategy, the Programme will focus on executing key initiatives linked to the investment and export priority focus areas within the G4J. This will be done through unlocking an enabling and competitive export environment, strengthening and diversifying the Western Cape export base, driving market access and addressing trade barriers. A key focus will be on building the capacity of exporters, raising awareness to target new exporters, and building the capacity of export-ready companies to comply with export procedures and market requirements.

The proposed solution and response to increasing exports from the Western Cape is to position exports as a principal means to achieve the Western Cape Government's broader goals as reflected in the G4J strategy, which seeks to create an enabling environment for the private sector and markets to drive growth and create jobs.

The Export Strategy seeks to raise the contribution of the Western Cape to the country's national trade policy agenda and objectives. This includes greater participation in national programmes and initiatives, as well as ensuring that the interests of the Western Cape are reflected in the country's international engagements and agreements. The Strategy also highlights the growing risks and opportunities for exporters related to the climate crisis, and the impact of environmental regulations and changing consumer demands in key export markets.

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

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

Expenditure trends analysis

The allocated budget for the Programme has increased from R82.535 million (2023/24 revised estimate) to R92.884 million in the 2024/25 financial year. This is a R10.348 million or 12.54 per cent increase, mainly related to the provision of support to assist firms to increase the value of exported products from the Western Cape and the implementation of the JET IP and CBAM studies.

Outcomes as per Strategic Plan

Increased exports

Increased Rand value of investment

Outputs as per Annual Performance Plan

Oversight reports compiled on Wesgro's Trade Promotion function

Oversight reports compiled on Wesgro's Investment Promotion function

Sector enablement initiatives supported

Businesses assisted through the Export Competitiveness Enhancement Programme (ECEP)

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

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

Sub-programme R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Audited 2022/23	Main appro- priation 2023/24	Adjusted appro- priation 2023/24	Revised estimate 2023/24	% Change from Revised estimate 2024/25	2023/24	2025/26	2026/27
1. Trade and Investment Promotion	59 965	62 113	62 113	69 280	66 826	66 826	65 645	(1.77)	66 945	69 958
2. Sector Development	9 377	11 863	12 300	16 419	15 709	15 709	27 239	73.40	21 088	25 302
Total payments and estimates	69 342	73 976	74 413	85 699	82 535	82 535	92 884	12.54	88 033	95 260

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

Earmarked allocation:

Included in Sub-programme 3.1: Trade and Investment Promotion is an earmarked allocation amount of R65.645 million (2024/25); R66.945 million (2025/26) and R69.958 million (2026/27) specifically and exclusively towards supporting the Western Cape Tourism, Trade and Investment Promotion Agency's (Wesgro) export growth, trade and investment promotion initiatives.

Included in Sub-programme 3.2: Sector Development is an earmarked allocation amount of R3.750 million (2024/25) to stimulate the development of green industries and to facilitate resource resilience to enhance the competitiveness and resilience of the whole economy and build and increase capacity in the green economy.

Included in Sub-programme 3.2: Sector Development is an earmarked allocation amount of R1 million (2025/26) towards the provision of the Just Energy Transition Implementation Plan (JET IP).

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Audited 2022/23	Main appro- priation 2023/24	Adjusted appro- priation 2023/24	Revised estimate 2023/24	% Change from Revised estimate 2024/25	2023/24	2025/26	2026/27
Current payments	8 822	11 747	12 208	11 196	11 456	11 456	22 626	97.50	16 461	20 172
Compensation of employees	8 537	11 197	10 530	10 400	9 807	9 807	11 269	14.91	11 362	11 389
Goods and services	285	550	1 678	796	1 649	1 649	11 357	588.72	5 099	8 783
Transfers and subsidies to	60 520	62 227	62 205	74 280	70 831	70 831	70 145	(0.97)	71 445	74 958
Departmental agencies and accounts	59 965	62 113	62 113	69 280	66 826	66 826	65 645	(1.77)	66 945	69 958
Public corporations and private enterprises	529			5 000	4 000	4 000	4 500	12.50	4 500	5 000
Households	26	114	92		5	5		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets				223	247	247	113	(54.25)	127	130
Machinery and equipment				223	247	247	113	(54.25)	127	130
Payments for financial assets		2			1	1		(100.00)		
Total economic classification	69 342	73 976	74 413	85 699	82 535	82 535	92 884	12.54	88 033	95 260

Details of transfers and subsidies

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2023/24	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24	2025/26	2026/27
Transfers and subsidies to (Current)	60 520	62 227	62 205	74 280	70 831	70 831	70 145	(0.97)	71 445	74 958
Departmental agencies and accounts	59 965	62 113	62 113	69 280	66 826	66 826	65 645	(1.77)	66 945	69 958
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	59 965	62 113	62 113	69 280	66 826	66 826	65 645	(1.77)	66 945	69 958
Western Cape Tourism, Trade and Investment Promotion Agency (Wesgro)	59 965	62 113	62 113	69 280	66 826	66 826	65 645	(1.77)	66 945	69 958
Public corporations and private enterprises	529			5 000	4 000	4 000	4 500	12.50	4 500	5 000
Public corporations							500		500	1 000
Other transfers to public corporations							500		500	1 000
Private enterprises	529			5 000	4 000	4 000	4 000		4 000	4 000
Other transfers to private enterprises	529			5 000	4 000	4 000	4 000		4 000	4 000
Households	26	114	92		5	5		(100.00)		
Social benefits	26	114	92		5	5		(100.00)		

Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance

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

Analysis per sub-programme**Sub-programme 4.1: Consumer Protection**

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

Policy developments

The key development for the Programme, is the revision of the provincial consumer protection legislation. There is a need to align the current Western Cape Consumer Affairs Act, 2002 with the more progressive provisions of the Consumer Protection Act, 2008. The Programme has begun the process of drafting a new consumer protection law for the Province in line with the aforementioned national legislation. It is anticipated that this complete legislative process might take eighteen months to conclude.

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

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

Expenditure trends analysis

The budgetary allocation of the Programme decreased from R12.375 million (2023/24 revised estimate) to R11.837 million in 2024/25. The increase translates to 4.35 per cent or R538 000. This decrease is attributed to the fiscal reduction within the Province.

Outcomes as per Strategic Plan

Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance

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

Outputs as per Annual Performance Plan

Consumer education interventions conducted

People reached through general consumer education interventions.

People reached through basic financial literacy interventions.

Consumer complaints resolved.

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

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

Sub-programme R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Audited 2022/23	Main appro- priation 2023/24	Adjusted appro- priation 2023/24	Revised estimate 2023/24	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2024/25	2023/24	2025/26	2026/27
1. Consumer Protection	7 248	9 392	10 431	11 667	12 375	12 375	11 837	(4.35)	12 570	13 696
Total payments and estimates	7 248	9 392	10 431	11 667	12 375	12 375	11 837	(4.35)	12 570	13 696

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

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Audited 2022/23	Main appro- priation 2023/24	Adjusted appro- priation 2023/24	Revised estimate 2023/24	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2024/25	2023/24	2025/26	2026/27
Current payments	7 238	9 392	10 065	11 307	11 652	11 652	11 590	(0.53)	12 343	13 443
Compensation of employees	6 107	7 558	8 697	8 942	9 119	9 119	9 621	5.50	10 238	10 742
Goods and services	1 131	1 834	1 368	2 365	2 533	2 533	1 969	(22.27)	2 105	2 701
Transfers and subsidies to			4		5	5		(100.00)		
Households			4		5	5		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets	10		359	360	718	718	247	(65.60)	227	253
Machinery and equipment	10		359	360	718	718	247	(65.60)	227	253
Payments for financial assets			3							
Total economic classification	7 248	9 392	10 431	11 667	12 375	12 375	11 837	(4.35)	12 570	13 696

Programme 5: Economic Planning

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

Analysis per sub-programme

Sub-programme 5.1: Economic Policy and Planning

to support and develop provincial economic policies and strategies

Sub-programme 5.2: Research and Development

to conduct economic research

Sub-programme 5.3: Knowledge Management

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

Sub-programme 5.4: Monitoring and Evaluation

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

Sub-programme 5.5: Enabling Growth Infrastructure and Initiatives

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

Sub-programme 5.6: Broadband for the Economy

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

Sub-programme 5.7: Green Economy

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

Policy developments

The G4J strategy is an apex priority of the Western Cape Government. Of the seven Priority Focus Areas (PFA), three are driven and/or supported by the Programme, namely (1) Technology and Innovation, (2) Infrastructure and the Connected Economy, (3) Energy and, as far as business competitiveness is concerned, (4) Water. The Programme will lead and deliver on the key interventions in order to achieve the ambitious goals set out in the Strategy, and where implementation resides in other departments within the Economic Cluster, support those departments as relevant and ensure that the needs of businesses are accommodated and addressed.

Finally, the G4J strategy identifies, as a core principle, as well as critical interventions across all PFAs, the need for evidence-based data-led decision-making. One of the core functions of the Programme is the generation and co-ordination of research and economic intelligence to enable and guide sound policy formulation.

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

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

Expenditure trends analysis

The allocated budget for the Programme has increased from R93.988 million (2023/24 revised estimate) to R98.706 million in the 2024/25 financial year. This represents an increase of 5.02 per cent or R4.718 million, mainly related to the need to improve data-led decision making within the Department.

Outcomes as per Strategic Plan

- Increased Exports
- Increased Rand value of investment
- Improved ease of doing business
- Resource resilience of the economy improved

Outputs as per Annual Performance Plan

- Economic intelligence research reports developed
 - Economic impact assessments
 - Collaborations supported towards Growth for Jobs priorities
 - Economic eco-system engagements conducted
 - Catalytic infrastructure projects supported
 - Special Economic Zone oversight reports compiled
 - Port of Cape Town logistics priorities co-ordinated
- Please refer to the Departmental Annual Performance Plan for a comprehensive set of outputs.

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

Sub-programme R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Audited 2022/23	Main appro- priation 2023/24	Adjusted appro- priation 2023/24	Revised estimate 2023/24	% Change from Revised estimate 2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
1. Economic Policy and Planning	2 752	6 157	8 385	4 572	4 636	4 636	4 871	5.07	4 622	4 877
2. Research and Development	8 706	8 487	7 168	4 947	6 047	6 048	11 144	84.26	10 620	10 951
3. Knowledge Management			1	1	1		1		1	1
6. Enabling Growth Infrastructure and Initiatives	81 002	91 181	87 757	58 966	56 832	56 832	64 808	14.03	45 482	47 561
7. Broadband for the Economy	15 754	9 249	8 486	15 232	11 481	10 975	7 375	(32.80)	7 541	7 966
8. Green Economy	21 398	25 076	17 983	33 601	14 991	15 497	10 507	(32.20)	11 064	11 780
Total payments and estimates	129 612	140 150	129 780	117 319	93 988	93 988	98 706	5.02	79 330	83 136

Note: The activities for Sub-programme 5.4: Monitoring and Evaluation will be incorporated into Sub-programme 5.2: Research and Development. The responsibility for the Western Cape Economic Development Partnership (EDP) within Sub-programme 5.3 was shifted to Vote 1: Department of the Premier as per the proclamation by the Premier dated 14 February 2024 effected in 2024/25. The historical financial information has been included in the sub-programme 2.2: Policy and Strategy on Vote 1: Department of the Premier.

