

VOTE 3

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

To be appropriated by vote in 2025/26	R 1 612 520 000
Responsible Executing Authority	MEC for Finance and Economic Development
Administering Department	Department of Economic Development
Accounting Officer	Head of Department

1. OVERVIEW

Vision

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

Mission

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

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

Core functions and responsibilities

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

Main services

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

Alignment to national and provincial plans

The Gauteng Department of Economic Development (GDED) operates within the broader policy framework of the National Development Plan (NDP) 2030, the Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) 2024-2029, and the Gauteng Medium-Term Development Plan (GMTDP) 2024-2029. These frameworks collectively guide economic transformation, job creation, and sustainable development at both the national and provincial levels.

Alignment with the National Development Plan (NDP) 2030

The NDP 2030 serves as South Africa's long-term blueprint for achieving a prosperous, equitable, and inclusive society. Its key economic objectives include:

- Growing the economy at 5% per year to reduce unemployment and poverty.
- Lowering the national unemployment rate to below 6% by 2030.
- Raising investment to 30% of GDP.
- Strengthening industrialisation and regional economic integration.

GDDED contributes to these objectives by implementing economic transformation strategies, facilitating investment growth, and promoting small business development, particularly within townships and emerging industries.

Alignment with the Gauteng Medium-Term Development Plan (GMTDP) 2024-2029

The strategic focus, aligned with policy imperatives of the NDP, Gauteng TMR and GGT2030, and in response to the diagnostic analysis, eight strategic themes inform the packaging of the GMTDP, namely:

- Economy, employment, and infrastructure;
- Education and skills;
- Health and wellness;
- Spatial transformation, human settlements and basic services;
- Safety, social cohesion and food security;
- State capacity and capability;
- Sustainable development; and
- International and regional cooperation.

The GMTDP 2024-2029 is the province's roadmap for economic and social development, tailored to Gauteng's unique economic landscape and challenges. Key provincial priorities include:

- Driving inclusive growth and job creation
- Reducing poverty and tackling the high cost of living
- Building a capable, ethical and developmental state

Growing Gauteng Together (GGT 2030)

The importance of Growing Gauteng Together (GGT2030) Plan as a roadmap driving implementation by the Government of National Unity [GNU] in the next 5 years. The GGT2030 outlines the **6 priorities** of the seventh administration, namely:

- The Economy, Jobs and Infrastructure;
- Education, Skills Revolution and Health;
- Integrated Human Settlements and Land Release;
- Safety, Social Cohesion and Food Security;
- A Capable, Ethical and Developmental State;
- A Better Africa and A Better World; and
- Sustainable Development for Future Generations

The GGT2030 aims to give direct expression to the National Development Plan Vision 2030 within the context of the Gauteng City Region.

Acts, rules and regulations

- Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act: Regulations 2017 ;
- National Tourism Act 24 of 2014;
- The Special Economic Zones Act (No. 16 of 2014);
- B-BBEE Amendment Act 2013 (Act No 46 of 2013) Amended Codes of Good Practice 2014;
- Companies Act, 1983 as amended in 2009;
- Companies Act (No. 71 of 2008) ;
- Consumer Protection Act, No 68 of 2008 (the CPA);
- Gauteng Tourism Act, as amended by Act No. 3 of 2006 ;
- Gauteng Enterprise Propeller Act, No. 5 of 2005;
- National Credit Act, 2005;
- The National Gambling Act, 7 of 2004, as amended;
- National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act 10 of 2004;
- Gauteng Liquor Act No 2 of 2003;

- Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment Act 53 of 2003;
- National Liquor Act 59 of 2003;
- Blue IQ Investment Holding Act, 2003;
- National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act of 2003 as amended;
- The Gauteng Tourism Act (No. 10 of 2001);
- Financial Intelligent Centre Act 38 of 2001;
- The Financial Intelligence Centre Act, 38 of 2001, as amended (FICA) ;
- Municipal systems Act, 2000;
- Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000;
- National Heritage Resources Act 25 of 1999;
- World Heritage Convention Act 49 of 1999;
- The Public Finance Management Act, 1 of 1999, as amended (PFMA);
- National Water Act 36 of 1998;
- Trust Property Control Act 57 of 1998;
- Employment Equity Act 55 of 1998;
- Skills Development Act 97 of 1998;
- National Environmental Management Act 107 of 1998 as amended;
- National Veld and Forest Fire Act 101 of 1998;
- Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations 1182 and 1183 of 1997;
- Gauteng Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act 97 of 1997;
- Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (adopted 1997);
- Extension of Security of Tenure Act 62, 1997;
- Constitution of the Republic South African Act 108 of 1996;
- Consumer Affairs (Unfair Business Practices Act) Act No.7 of 1996;
- The Gauteng Gambling Act, 4 of 1995, as amended;
- Restitution of Land Rights Act 22 of 1994;
- Public Service Act, 1994;
- Business Act, 1991;
- Less Formal Township Establishment Act, 1991;and
- Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act 43 of 1983.

2. REVIEW OF THE CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR (2024/25)

Gauteng Liquor Board [GLB]

The Gauteng Liquor Board (GLB) reported impressive achievements in revenue generation and compliance monitoring during the latest reviewed quarter. The Board collected over R50.5 million through various liquor regulatory processes, showcasing the effectiveness of its licensing and compliance initiatives.

GLB processed and issued approximately 275 liquor licenses, reflecting a strong response from stakeholders in the liquor industry. To streamline the licensing process and enhance efficiency, stakeholders are encouraged to