Earmarked allocation:

Included in Sub-programme 5.6 Enabling Growth Infrastructure and Initiatives is an earmarked allocation amounting to R39.324 million (2024/25) R39.746 (2025/26) and R41.534 million (2026/27) for the Atlantis Special Economic Zone company (ASEZ) to promote investment within the zone and Province.

Included in Sub-programme 5.6 Enabling Growth Infrastructure and Initiatives is an earmarked allocation amounting to R20 million (2024/25) for the operational costs of the Freeport Saldanha. The purpose of the earmarking will be to promote investment within the zone and Province.

Included in Sub-programme 5.8: Green Economy is an earmarked allocation amounting to R8.250 million (2024/25) to stimulate the development of green industries and to facilitate resource resilience to enhance the competitiveness and resilience of the whole economy and build and increase capacity in the green economy.

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2023/24	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24	2025/26	2026/27
Current payments	52 177	50 763	43 185	54 407	39 710	39 687	39 045	(1.62)	39 393	41 411
Compensation of employees	28 285	31 932	30 675	30 757	31 651	31 588	32 718	3.58	33 744	35 712
Goods and services	23 892	18 831	12 510	23 650	8 059	8 099	6 327	(21.88)	5 649	5 699
Transfers and subsidies to	75 552	89 362	86 595	62 406	53 772	53 786	59 324	10.30	39 746	41 534
Provinces and municipalities		3 410	4 171		244	244		(100.00)		
Departmental agencies and accounts	74 177	84 441	81 159	55 306	53 527	53 527	59 324	10.83	39 746	41 534
Non-profit institutions	1 288	1 400	990	7 100						
Households	87	111	275		1	15		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets	1 883	25		506	506	506	337	(33.40)	191	191
Machinery and equipment				506	506	506	337	(33.40)	191	191
Software and other intangible assets	1 883	25								
Payments for financial assets						9		(100.00)		
Total economic classification	129 612	140 150	129 780	117 319	93 988	93 988	98 706	5.02	79 330	83 136

Details of transfers and subsidies

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
				Main appro- priation 2023/24	Adjusted appro- priation 2023/24	Revised estimate 2023/24	% Change from Revised estimate 2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Audited 2022/23							
Transfers and subsidies to (Current)	75 552	89 362	86 595	62 406	53 772	53 786	59 324	10.30	39 746	41 534
Provinces and municipalities		3 410	4 171		244	244	(100.00)			
Municipalities		3 410	4 171		244	244	(100.00)			
Municipal agencies and funds		3 410	4 171		244	244	(100.00)			
Departmental agencies and accounts	74 177	84 441	81 159	55 306	53 527	53 527	59 324	10.83	39 746	41 534
Departmental agencies (non- business entities)	74 177	84 441	81 159	55 306	53 527	53 527	59 324	10.83	39 746	41 534
Atlantis Special Economic Zone Company	29 161	44 387	39 182	40 906	39 127	39 127	39 324	0.50	39 746	41 534
Western Cape Tourism, Trade and Investment Promotion Agency (Wesgro)				1 700	1 700	1 700	(100.00)			
Saldanha Bay IDZ licencing Company (SOC) Ltd	42 566	40 054	41 977	12 700	12 700	12 700	20 000	57.48		
Other	2 450									
Non-profit institutions	1 288	1 400	990	7 100						
Households	87	111	275		1	15	(100.00)			
Social benefits	87	111	179		1	15	(100.00)			
Other transfers to households			96							

Programme 6: Tourism, Arts and Entertainment

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

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

to develop and coordinate the strategic agenda

Sub-programme 6.2: Tourism Growth and Development

to facilitate growth and development of the tourism industry

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

Sub-programme 6.3: Tourism Sector Transformation

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

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

Sub-programme 6.4: Tourism Destination Marketing

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

Policy developments

The National Department of Tourism published the draft Green Paper on the Development and Promotion of Tourism in South Africa in 2023. This will be finalised in 2024 with a focus on the following policy objectives:

Increase Tourism's contribution to the broader economy through geographic, year-round spread of visitor volumes and revenue.

Drive increased employment and entrepreneurship as an integral part of growth efforts, with a particular focus on women and youth.

Provide for the sector's enhanced resilience and ability to respond to economic, health and other crises through risk mitigation innovation.

Improve the capacity for research and targeted data gathering to understand, leverage, and cater for the domestic and regional markets.

Contribute to community engagement and ownership of the sector.

Promote a more inclusive sector through increased skills development and financial support.

Attract Tourism investment and develop supportive Tourism infrastructure, especially to drive innovation in experience delivery.

Ensure sustainable Tourism development: economic, social, cultural, and environmental.

Create an enabling regulatory environment for the present and future, especially as regards technological developments.

This will impact the National Tourism Sector Strategy as well as the support and alignment between Provincial and National tourism activities.

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

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

Expenditure trends analysis

The allocated budget for the Programme increased from R73.475 million (2023/24 revised estimate) to R73.634 million in the 2024/25 financial year. Funding will primarily be utilised for the provision of support to the destination marketing activities within the Western Cape Tourism, Trade, and Investment Promotion Agency (Wesgro).

Outcomes as per Strategic Plan

Increased exports

Outputs as per Annual Performance Plan

Tourism sector development initiatives implemented.

Tourism related regulatory reforms proposed.

Funds leveraged for Tourism Development.

Hospitality frontline staff trained in service excellence.

Tourism product developed.

Tourist guides trained

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

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

Outcome							Medium-term estimate			
Sub-programme R'000	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Audited 2022/23	Main appro- priation 2023/24	Adjusted appro- priation 2023/24	Revised estimate 2023/24	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2024/25	2023/24	2025/26	2026/27
2. Tourism Growth and Development	19 480	15 763	8 301	18 411	19 946	19 946	20 781	4.19	19 061	19 022
4. Tourism Destination Marketing	57 098	58 398	63 573	55 982	53 529	53 529	52 853	(1.26)	54 925	57 397
Total payments and estimates	76 578	74 161	71 874	74 393	73 475	73 475	73 634	0.22	73 986	76 419

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

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

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

Earmarked allocation:

Included in Sub-programme 6.4: Tourism Destination Marketing is an additional allocation of R52.853 million (2024/25); R54.925 million (2025/26) and R57.397 million (2026/27) specifically and exclusively towards supporting Wesgro's tourism destination operational activities, to promote tourism within the Province.

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Audited 2022/23	Main appro- piation 2023/24	Adjusted appro- piation 2023/24	Revised estimate 2023/24	% Change from Revised estimate 2024/25	2023/24	2025/26	2026/27
Current payments	9 317	8 195	8 245	13 016	12 629	12 630	14 121	11.81	13 365	14 326
Compensation of employees	8 025	7 260	7 027	7 997	7 908	7 909	9 194	16.25	9 522	9 830
Goods and services	1 292	935	1 218	5 019	4 721	4 721	4 927	4.36	3 843	4 496
Transfers and subsidies to	66 750	65 966	63 576	60 982	60 451	60 450	59 353	(1.81)	60 425	61 897
Provinces and municipalities	5 710	3 667			2 190	2 189	2 000	(8.63)		
Departmental agencies and accounts	57 098	58 398	63 573	55 982	53 529	53 529	52 853	(1.26)	54 925	57 397
Public corporations and private enterprises	3 496	2 251		5 000	2 379	2 379	4 500	89.16	5 500	4 500
Non-profit institutions	390	1 613			2 351	2 351		(100.00)		
Households	56	37	3		2	2		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets	511			395	395	395	160	(59.49)	196	196
Machinery and equipment				395	395	395	160	(59.49)	196	196
Software and other intangible assets	511									
Payments for financial assets			53							
Total economic classification	76 578	74 161	71 874	74 393	73 475	73 475	73 634	0.22	73 986	76 419

Details of transfers and subsidies

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Audited 2022/23	Main appro- piation 2023/24	Adjusted appro- piation 2023/24	Revised estimate 2023/24	% Change from Revised estimate 2024/25	2023/24	2025/26	2026/27
Transfers and subsidies to (Current)	66 750	65 966	63 576	60 982	60 451	60 450	59 353	(1.81)	60 425	61 897
Provinces and municipalities	5 710	3 667			2 190	2 189	2 000	(8.63)		
Municipalities	5 710	3 667			2 190	2 189	2 000	(8.63)		
Municipal bank accounts	5 710	3 667			2 190	2 189	2 000	(8.63)		
Municipal agencies and funds										
Departmental agencies and accounts	57 098	58 398	63 573	55 982	53 529	53 529	52 853	(1.26)	54 925	57 397
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	57 098	58 398	63 573	55 982	53 529	53 529	52 853	(1.26)	54 925	57 397
Western Cape Tourism, Trade and Investment Promotion Agency (Wesgro)	57 098	58 398	63 573	55 982	53 529	53 529	52 853	(1.26)	54 925	57 397
Public corporations and private enterprises	3 496	2 251		5 000	2 379	2 379	4 500	89.16	5 500	4 500
Private enterprises	3 496	2 251		5 000	2 379	2 379	4 500	89.16	5 500	4 500
Subsidies on products and Other transfers to private enterprises	3 496	2 251		5 000	2 379	2 379	4 500	89.16	5 500	4 500
Non-profit institutions	390	1 613			2 351	2 351		(100.00)		
Households	56	37	3		2	2		(100.00)		
Social benefits		37	3		2	2		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households	56									

Programme 7: Skills Development and Innovation

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

Analysis per sub-programme

Sub-programme 7.1: Provincial Skills and Partnership

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

Sub-programme 7.2: Skills Programmes and Projects

to facilitate/support unemployed or underemployed youth to access jobs

Sub-programme 7.3: Skills Incentives

To leverage funding opportunities along the skills pipeline

Policy developments

Facilitating growth and employment through skills development and particularly experiential learning opportunities for unemployment youth remains a policy priority as espoused in the provincial Growth for Jobs strategy. It is the most direct and cost effective G4J employment creation instrument in the strategy.

In support of the Department's G4J experiential learning initiatives, the Department will more than double its voted funds through leveraging private sector and other government funding sources as suggested in the G4J strategy.

In support of the G4J strategy, the Department has given expression to medium and long-term skills ecosystem challenges by the addressing academic instrument misalignment and other institutional challenges.

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

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

Expenditure trends analysis

The allocated budget for the Programme decreased from R99.066 million (2023/24 revised estimate) to R97.940 million in the 2024/25 financial year. This represents a decrease of 1.13 per cent or R1.126 million.

Outcomes as per Strategic Plan

Improved employability of beneficiaries supported.

Outputs as per Annual Performance Plan

Training modalities refined.

Unemployed persons placed in employment

Businesses supported with skilled labour

Funds leveraged for skills development interventions

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

Sub-programme R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2023/24	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24	2025/26	2026/27
1. Provincial Skills and Partnership	5 534	6 514	7 297	6 510	6 280	6 280	7 105	13.14	7 417	7 846
2. Skills Programmes and Projects	72 265	59 208	84 809	89 094	88 970	88 970	86 607	(2.66)	93 359	89 541
3. Skills Incentives	4 151	4 845	4 000	3 586	3 816	3 816	4 228	10.80	4 443	4 669
Total payments and estimates	81 950	70 567	96 106	99 190	99 066	99 066	97 940	(1.14)	105 219	102 056

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2023/24	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24	2025/26	2026/27
Current payments	14 101	17 274	17 922	13 608	14 056	14 056	15 902	13.13	16 029	17 232
Compensation of employees	10 397	11 631	11 597	12 747	12 598	12 598	13 855	9.98	13 987	14 775
Goods and services	3 704	5 643	6 325	861	1 458	1 458	2 047	40.40	2 042	2 457
Transfers and subsidies to	67 518	53 286	78 114	85 136	84 559	84 559	81 632	(3.46)	88 784	84 500
Provinces and municipalities	500									
Households	67 018	53 286	78 114	85 136	84 559	84 559	81 632	(3.46)	88 784	84 500
Payments for capital assets	331			446	446	446	406	(8.97)	406	324
Machinery and equipment				446	446	446	406	(8.97)	406	324
Software and other intangible assets	331									
Payments for financial assets		7	70		5	5		(100.00)		
Total economic classification	81 950	70 567	96 106	99 190	99 066	99 066	97 940	(1.14)	105 219	102 056

Details of transfers and subsidies

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2023/24	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24	2025/26	2026/27
Transfers and subsidies to (Current)	67 518	53 286	78 114	85 136	84 559	84 559	81 632	(3.46)	88 784	84 500
Provinces and municipalities	500									
Municipalities	500									
Municipal bank accounts	500									
Households	67 018	53 286	78 114	85 136	84 559	84 559	81 632	(3.46)	88 784	84 500
Social benefits	502	48	52		20	20		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households	66 516	53 238	78 062	85 136	84 539	84 539	81 632	(3.44)	88 784	84 500

10. Other programme information

Personnel numbers and costs

Table 10.1 Personnel numbers and costs

Cost in R million	Actual						Revised estimate				Medium-term expenditure estimate						Average annual growth over MTEF		
	2020/21		2021/22		2022/23		2023/24				2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2023/24 to 2026/27		
	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Filled posts	Additional posts	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel growth rate	Costs growth rate	% Costs of Total
Salary level																			
1 – 7	57	6 805	57	16 464	50	16 446	50		50	16 655	54	19 212	46	18 082	45	18 481	(3.5%)	3.5%	12.2%
8 – 10	84	28 411	91	43 207	70	43 012	82		82	41 964	86	50 846	85	53 783	86	57 203	1.6%	10.9%	34.4%
11 – 12	51	61 803	54	42 503	40	37 992	43		43	39 358	44	42 385	43	44 065	42	45 982	(0.8%)	5.3%	29.0%
13 – 16	23	26 791	23	27 985	23	30 636	22		22	32 258	24	34 460	23	35 934	24	37 925	2.9%	5.5%	23.7%
Other	18	801	40	1 508	21	1 317	38		38	2 735	31	1 475					(100.0%)	(100.0%)	0.7%
Total	233	124 611	265	131 667	204	129 403	235		235	132 970	239	148 378	197	151 864	197	159 591	(5.7%)	6.3%	100.0%
Programme																			
Administration	102	43 926	111	41 233	81	40 917	99		99	42 649	110	50 198	83	51 103	84	53 985	(5.3%)	8.2%	33.4%
Integrated Economic Development Services	27	19 334	37	18 379	24	17 893	27		27	19 300	27	21 523	25	21 908	25	23 158	(2.5%)	6.3%	14.5%
Trade and Sector Development	14	8 537	17	11 197	15	10 530	15		15	9 807	14	11 269	12	11 362	11	11 389	(9.8%)	5.1%	7.4%
Business Regulation and Governance	13	6 107	14	7 558	13	8 697	15		15	9 119	14	9 621	12	10 238	12	10 742	(7.2%)	5.6%	6.7%
Economic Planning	43	28 285	51	31 932	42	30 675	43		43	31 588	42	32 718	36	33 744	36	35 712	(5.8%)	4.2%	22.6%
Tourism Arts and Entertainment	14	8 025	12	7 260	12	7 027	16		16	7 909	16	9 194	14	9 522	14	9 830	(4.4%)	7.5%	6.1%
Skills Development and Innovation	20	10 397	23	11 631	17	11 597	20		20	12 598	16	13 855	15	13 987	15	14 775	(9.1%)	5.5%	9.3%
Total	233	124 611	265	129 190	204	127 336	235		235	132 970	239	148 378	197	151 864	197	159 591	(5.7%)	6.3%	100.0%
Employee dispensation classification																			
Public Service Act appointees not covered by OSDs	233	124 611	265	129 190	204	127 336	235		235	132 970	239	148 378	197	151 864	197	159 591	(5.7%)	6.3%	100.0%
Total	233	124 611	265	129 190	204	127 336	235		235	132 970	239	148 378	197	151 864	197	159 591	(5.7%)	6.3%	100.0%

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

Training

Table 10.2 Information on training

Description	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Main appro- piation 2023/24	Adjusted appro- piation 2023/24	Revised estimate 2023/24	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2024/25	2023/24	2025/26	2026/27
Number of staff	233	265	204	247	235	235	239	1.70	197	197
Number of personnel trained	224	236	248	248	248	248	259	4.44	271	283
of which										
Male	95	100	105	105	105	105	110	4.76	115	120
Female	129	136	143	143	143	143	149	4.20	156	163
Number of training opportunities	77	81	85	85	85	85	89	4.71	93	97
of which										
Tertiary	18	19	20	20	20	20	21	5.00	22	23
Workshops	53	56	59	59	59	59	62	5.08	65	68
Seminars	6	6	6	6	6	6	6		6	6
Number of bursaries offered	18	19	20	20	20	20	21	5.00	22	23
Number of interns appointed	53	56	59	59	59	59	62	5.08	65	68
Number of days spent on training	5 860	6 182	6 479	6 479	6 479	6 479	6 770	4.49	7 073	7 398
Payments on training by programme										
1. Administration	569	520	1 015	535	637	493	391	(20.69)	401	401
2. Integrated Economic Development Services	3	127	521	175	525	903	4 450	392.80	4 700	5 300
3. Trade And Sector Development		2	29	20	16	16	82	412.50	89	112
4. Business Regulation And Governance		27	10	22						
5. Economic Planning	994	38	99	137	112	127		(100.00)		
6. Tourism Arts And Entertainment	13	46	245	10	1 651	1 613	2 115	31.12	1 922	2 193
7. Skills Development And Innovation	3 242	5 455	6 534	78	78	5	80	1500.00	60	103
Total payments on training	4 821	6 215	8 453	977	3 019	3 157	7 118	125.47	7 172	8 109

Reconciliation of structural changes

None.

Annexure A to Vote 12

Table A.1 Specification of receipts

Receipts R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Audited 2022/23	Main appro- priation 2023/24	Adjusted appro- priation 2023/24	Revised estimate 2023/24	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2024/25	2023/24	2025/26	2026/27
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	177	1 144	348	405	405	356	423	18.82	442	462
Sales of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods (excl. capital assets)	177	1 144	348	405	405	356	423	18.82	442	462
Transfers received from:		694	687		687					
Other governmental units (Excl. Equitable share and conditional grants)		694	687		687					
Interest, dividends and rent on land	28	19	37			80		(100.00)		
Interest	28	19	37			80		(100.00)		
Sales of capital assets	33	54	31							
Other capital assets	33	54	31							
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	1 938	19 654	46 588			8 392		(100.00)		
Recovery of previous year's expenditure			46 588							
Cash surpluses						8 392		(100.00)		
Other	1 938	19 654								
Total departmental receipts	2 176	21 565	47 691	405	1 092	8 828	423	(95.21)	442	462

Annexure A to Vote 12

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Audited 2022/23	Main appro- priation 2023/24	Adjusted appro- priation 2023/24	Revised estimate 2023/24	% Change from Revised estimate 2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Current payments	172 787	173 783	174 205	180 860	181 969	182 875	195 525	6.92	192 882	209 310
Compensation of employees	124 611	129 190	127 336	130 212	132 979	132 970	148 378	11.59	151 864	159 591
Salaries and wages	109 505	113 577	111 736	114 580	116 532	116 536	130 874	12.30	132 676	139 263
Social contributions	15 106	15 613	15 600	15 632	16 447	16 434	17 504	6.51	19 188	20 328
Goods and services	48 176	44 593	46 869	50 648	48 990	49 905	47 147	(5.53)	41 018	49 719
of which										
Administrative fees	3 994	3 420	3 665	138	156	420	75	(82.14)	84	101
Advertising	3 199	4 552	1 579	726	1 700	1 707	2 221	30.11	2 231	2 826
Minor Assets	411	14	62	95	147	144	24	(83.33)	38	38
Audit cost: External	2 555	3 362	3 159	3 699	3 192	3 192	4 679	46.59	4 680	4 948
Bursaries: Employees	191	456	220	300	434	434	304	(29.95)	271	300
Catering: Departmental activities	41	221	608	961	1 804	1 863	953	(48.85)	954	1 240
Communication (G&S)	944	794	819	1 322	984	1 002	889	(11.28)	887	929
Computer services	1 696	2 925	9 452	3 233	5 817	4 475	8 377	87.20	8 459	9 137
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	21 809	17 277	12 925	28 086	11 730	12 515	14 680	17.30	8 650	12 825
Legal costs	34	442	87	1	1	1	1		1	1
Contractors	623	1 226	853	1 356	478	535	640	19.63	640	640
Agency and support/ outsourced services	490	556	542	850	1 107	1 160	1 020	(12.07)	1 070	1 160
Entertainment		17	21	55	53	44	92	109.09	93	94
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	537	807	891	1 636	1 477	1 441	1 000	(30.60)	1 060	1 050
Housing									8	8
Inventory: Other supplies					11 421	11 421		(100.00)		
Consumable supplies	4 759	312	298	277	560	601	241	(59.90)	209	296
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	326	218	289	495	504	479	460	(3.97)	463	477
Operating leases	54	197	373	186	230	275	311	13.09	313	316
Property payments	11			7						
Travel and subsistence	219	203	809	1 384	1 849	1 885	1 642	(12.89)	1 548	1 814
Training and development	4 821	6 215	8 922	3 477	3 019	3 230	5 802	79.63	5 535	7 227
Operating payments	952	873	866	1 197	979	848	990	16.75	828	785
Venues and facilities	133	158	315	944	1 125	1 958	2 746	40.25	2 996	3 507
Rental and hiring	377	348	114	223	224	275		(100.00)		
Transfers and subsidies to	333 805	299 699	308 742	313 859	282 608	281 605	281 286	(0.11)	269 407	272 396
Provinces and municipalities	7 833	17 213	6 392		2 434	2 433	2 000	(17.80)		
Municipalities	7 833	17 213	6 392		2 434	2 433	2 000	(17.80)		
Municipal bank accounts	500				190	189		(100.00)		
Municipal agencies and funds	7 333	17 213	6 392		2 244	2 244	2 000	(10.87)		
Departmental agencies and accounts	196 655	206 765	210 392	181 463	174 779	174 779	177 829	1.75	161 623	168 896
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	196 655	206 765	210 392	181 463	174 779	174 779	177 829	1.75	161 623	168 896
South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC)	5	6	6	5	7	7	7		7	7
Atlantis Special Economic Zone Company	29 161	44 387	39 182	40 906	39 127	39 127	39 324	0.50	39 746	41 534
Western Cape Tourism, Trade and Investment Promotion Agency (Wesgro)	117 063	120 511	125 686	126 962	122 055	122 055	118 498	(2.91)	121 870	127 355
Western Cape Liquor Authority		1 807	2 227							
Saldanha Bay IDZ licencing Company (SOC) Ltd	42 566	40 054	41 977	12 700	12 700	12 700	20 000	57.48		
Other	7 860		1 314	890	890	890		(100.00)		

Annexure A to Vote 12

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Audited 2022/23	Main appro- priation 2023/24	Adjusted appro- priation 2023/24	Revised estimate 2023/24	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2024/25	2023/24	2025/26	2026/27
Transfers and subsidies to (continued)										
Higher education institutions					400	500	100	(80.00)		
Public corporations and private enterprises	50 870	5 460	3 823	38 662	10 275	10 599	19 265	81.76	19 000	19 000
Public corporations		3 209	3 823	2 231	1 985	1 835	500	(72.75)	500	1 000
Other transfers to public corporations		3 209	3 823	2 231	1 985	1 835	500	(72.75)	500	1 000
Private enterprises	50 870	2 251		36 431	8 290	8 764	18 765	114.11	18 500	18 000
Other transfers to private enterprises	50 870	2 251		36 431	8 290	8 764	18 765	114.11	18 500	18 000
Non-profit institutions	10 790	15 473	9 134	8 598	9 935	8 495	460	(94.59)		
Households	67 657	54 788	79 001	85 136	84 785	84 799	81 632	(3.73)	88 784	84 500
Social benefits	845	1 524	843		246	260		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households	66 812	53 264	78 158	85 136	84 539	84 539	81 632	(3.44)	88 784	84 500
Payments for capital assets	10 120	2 671	4 505	4 264	4 372	4 359	3 434	(21.22)	3 113	3 003
Machinery and equipment	7 395	2 646	3 893	4 264	4 372	4 359	3 434	(21.22)	3 113	3 003
Transport equipment	2 544	2 478	2 122	1 664	2 157	2 133	1 755	(17.72)	1 896	1 842
Other machinery and equipment	4 851	168	1 771	2 600	2 215	2 226	1 679	(24.57)	1 217	1 161
Software and other intangible assets	2 725	25	612							
Payments for financial assets	51	138	222		179	289		(100.00)		
Total economic classification	516 763	476 291	487 674	498 983	469 128	469 128	480 245	2.37	465 402	484 709

Annexure A to Vote 12

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Main appro- priation 2023/24	Adjusted appro- priation 2023/24	Revised estimate 2023/24	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Audited 2022/23				% Change from Revised estimate 2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Current payments	55 230	52 187	53 847	50 093	53 814	53 713	59 043	9.92	58 920	63 565
Compensation of employees	43 926	41 233	40 917	39 974	42 649	42 649	50 198	17.70	51 103	53 985
Salaries and wages	38 191	35 659	35 384	34 482	36 698	36 698	43 640	18.92	43 894	46 313
Social contributions	5 735	5 574	5 533	5 492	5 951	5 951	6 558	10.20	7 209	7 672
Goods and services	11 304	10 954	12 930	10 119	11 165	11 064	8 845	(20.06)	7 817	9 580
<i>of which</i>										
Administrative fees	39	19	254	35	27	27	17	(37.04)	23	25
Advertising	1 955	2 236	1 423		9	18	750	4066.67	750	1 115
Minor Assets	330	12			25	32	8	(75.00)	15	20
Audit cost: External	2 555	3 362	3 159	3 699	2 595	2 595	655	(74.76)	646	706
Bursaries: Employees	191	456	220	300	434	434	304	(29.95)	271	300
Catering: Departmental activities	33	46	159	98	524	561	68	(87.88)	73	78
Communication (G&S)	444	195	273	169	180	181	248	37.02	208	228
Computer services	1 535	1 232	2 508	2 485	2 237	2 234	1 785	(20.10)	1 568	1 573
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	1 219	260	496	221	1 550	1 550	2 500	61.29	1 700	2 700
Legal costs			1	1	1	1	1		1	1
Contractors	138	110	380	44	53	53		(100.00)		
Agency and support/ outsourced services					187	247		(100.00)		
Entertainment		4	5	6	6	6	19	216.67	19	19
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	537	807	891	687	580	581	503	(13.43)	553	559
Consumable supplies	754	243	205	80	314	321	76	(76.32)	45	90
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	77	110	66	88	58	58	100	72.41	105	105
Operating leases	15	98	177	140	147	147	165	12.24	165	165
Property payments	9									
Travel and subsistence	73	23	186	177	539	539	416	(22.82)	439	556
Training and development	569	520	1 651	535	637	493	380	(22.92)	385	385
Operating payments	499	799	696	943	678	593	578	(2.53)	595	595
Venues and facilities	30	114	180	411	384	384	272	(29.17)	256	360
Rental and hiring	302	308				9		(100.00)		
Transfers and subsidies to	49	76	482	5	175	175	7	(96.00)	7	7
Departmental agencies and accounts	5	6	6	5	7	7	7		7	7
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	5	6	6	5	7	7	7		7	7
South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC)	5	6	6	5	7	7	7		7	7
Households	44	70	476		168	168		(100.00)		
Social benefits	44	70	476		168	168		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets	7 385	2 524	3 486	1 703	1 388	1 489	1 576	5.84	1 371	1 314
Machinery and equipment	7 385	2 524	2 874	1 703	1 388	1 489	1 576	5.84	1 371	1 314
Transport equipment	2 544	2 478	1 763	699	781	791	998	26.17	1 096	1 039
Other machinery and equipment	4 841	46	1 111	1 004	607	698	578	(17.19)	275	275
Software and other intangible assets			612							
Payments for financial assets	14	54	96		1	1		(100.00)		
Total economic classification	62 678	54 841	57 911	51 801	55 378	55 378	60 626	9.48	60 298	64 886

Annexure A to Vote 12

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Audited 2022/23	Main appro- riation 2023/24	Adjusted appro- riation 2023/24	Revised estimate 2023/24	% Change from Revised estimate 2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Current payments	25 902	24 225	28 733	27 233	38 652	39 681	33 198	(16.34)	36 371	39 161
Compensation of employees	19 334	18 379	17 893	19 395	19 247	19 300	21 523	11.52	21 908	23 158
Salaries and wages	16 975	16 181	15 838	17 471	16 963	17 020	19 258	13.15	19 261	20 343
Social contributions	2 359	2 198	2 055	1 924	2 284	2 280	2 265	(0.66)	2 647	2 815
Goods and services	6 568	5 846	10 840	7 838	19 405	20 381	11 675	(42.72)	14 463	16 003
of which										
Administrative fees	5	7	7	12	22	42	21	(50.00)	21	21
Advertising	66	1 175	23	250	250	250	388	55.20	753	753
Minor Assets			62	13	36	33	9	(72.73)	16	16
Audit cost: External							445		458	498
Catering: Departmental activities	1	125	60	260	425	406	277	(31.77)	314	314
Communication (G&S)	77	78	77	218	83	156	96	(38.46)	98	98
Computer services	6	1 420	6 108	150	1 989	631	1 750	177.34	2 043	2 043
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	1 564	1 513	3 156	4 850	3 121	4 223	2 630	(37.72)	4 100	4 100
Legal costs		442	86							
Contractors	485	764	62	200	225	225		(100.00)		
Entertainment		11	13	17	15	6	15	150.00	15	15
Fleet services (including government motor transport)				311	255	225	257	14.22	292	292
Inventory: Other supplies					11 421	11 421		(100.00)		
Consumable supplies	3 933	41	69	61	68	87	50	(42.53)	45	45
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	155	37	42	66	58	53	75	41.51	68	68
Operating leases	15				7	26	38	46.15	40	40
Travel and subsistence	58	13	118	212	228	258	260	0.78	210	210
Training and development	3	127	905	675	525	903	3 700	309.75	3 800	5 300
Operating payments	56	21	23	50	107	41	40	(2.44)	40	40
Venues and facilities	103	36	17	270	370	1 195	1 624	35.90	2 150	2 150
Rental and hiring	41	36	12	223	200	200		(100.00)		
Transfers and subsidies to	63 416	28 782	17 766	31 050	12 815	11 799	10 825	(8.25)	9 000	9 500
Provinces and municipalities	1 623	10 136	2 221							
Municipalities	1 623	10 136	2 221							
Municipal agencies and funds	1 623	10 136	2 221							
Departmental agencies and accounts	5 410	1 807	3 541	890	890	890		(100.00)		
Departmental agencies (non- business entities)	5 410	1 807	3 541	890	890	890		(100.00)		
Western Cape Liquor Authority		1 807	2 227							
Other	5 410		1 314	890	890	890		(100.00)		
Higher education institutions					400	500	100	(80.00)		
Public corporations and private enterprises	46 845	3 209	3 823	28 662	3 896	4 220	10 265	143.25	9 000	9 500
Public corporations		3 209	3 823	2 231	1 985	1 835		(100.00)		
Other transfers to public corporations		3 209	3 823	2 231	1 985	1 835		(100.00)		
Private enterprises	46 845			26 431	1 911	2 385	10 265	330.40	9 000	9 500
Other transfers to private enterprises	46 845			26 431	1 911	2 385	10 265	330.40	9 000	9 500
Non-profit institutions	9 112	12 460	8 144	1 498	7 584	6 144	460	(92.51)		
Households	426	1 170	37		45	45		(100.00)		
Social benefits	186	1 144	37		45	45		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households	240	26								
Payments for capital assets		122	660	631	672	558	595	6.63	595	595
Machinery and equipment		122	660	631	672	558	595	6.63	595	595
Transport equipment				316	316	273	345	26.37	345	345
Other machinery and equipment		122	660	315	356	285	250	(12.28)	250	250
Payments for financial assets	37	75			172	273		(100.00)		
Total economic classification	89 355	53 204	47 159	58 914	52 311	52 311	44 618	(14.71)	45 966	49 256

Annexure A to Vote 12

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
				Main appro- priation 2023/24	Adjusted appro- priation 2023/24	Revised estimate 2023/24	% Change from Revised estimate			
	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Audited 2022/23				2024/25	2023/24	2025/26	2026/27
Current payments	8 822	11 747	12 208	11 196	11 456	11 456	22 626	97.50	16 461	20 172
Compensation of employees	8 537	11 197	10 530	10 400	9 807	9 807	11 269	14.91	11 362	11 389
Salaries and wages	7 490	9 889	9 297	9 170	8 613	8 631	9 802	13.57	9 896	9 939
Social contributions	1 047	1 308	1 233	1 230	1 194	1 176	1 467	24.74	1 466	1 450
Goods and services	285	550	1 678	796	1 649	1 649	11 357	588.72	5 099	8 783
of which										
Administrative fees	1	2	11	7	21	21	11	(47.62)	12	14
Advertising			4		3	3		(100.00)		
Minor Assets	80				4	4	1	(75.00)	1	1
Audit cost: External							870		876	963
Catering: Departmental activities	1	32	83	30	198	199	15	(92.46)	16	21
Communication (G&S)	91	99	85	112	84	84	101	20.24	106	129
Computer services			324	28	58	58	367	532.76	373	386
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services		348	823	15	515	515	8 800	1608.74	2 850	6 025
Legal costs	34									
Contractors		2			2	2		(100.00)		
Entertainment		2	2	8	8	8	10	25.00	11	12
Fleet services (including government motor transport)				82	82	82	25	(69.51)	25	25
Consumable supplies	8	12	15	35	71	71	22	(69.01)	23	32
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	35	3	21	7	69	69	36	(47.83)	38	42
Travel and subsistence	35	48	164	137	291	290	297	2.41	316	352
Training and development		2	28	20	16	16	252	1475.00	2	6
Operating payments				100	54	54	50	(7.41)		
Venues and facilities			103	215	173	173	500	189.02	450	775
Rental and hiring			15							
Transfers and subsidies to	60 520	62 227	62 205	74 280	70 831	70 831	70 145	(0.97)	71 445	74 958
Departmental agencies and accounts	59 965	62 113	62 113	69 280	66 826	66 826	65 645	(1.77)	66 945	69 958
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	59 965	62 113	62 113	69 280	66 826	66 826	65 645	(1.77)	66 945	69 958
Western Cape Tourism, Trade and Investment Promotion Agency (Wesgro)	59 965	62 113	62 113	69 280	66 826	66 826	65 645	(1.77)	66 945	69 958
Public corporations and private enterprises	529			5 000	4 000	4 000	4 500	12.50	4 500	5 000
Public corporations							500		500	1 000
Other transfers to public corporations							500		500	1 000
Private enterprises	529			5 000	4 000	4 000	4 000		4 000	4 000
Other transfers to private enterprises	529			5 000	4 000	4 000	4 000		4 000	4 000
Households	26	114	92		5	5		(100.00)		
Social benefits	26	114	92		5	5		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets				223	247	247	113	(54.25)	127	130
Machinery and equipment				223	247	247	113	(54.25)	127	130
Transport equipment				83	83	83	38	(54.22)	52	55
Other machinery and equipment				140	164	164	75	(54.27)	75	75
Payments for financial assets		2			1	1		(100.00)		
Total economic classification	69 342	73 976	74 413	85 699	82 535	82 535	92 884	12.54	88 033	95 260

Annexure A to Vote 12

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Audited 2022/23	Main appro- priation 2023/24	Adjusted appro- priation 2023/24	Revised estimate 2023/24	% Change from Revised estimate 2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Current payments	7 238	9 392	10 065	11 307	11 652	11 652	11 590	(0.53)	12 343	13 443
Compensation of employees	6 107	7 558	8 697	8 942	9 119	9 119	9 621	5.50	10 238	10 742
Salaries and wages	5 325	6 620	7 651	7 832	8 003	8 004	8 523	6.48	8 974	9 407
Social contributions	782	938	1 046	1 110	1 116	1 115	1 098	(1.52)	1 264	1 335
Goods and services	1 131	1 834	1 368	2 365	2 533	2 533	1 969	(22.27)	2 105	2 701
of which										
Administrative fees		1	4	5	1	2	1	(50.00)	1	1
Advertising	573	1 141	125	400	1 235	1 233	400	(67.56)	500	700
Audit cost: External							116		125	138
Catering: Departmental activities					10	12	20	66.67	19	21
Communication (G&S)	53	60	58	460	253	202	53	(73.76)	52	58
Computer services			300	45	45	64		(100.00)		300
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services			38							
Contractors				500			500		500	500
Agency and support/ outsourced services	490	556	542	600	619	612	650	6.21	700	750
Entertainment							5		5	5
Fleet services (including government motor transport)				147	151	144	80	(44.44)	80	89
Consumable supplies			1	20	23	24	1	(95.83)	1	1
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies			14	10	15	15	7	(53.33)	6	7
Operating leases	1	29	65		30	29	26	(10.34)	26	29
Property payments	2			7						
Travel and subsistence	1	12	97	120	105	109	80	(26.61)	80	90
Training and development		27	53	22			20			
Operating payments	3	8	71	29	8	7		(100.00)		
Venues and facilities					29	29	10	(65.52)	10	12
Rental and hiring	8				9	51		(100.00)		
Transfers and subsidies to			4		5	5		(100.00)		
Households			4		5	5		(100.00)		
Social benefits			4		5	5		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets	10		359	360	718	718	247	(65.60)	227	253
Machinery and equipment	10		359	360	718	718	247	(65.60)	227	253
Transport equipment			359	150	561	561	147	(73.80)	135	150
Other machinery and equipment	10			210	157	157	100	(36.31)	92	103
Payments for financial assets			3							
Total economic classification	7 248	9 392	10 431	11 667	12 375	12 375	11 837	(4.35)	12 570	13 696

Annexure A to Vote 12

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Main appro- priation 2023/24	Adjusted appro- priation 2023/24	Revised estimate 2023/24	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Audited 2022/23				% Change from Revised estimate 2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Current payments	52 177	50 763	43 185	54 407	39 710	39 687	39 045	(1.62)	39 393	41 411
Compensation of employees	28 285	31 932	30 675	30 757	31 651	31 588	32 718	3.58	33 744	35 712
Salaries and wages	25 087	28 282	27 083	27 120	28 043	27 971	29 076	3.95	29 828	31 470
Social contributions	3 198	3 650	3 592	3 637	3 608	3 617	3 642	0.69	3 916	4 242
Goods and services	23 892	18 831	12 510	23 650	8 059	8 099	6 327	(21.88)	5 649	5 699
of which										
Administrative fees	3 946	3 390	3 372	57	57	300	9	(97.00)	8	8
Advertising	244			50	10	10	250	2400.00		
Minor Assets		2		72	72	65		(100.00)		
Audit cost: External							893		790	840
Catering: Departmental activities	2	3	242	458	398	399	161	(59.65)	157	153
Communication (G&S)	172	221	188	229	229	224	221	(1.34)	221	221
Computer services	155	94			1 100	1 100	4 250	286.36	4 250	4 250
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	18 260	14 878	8 412	21 925	5 494	5 177		(100.00)		
Contractors		61	94			57		(100.00)		
Entertainment			1	18	18	18	24	33.33	24	24
Fleet services (including government motor transport)				49	49	49	9	(81.63)	9	9
Consumable supplies	60	14	6	38	38	52	17	(67.31)	17	17
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	9	7	13	178	158	138	33	(76.09)	32	26
Operating leases	2	22	42			27	40	48.15	40	40
Travel and subsistence	18	72	86	416	311	314	152	(51.59)	83	93
Training and development	994	38	19	137	112	127		(100.00)		
Operating payments	16	29	35	8	8	29	18	(37.93)	18	18
Venues and facilities				15	5	13	250	1823.08		
Rental and hiring	14									
Transfers and subsidies to	75 552	89 362	86 595	62 406	53 772	53 786	59 324	10.30	39 746	41 534
Provinces and municipalities		3 410	4 171		244	244		(100.00)		
Municipalities		3 410	4 171		244	244		(100.00)		
Municipal agencies and funds		3 410	4 171		244	244		(100.00)		
Departmental agencies and accounts	74 177	84 441	81 159	55 306	53 527	53 527	59 324	10.83	39 746	41 534
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	74 177	84 441	81 159	55 306	53 527	53 527	59 324	10.83	39 746	41 534
Atlantis Special Economic Zone Company	29 161	44 387	39 182	40 906	39 127	39 127	39 324	0.50	39 746	41 534
Western Cape Tourism, Trade and Investment Promotion Agency (Wesgro)				1 700	1 700	1 700		(100.00)		
Saldanha Bay IDZ licencing Company (SOC) Ltd	42 566	40 054	41 977	12 700	12 700	12 700	20 000	57.48		
Other	2 450									
Non-profit institutions	1 288	1 400	990	7 100						
Households	87	111	275		1	15		(100.00)		
Social benefits	87	111	179		1	15		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households			96							
Payments for capital assets	1 883	25		506	506	506	337	(33.40)	191	191
Machinery and equipment				506	506	506	337	(33.40)	191	191
Transport equipment				50	50	59	11	(81.36)	16	16
Other machinery and equipment				456	456	447	326	(27.07)	175	175
Software and other intangible assets	1 883	25								
Payments for financial assets						9		(100.00)		
Total economic classification	129 612	140 150	129 780	117 319	93 988	93 988	98 706	5.02	79 330	83 136

Annexure A to Vote 12

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Main appro- priation 2023/24	Adjusted appro- priation 2023/24	Revised estimate 2023/24	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Audited 2022/23				% Change from Revised estimate 2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Current payments	9 317	8 195	8 245	13 016	12 629	12 630	14 121	11.81	13 365	14 326
Compensation of employees	8 025	7 260	7 027	7 997	7 908	7 909	9 194	16.25	9 522	9 830
Salaries and wages	7 113	6 431	6 177	7 095	6 951	6 951	8 105	16.60	8 383	8 655
Social contributions	912	829	850	902	957	958	1 089	13.67	1 139	1 175
Goods and services	1 292	935	1 218	5 019	4 721	4 721	4 927	4.36	3 843	4 496
of which										
Administrative fees	3	1	2	10	16	16	10	(37.50)	12	12
Advertising	361		4	25	192	192	433	125.52	228	258
Minor Assets	1						1		1	1
Audit cost: External							722		737	772
Catering: Departmental activities	4		12	10	139	176	70	(60.23)	65	333
Communication (G&S)	45	63	59	42	63	63	58	(7.94)	90	90
Computer services		179	212	525	388	388	225	(42.01)	225	285
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	418	278		1 075	1 050	1 050	750	(28.57)		
Contractors		243	302	500	74	74		(100.00)		
Agency and support/ outsourced services				250	301	301	370	22.92	370	410
Entertainment				2	2	2	10	400.00	10	10
Fleet services (including government motor transport)				147	147	147	63	(57.14)	44	39
Consumable supplies	3	2	1	25	28	28	60	114.29	60	80
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	36	55	101	121	121	121	145	19.83	150	180
Operating leases		23	44	42	42	42	42		42	42
Travel and subsistence	26	33	112	169	222	222	287	29.28	300	300
Training and development	13	46	335	2 010	1 651	1 613	1 370	(15.07)	1 288	1 433
Operating payments	372	12	34	66	123	123	261	112.20	131	131
Venues and facilities					148	148	50	(66.22)	90	120
Rental and hiring	10				15	15		(100.00)		
Transfers and subsidies to	66 750	65 966	63 576	60 982	60 451	60 450	59 353	(1.81)	60 425	61 897
Provinces and municipalities	5 710	3 667			2 190	2 189	2 000	(8.63)		
Municipalities	5 710	3 667			2 190	2 189	2 000	(8.63)		
Municipal bank accounts					190	189		(100.00)		
Municipal agencies and funds	5 710	3 667			2 000	2 000	2 000			
Departmental agencies and accounts	57 098	58 398	63 573	55 982	53 529	53 529	52 853	(1.26)	54 925	57 397
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	57 098	58 398	63 573	55 982	53 529	53 529	52 853	(1.26)	54 925	57 397
Western Cape Tourism, Trade and Investment Promotion Agency (Wesgro)	57 098	58 398	63 573	55 982	53 529	53 529	52 853	(1.26)	54 925	57 397
Public corporations and private enterprises	3 496	2 251		5 000	2 379	2 379	4 500	89.16	5 500	4 500
Private enterprises	3 496	2 251		5 000	2 379	2 379	4 500	89.16	5 500	4 500
Other transfers to private enterprises	3 496	2 251		5 000	2 379	2 379	4 500	89.16	5 500	4 500
Non-profit institutions	390	1 613			2 351	2 351		(100.00)		
Social benefits		37	3		2	2		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households	56									
Payments for capital assets	511			395	395	395	160	(59.49)	196	196
Machinery and equipment				395	395	395	160	(59.49)	196	196
Transport equipment				150	150	150	85	(43.33)	121	121
Other machinery and equipment				245	245	245	75	(69.39)	75	75
Software and other intangible assets	511									
Payments for financial assets			53							
Total economic classification	76 578	74 161	71 874	74 393	73 475	73 475	73 634	0.22	73 986	76 419

Annexure A to Vote 12

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Audited 2022/23	Main appro- piation 2023/24	Adjusted appro- piation 2023/24	Revised estimate 2023/24	% Change from Revised estimate 2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Current payments	14 101	17 274	17 922	13 608	14 056	14 056	15 902	13.13	16 029	17 232
Compensation of employees	10 397	11 631	11 597	12 747	12 598	12 598	13 855	9.98	13 987	14 775
Salaries and wages	9 324	10 515	10 306	11 410	11 261	11 261	12 470	10.74	12 440	13 136
Social contributions	1 073	1 116	1 291	1 337	1 337	1 337	1 385	3.59	1 547	1 639
Goods and services	3 704	5 643	6 325	861	1 458	1 458	2 047	40.40	2 042	2 457
<i>of which</i>										
Administrative fees			15	12	12	12	6	(50.00)	7	20
Advertising				1	1	1		(100.00)		
Minor Assets				10	10	10	5	(50.00)	5	
Audit cost: External					597	597	978	63.82	1 048	1 031
Catering: Departmental activities		15	52	105	110	110	342	210.91	310	320
Communication (G&S)	62	78	79	92	92	92	112	21.74	112	105
Computer services										300
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	348									
Contractors		46	15	112	124	124	140	12.90	140	140
Entertainment				4	4	4	9	125.00	9	9
Fleet services (including government motor transport)				213	213	213	63	(70.42)	57	37
Housing									8	8
Consumable supplies	1		1	18	18	18	15	(16.67)	18	31
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	14	6	32	25	25	25	64	156.00	64	49
Operating leases	21	25	45	4	4	4		(100.00)		
Travel and subsistence	8	2	46	153	153	153	150	(1.96)	120	213
Training and development	3 242	5 455	5 931	78	78	78	80	2.56	60	103
Operating payments	6	4	7	1	1	1	43	4200.00	44	1
Venues and facilities		8	15	33	16	16	40	150.00	40	90
Rental and hiring	2	4	87							
Transfers and subsidies to	67 518	53 286	78 114	85 136	84 559	84 559	81 632	(3.46)	88 784	84 500
Provinces and municipalities	500									
Municipalities	500									
Municipal bank accounts	500									
Households	67 018	53 286	78 114	85 136	84 559	84 559	81 632	(3.46)	88 784	84 500
Social benefits	502	48	52		20	20		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households	66 516	53 238	78 062	85 136	84 539	84 539	81 632	(3.44)	88 784	84 500
Payments for capital assets	331			446	446	446	406	(8.97)	406	324
Machinery and equipment				446	446	446	406	(8.97)	406	324
Transport equipment				216	216	216	131	(39.35)	131	116
Other machinery and equipment				230	230	230	275	19.57	275	208
Software and other intangible assets	331									
Payments for financial assets		7	70		5	5		(100.00)		
Total economic classification	81 950	70 567	96 106	99 190	99 066	99 066	97 940	(1.14)	105 219	102 056

Annexure A to Vote 12

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

R thousand	Actual outcome 2020/21	Actual outcome 2021/22	Actual outcome 2022/23	Main appro- priation	Adjusted appro- priation 2023/24	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
							2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Revenue									
Non-tax revenue	138 228	176 403	162 144	150 929	161 401	163 334	154 799	159 171	164 656
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	1 790	1 105	1 942	1 789	1 789	3 722	3 001	3 001	3 001
Transfers received	136 438	175 298	160 202	149 140	159 612	159 612	151 798	156 170	161 655
<i>of which:</i>									
Departmental transfers	117 063	164 898	125 686	126 962	122 055	122 055	118 498	121 870	127 355
Other transfers	19 375	10 400	34 516	22 178	37 557	37 557	33 300	34 300	34 300
Total revenue before deposits into the PRF	138 228	176 403	162 144	150 929	161 401	163 334	154 799	159 171	164 656
Total revenue	138 228	176 403	162 144	150 929	161 401	163 334	154 799	159 171	164 656
Expenses									
Current expense	97 056	173 988	165 157	139 977	171 068	175 809	153 473	157 751	163 236
Compensation of employees	43 203	63 616	64 016	70 222	73 877	75 863	78 537	82 196	82 196
Goods and services	53 853	110 372	101 141	69 755	97 191	99 946	74 936	75 555	81 040
Payments for capital assets	-	-	1 631	10 952	22 433	22 433	1 326	1 420	1 420
Total expenses	97 056	173 988	166 788	150 929	193 501	198 242	154 799	159 171	164 656
Surplus / (Deficit)	41 172	2 415	(4 644)	-	(32 100)	(34 908)	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) after adjustments	41 172	2 415	(4 644)	-	(32 100)	(34 908)	-	-	-
Cash flow from investing activities	(884)	(1 276)	(1 631)	(10 952)	(10 952)	(10 952)	(1 326)	(1 420)	(1 485)
Acquisition of Assets	(884)	(1 276)	(1 631)	(10 952)	(10 952)	(10 952)	(1 326)	(1 420)	(1 485)
Other Structures (Infrastructure Assets)	-	-	-	(9 726)	(9 726)	(9 726)	-	-	-
Computer equipment	(873)	(487)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Office equipment	(11)	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Machinery and equipment	-	-	(1 631)	(1 226)	(1 226)	(1 226)	(1 326)	(1 420)	(1 485)
Transport Assets	-	(786)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(884)	(1 276)	(1 631)	(10 952)	(10 952)	(10 952)	(1 326)	(1 420)	(1 485)
Balance Sheet Data									
Carrying Value of Assets	3 579	4 647	6 278	6 639	6 639	6 639	7 965	9 385	9 816
Other Structures (Infrastructure Assets)	408	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	186
Computer equipment	1 511	1 514	3 145	4 371	4 371	4 371	5 697	7 117	7 444
Furniture and Office equipment	791	933	933	933	933	933	933	933	976
Transport Assets	789	1 157	1 157	1 157	1 157	1 157	1 157	1 157	1 210
Other Intangibles	80	865	865	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	29 441	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Floating	29 441	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	86 150	89 297	84 653	84 653	84 653	84 653	84 653	84 653	88 547
Bank	86 145	89 292	84 648	84 648	84 648	84 648	84 648	84 648	88 542
Cash on Hand	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Receivables and Prepayments	5 184	32 874	32 874	32 874	32 874	32 874	32 874	32 874	34 386
Trade Receivables	3 734	31 584	31 584	31 584	31 584	31 584	31 584	31 584	33 037
Prepaid Expenses	1 450	1 290	1 290	1 290	1 290	1 290	1 290	1 290	1 349
Total Assets	124 354	126 818	123 805	124 166	124 166	124 166	125 492	126 912	132 749
Capital and Reserves	98 653	62 443	55 384	55 384	23 284	20 476	55 384	55 384	57 932
Accumulated Reserves	57 481	60 028	60 028	55 384	55 384	55 384	55 384	55 384	57 932
Surplus / (Deficit)	41 172	2 415	(4 644)	-	(32 100)	(34 908)	-	-	-
Trade and Other Payables	21 618	23 652	23 652	23 652	23 652	23 652	23 652	23 652	24 740
Trade Payables	5 962	8 816	8 816	8 816	8 816	8 816	8 816	8 816	9 222
Other	15 656	14 836	14 836	14 836	14 836	14 836	14 836	14 836	15 518
Deferred Income	41 851	40 301	40 301	40 301	40 301	40 301	40 301	40 301	42 155
Provisions	2 854	2 287	2 287	2 287	2 287	2 287	2 287	2 287	2 392
Leave pay provision	2 854	2 287	2 287	2 287	2 287	2 287	2 287	2 287	2 392

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

Annexure A to Vote 12

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

R thousand	Audited outcome		Actual outcome	Main appro- piation	Adjusted appro- piation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		2023/24		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Revenue									
Tax revenue	7 206	2 889	1 850	7 787	1 883	1 883	2 945	8 588	46 509
Non-tax revenue	206 183	183 149	117 652	221 582	97 767	97 767	124 292	106 777	-
Entity revenue other than sales	3 381	2 593	1 980	811	2 450	2 450	124	-	-
Transfers received	202 802	180 556	115 672	220 771	95 317	95 317	124 168	106 777	-
of which:									
Departmental transfers	179 856	180 556	115 672	220 771	95 317	95 317	124 168	106 777	-
Other transfers	22 946	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue before deposits into the PRF	213 389	186 038	119 502	229 369	99 650	99 650	127 237	115 365	46 509
Total revenue	213 389	186 038	119 502	229 369	99 650	99 650	127 237	115 365	46 509
Expenses									
Current expense	74 093	93 128	68 563	64 834	50 483	50 483	43 563	43 883	44 619
Compensation of employees	32 726	34 360	33 845	33 845	30 198	30 198	25 823	25 433	25 433
Goods and services	41 367	58 768	34 718	30 989	20 285	20 285	17 740	18 450	19 186
Payments for capital assets	139 296	92 909	50 939	164 535	49 167	49 167	95 973	96 003	1 580
Total expenses	213 389	186 037	119 502	229 369	99 650	99 650	139 536	139 886	46 199
Surplus / (Deficit)	(0)	1	(0)	0	0	0	(12 299)	(24 521)	310
Adjustments for Surplus/(Deficit)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) after adjustments	(0)	1	(0)	0	0	0	(12 299)	(24 521)	310
Cash flow from investing activities	(133 931)	(105 457)	(18 681)	(164 535)	(49 167)	(49 167)	(95 973)	(96 003)	(1 580)
Acquisition of Assets	(133 931)	(105 457)	(18 681)	(164 535)	(49 167)	(49 167)	(95 973)	(96 003)	(1 580)
Investment Property	(76 568)	(90 590)	(7 773)	(163 188)	(47 820)	(47 820)	(94 493)	(94 493)	-
Other Structures (Infrastructure Assets)	(57 363)	(14 867)	(10 689)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer equipment	-	-	-	(1 347)	(1 347)	(1 347)	(1 480)	(1 510)	(1 580)
Computer Software	-	-	(219)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flow from financing activities	-	-	-	-	163 097	163 097	-	-	-
Deferred Income	-	-	-	-	163 097	163 097	-	-	-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(133 931)	(105 457)	(18 681)	(164 535)	113 930	113 930	(95 973)	(96 003)	(1 580)
Balance Sheet Data									
Carrying Value of Assets	781 201	842 515	811 711	1 218 975	857 437	865 537	960 030	1 054 522	1 054 522
Land	-	1 491	1 491	1 491	1 491	1 491	1 491	1 491	1 491
Dwellings	-	147 901	139 801	147 901	139 801	147 901	147 901	147 901	147 901
Investment Property	182 469	268 768	261 665	431 956	309 485	309 485	403 978	498 470	498 470
Other Structures (Infrastructure Assets)	598 320	422 057	406 564	637 531	406 564	406 564	406 564	406 564	406 564
Computer equipment	-	569	946	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Office equipment	-	1 609	1 071	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport Assets	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Software	412	96	173	96	96	96	96	96	96
Cash and Cash Equivalents	312 734	175 611	142 771	137 137	256 701	256 701	148 430	27 907	26 637
Bank	312 734	175 611	142 771	137 137	256 701	256 701	148 430	27 907	26 637
Receivables and Prepayments	10 206	8 816	5 262	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	1 131	2 023	1 597	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	796	5 774	3 081	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid Expenses	8 279	1 019	584	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	1 104 141	1 026 942	959 744	1 356 112	1 114 138	1 122 238	1 108 460	1 082 429	1 081 159
Capital and Reserves	737 415	878 488	809 439	809 439	809 439	809 439	797 140	784 918	809 749
Accumulated Reserves	737 415	878 487	809 439	809 439	809 439	809 439	809 439	809 439	809 439
Surplus / (Deficit)	(0)	1	(0)	0	0	0	(12 299)	(24 521)	310
Trade and Other Payables	24 015	8 421	20 831	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	24 015	5 983	18 349	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	2 438	2 482	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Income	238 460	139 702	129 571	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	2 205	331	194	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	2 205	331	194	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Freeport Saldanha Bay IDZ LiCo has budgeted for a deficit in the 2024/25 and 2025/26 financial years. The Entity is in the process of investigating various mechanisms to reduce the projected deficit.

Annexure A to Vote 12

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

R thousand	Audited outcome			Main appro- priation	Adjusted appro- priation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		2023/24		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Revenue									
Non-tax revenue	29 591	45 227	45 461	99 060	-	97 460	110 757	115 381	120 574
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	400	410	128	1 020	-	1 020	895	2 299	2 499
Entity revenue other than sales	-	420	3 173	312	-	312	7 417	7 757	8 106
Transfers received	29 191	44 397	42 160	97 728	-	96 128	102 445	105 325	109 969
of which:									
Departmental transfers	29 191	44 397	42 160	97 728	-	96 128	107 574	110 507	115 390
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5 129)	(5 182)	(5 421)
Total revenue before deposits into the PRF	29 591	45 227	45 461	99 060	-	97 460	110 757	115 381	120 574
Total revenue	29 591	45 227	45 461	99 060	-	97 460	110 757	115 381	120 574
Expenses									
Current expense	27 346	31 812	33 619	36 982	36 982	36 982	37 415	39 136	40 897
Compensation of employees	14 464	17 930	17 867	23 597	23 597	23 597	23 051	24 111	25 196
Goods and services	12 882	13 882	15 752	13 385	13 385	13 385	14 364	15 025	15 701
Payments for capital assets	1 669	3 079	11 252	58 520	58 520	58 520	73 341	76 244	79 674
Total expenses	29 015	34 891	44 871	95 502	95 502	95 502	110 756	115 380	120 571
Surplus / (Deficit)	576	10 336	591	3 557	(95 502)	1 957	1	1	3
Adjustments for Surplus/(Deficit)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAPEX	1 669	3 079	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-cash items	(1 334)	(2 120)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Movement in working capital	399	549	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Movement in cash and cash equivalents	-	(120)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) after adjustments	1 310	11 724	591	3 557	(95 502)	1 957	1	1	3
Cash flow from investing activities	1 670	3 079	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
Acquisition of Assets	1 670	3 079	24 906	73 201	73 201	73 201	352 984	368 797	385 761
Other Structures (Infrastructure Assets)	-	-	22 456	70 458	70 458	70 458	350 545	366 249	383 096
Capital Work in Progress	357	508	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer equipment	413	255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Office equipment	438	542	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Machinery and equipment	154	629	2 450	2 743	2 743	2 743	2 439	2 548	2 665
Transport Assets	-	1 115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Software	308	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other flows from Investing Activities	-	-	(24 906)	(73 201)	(73 201)	(73 201)	(352 984)	(368 797)	(385 762)
Other 1	-	-	(24 906)	(73 201)	(73 201)	(73 201)	(352 984)	(368 797)	(385 762)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1 670	3 079	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
Balance Sheet Data									
Carrying Value of Assets	3 748	61 469	85 270	158 471	158 471	158 471	511 455	534 367	558 948
Investment Property	-	56 500	56 500	56 500	56 500	56 500	56 500	59 031	61 746
Other Structures (Infrastructure Assets)	-	-	22 456	92 914	92 914	92 914	443 459	463 326	484 639
Capital Work in Progress	357	865	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer equipment	561	422	345	345	345	345	345	360	377
Furniture and Office equipment	1 061	1 368	654	654	654	654	654	683	714
Other Machinery and equipment	1 555	1 138	5 153	7 896	7 896	7 896	10 335	10 798	11 295
Transport Assets	-	1 039	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Software	214	137	162	162	162	162	162	169	177
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	120	6 627	6 861	6 861	6 861	7 161	7 482	7 826
Bank	-	120	6 627	6 861	6 861	6 861	7 161	7 482	7 826
Receivables and Prepayments	3 907	11 984	269	569	569	569	1 674	1 749	1 830
Trade Receivables	269	277	-	300	300	300	1 405	1 468	1 536
Other Receivables	3 283	11 132	269	269	269	269	269	281	294
Prepaid Expenses	355	575	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	7 655	73 573	92 166	165 901	165 901	165 901	520 290	543 598	568 604
Capital and Reserves	5 682	74 286	87 788	163 955	64 896	162 355	513 383	536 382	561 057
Share Capital and Premium	-	56 500	56 500	56 500	56 500	56 500	56 500	59 031	61 746
Accumulated Reserves	5 106	7 450	30 697	103 898	103 898	103 898	456 882	477 350	499 308
Surplus / (Deficit)	576	10 336	591	3 557	(95 502)	1 957	1	1	3
Trade and Other Payables	2 270	10 026	1 195	1 503	1 503	1 503	2 668	2 788	2 916
Trade Payables	949	8 690	1 195	1 503	1 503	1 503	2 668	2 788	2 916
Other	1 321	1 336	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	1 013	985	3 773	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 239	4 429	4 633
Leave pay provision	982	917	3 773	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 239	4 429	4 633
Other	31	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Annexure A to Vote 12

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2023/24	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24	2025/26	2026/27
Total departmental transfers/grants										
Category A	4 920	3 667			2 000	2 000	2 000			
City of Cape Town	4 920	3 667			2 000	2 000	2 000			
Category B	1 948	13 546	6 392		434	433		(100.00)		
Swartland		400								
Witzenberg	363		1 762							
Drakenstein					190	189		(100.00)		
Stellenbosch		710	1 184		244	244		(100.00)		
Langeberg		857	2 221							
Overstrand		650								
Cape Agulhas	150		625							
Swellendam	100	2 228								
Hessequa		2 751								
Mossel Bay		2 800								
George	100	400								
Oudtshoorn		2 000								
Bitou	125	750	600							
Laingsburg	1 110									
Category C	965									
West Coast District Municipality	500									
Garden Route District Municipality	465									
Total transfers to local government	7 833	17 213	6 392		2 434	2 433	2 000	(17.80)		

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2023/24	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24	2025/26	2026/27
SMME Booster Fund	1 623	10 136	2 221							
Category B	1 623	10 136	2 221							
Witzenberg	363									
Langeberg		857	2 221							
Cape Agulhas	150									
Swellendam		2 228								
Hessequa		2 751								
Mossel Bay		2 300								
Oudtshoorn		2 000								
Laingsburg	1 110									

Annexure A to Vote 12

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2023/24	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24	2025/26	2026/27
Regional Skills Co-ordination (West Coast Business Development Forum)	600									
Category B	100									
Swellendam	100									
Category C	500									
West Coast District Municipality	500									

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2023/24	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24	2025/26	2026/27
Municipal Energy Resilience		3 410	4 171		244	244		(100.00)		
Category B		3 410	4 171		244	244		(100.00)		
Swartland		400								
Witzenberg			1 762							
Stellenbosch		710	1 184		244	244		(100.00)		
Overstrand		650								
Cape Agulhas			625							
Mossel Bay		500								
George		400								
Bitou		750	600							

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2023/24	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24	2025/26	2026/27
Cycle Tourism	225									
Category B	225									
George	100									
Bitou	125									

Annexure A to Vote 12

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change			
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	appropriation	appropriation	estimate	from			
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2023/24	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24	2025/26	2026/27
Tourism Safety	4 920	3 667			2 000	2 000	2 000			
City of Cape Town	4 920	3 667			2 000	2 000	2 000			

Annexure A to Vote 12

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2020/21	Audited 2021/22	Audited 2022/23	Main appro- priation 2023/24	Adjusted appro- priation 2023/24	Revised estimate 2023/24	% Change from Revised estimate 2024/25	2023/24	2025/26	2026/27
Cape Town Metro	471 849	422 691	436 924	344 038	219 022	219 023	225 902	3.14	224 069	235 454
West Coast Municipalities	43 066	40 454	41 977	38 749	60 096	60 096	92 727	54.30	73 731	76 421
Saldanha Bay	42 566	40 054	41 977	12 700	12 700	12 700	20 000	57.48		
Swartland		400								
Across wards and municipal projects	500			26 049	47 396	47 396	72 727	53.45	73 731	76 421
Cape Winelands Municipalities	363	1 567	5 673	26 049	47 830	47 829	41 278	(13.70)	41 900	43 208
Witzenberg	363		1 762							
Drakenstein					190	189		(100.00)		
Stellenbosch		710	1 690		244	244		(100.00)		
Langeberg		857	2 221							
Across wards and municipal projects				26 049	47 396	47 396	41 278	(12.91)	41 900	43 208
Overberg Municipalities	150	2 878	2 500	26 049	47 396	47 396	41 278	(12.91)	41 901	43 207
Overstrand		650								
Cape Agulhas	150		2 500							
Swellendam		2 228								
Across wards and municipal projects				26 049	47 396	47 396	41 278	(12.91)	41 901	43 207
Garden Route Municipalities	225	8 701	600	26 049	47 395	47 395	41 278	(12.91)	41 900	43 207
Hessequa		2 751								
Mossel Bay		2 800								
George	100	400								
Oudtshoorn		2 000								
Bitou	125	750	600							
Knysna										
Across wards and municipal projects				26 049	47 395	47 395	41 278	(12.91)	41 900	43 207
Central Karoo Municipalities	1 110			26 049	47 392	47 392	37 782	(20.28)	41 901	43 212
Laingsburg	1 110									
Across wards and municipal projects				26 049	47 392	47 392	37 782		41 901	43 212
Other				12 000						
Total provincial expenditure by district and local municipality	516 763	476 291	487 674	498 983	469 128	469 128	480 245	2.37	465 402	484 709

Annexure A to Vote 12

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2023/24	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24	2025/26	2026/27
Cape Town Metro	62 678	54 841	57 911	51 801	55 378	55 378	60 626	9.48	60 298	64 886
Total provincial expenditure by district and local municipality	62 678	54 841	57 911	51 801	55 378	55 378	60 626	9.48	60 298	64 886

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2023/24	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24	2025/26	2026/27
Cape Town Metro	87 732	43 068	44 938	36 389	36 389	36 389	7 603	(79.11)	7 661	8 211
West Coast Municipalities				4 505	3 185	3 185	7 603	138.71	7 661	8 209
Across wards and municipal projects				4 505	3 185	3 185	7 603	138.71	7 661	8 209
Cape Winelands Municipalities	363	857	2 221	4 505	3 185	3 185	7 603	138.71	7 661	8 209
Witzenberg	363									
Langeberg		857	2 221							
Across wards and municipal projects				4 505	3 185	3 185	7 603	138.71	7 661	8 209
Overberg Municipalities	150	2 228		4 505	3 185	3 185	7 603	138.71	7 661	8 209
Cape Agulhas	150									
Swellendam		2 228								
Across wards and municipal projects				4 505	3 185	3 185	7 603	138.71	7 661	8 209
Garden Route Municipalities		7 051		4 505	3 184	3 184	7 603	138.79	7 661	8 209
Hessequa		2 751								
Mossel Bay		2 300								
Oudtshoorn		2 000								
Across wards and municipal projects				4 505	3 184	3 184	7 603	138.79	7 661	8 209
Central Karoo Municipalities	1 110			4 505	3 183	3 183	6 603	107.45	7 661	8 209
Laingsburg	1 110									
Across wards and municipal projects				4 505	3 183	3 183	6 603	107.45	7 661	8 209
Total provincial expenditure by district and local municipality	89 355	53 204	47 159	58 914	52 311	52 311	44 618	(14.71)	45 966	49 256

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2023/24	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24	2025/26	2026/27
Cape Town Metro	69 342	73 976	74 413	85 699	13 756	13 756	73 309	432.92	70 458	74 175
West Coast Municipalities					13 756	13 756	3 915	(71.54)	3 515	4 217
Across wards and municipal projects					13 756	13 756	3 915	(71.54)	3 515	4 217
Cape Winelands Municipalities					13 756	13 756	3 915	(71.54)	3 515	4 217
Across wards and municipal projects					13 756	13 756	3 915	(71.54)	3 515	4 217
Overberg Municipalities					13 756	13 756	3 915	(71.54)	3 515	4 217
Across wards and municipal projects					13 756	13 756	3 915	(71.54)	3 515	4 217
Garden Route Municipalities					13 756	13 756	3 915	(71.54)	3 515	4 217
Across wards and municipal projects					13 756	13 756	3 915	(71.54)	3 515	4 217
Central Karoo Municipalities					13 755	13 755	3 915	(71.54)	3 515	4 217
Across wards and municipal projects					13 755	13 755	3 915	(71.54)	3 515	4 217
Total provincial expenditure by district and local municipality	69 342	73 976	74 413	85 699	82 535	82 535	92 884	12.54	88 033	95 260

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2023/24	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24	2025/26	2026/27
Cape Town Metro	7 248	9 392	10 431	1 947	2 063	2 063	1 972	(4.39)	2 095	2 282
West Coast Municipalities				1 944	2 063	2 063	1 973	(4.34)	2 095	2 282
Across wards and municipal projects				1 944	2 063	2 063	1 973	(4.34)	2 095	2 282
Cape Winelands Municipalities				1 944	2 063	2 063	1 972	(4.39)	2 095	2 282
Across wards and municipal projects				1 944	2 063	2 063	1 972	(4.39)	2 095	2 282
Overberg Municipalities				1 944	2 063	2 063	1 972	(4.39)	2 095	2 282
Across wards and municipal projects				1 944	2 063	2 063	1 972	(4.39)	2 095	2 282
Garden Route Municipalities				1 944	2 063	2 063	1 972	(4.39)	2 095	2 282
Across wards and municipal projects				1 944	2 063	2 063	1 972	(4.39)	2 095	2 282
Central Karoo Municipalities				1 944	2 063	2 063	1 976	(4.19)	2 095	2 286
Across wards and municipal projects				1 944	2 063	2 063	1 976	(4.19)	2 095	2 286
Total provincial expenditure by district and local municipality	7 248	9 392	10 431	11 667	12 375	12 375	11 837	(4.35)	12 570	13 696

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2023/24	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24	2025/26	2026/27
Cape Town Metro	100 994	113 791	96 460	106 423	94 848	94 848	7 878	(91.69)	7 920	8 322
West Coast Municipalities	42 566	40 454	41 977	12 700	12 700	12 700	59 324	367.12	39 746	41 534
Saldanha Bay	42 566	40 054	41 977	12 700	12 700	12 700	20 000	57.48		
Swartland		400								
Across wards and municipal projects							39 324		39 746	41 534
Cape Winelands Municipalities		710	3 452		244	244	7 876	3127.87	7 916	8 320
Witzenberg			1 762							
Stellenbosch		710	1 690		244	244	7 876	(100.00)	7 916	8 320
Across wards and municipal projects										
Overberg Municipalities		650	2 500				7 876		7 916	8 320
Overstrand		650								
Cape Agulhas			2 500							
Across wards and municipal projects							7 876		7 916	8 320
Garden Route Municipalities		1 650	600				7 876		7 916	8 320
Mossel Bay		500								
George		400								
Bitou		750	600							
Across wards and municipal projects							7 876		7 916	8 320
Central Karoo Municipalities							7 876			
Across wards and municipal projects							7 876			
Other				12 000						
Total provincial expenditure by district and local municipality	143 560	157 255	144 989	131 123	107 792	107 792	98 706	(8.43)	79 330	83 136

Annexure A to Vote 12

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change			
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2023/24	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24	2025/26	2026/27
Cape Town Metro	76 353	74 161	71 874	59 053	13 881	13 882	57 774	316.18	58 101	60 569
West Coast Municipalities				3 068	11 881	11 881	3 172	(73.30)	3 177	3 170
Across wards and municipal projects				3 068	11 881	11 881	3 172	(73.30)	3 177	3 170
Cape Winelands Municipalities				3 068	12 071	12 070	3 172	(73.72)	3 177	3 170
Drakenstein					190	189		(100.00)		
Across wards and municipal projects				3 068	11 881	11 881	3 172	(73.30)	3 177	3 170
Overberg Municipalities				3 068	11 881	11 881	3 172	(73.30)	3 177	3 170
Across wards and municipal projects				3 068	11 881	11 881	3 172	(73.30)	3 177	3 170
Garden Route Municipalities	225			3 068	11 881	11 881	3 172	(73.30)	3 177	3 170
George	100									
Bitou	125									
Across wards and municipal projects				3 068	11 881	11 881	3 172	(73.30)	3 177	3 170
Central Karoo Municipalities				3 068	11 880	11 880	3 172	(73.30)	3 177	3 170
Across wards and municipal projects				3 068	11 880	11 880	3 172	(73.30)	3 177	3 170
Total provincial expenditure by district and local municipality	76 578	74 161	71 874	74 393	73 475	73 475	73 634	0.22	73 986	76 419

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome						Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change			
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2023/24	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24	2025/26	2026/27
Cape Town Metro	81 450	70 567	96 106	16 530	16 511	16 511	16 740	1.39	17 536	17 009
West Coast Municipalities	500			16 532	16 511	16 511	16 740	1.39	17 537	17 009
Across wards and municipal projects	500			16 532	16 511	16 511	16 740	1.39	17 537	17 009
Cape Winelands Municipalities				16 532	16 511	16 511	16 740	1.39	17 536	17 010
Across wards and municipal projects				16 532	16 511	16 511	16 740	1.39	17 536	17 010
Overberg Municipalities				16 532	16 511	16 511	16 740	1.39	17 537	17 009
Across wards and municipal projects				16 532	16 511	16 511	16 740	1.39	17 537	17 009
Garden Route Municipalities				16 532	16 511	16 511	16 740	1.39	17 536	17 009
Across wards and municipal projects				16 532	16 511	16 511	16 740	1.39	17 536	17 009
Central Karoo Municipalities				16 532	16 511	16 511	14 240	(13.75)	17 537	17 010
Across wards and municipal projects				16 532	16 511	16 511	14 240	(13.75)	17 537	17 010
Total provincial expenditure by district and local municipality	81 950	70 567	96 106	99 190	99 066	99 066	97 940	(1.14)	105 219	102 056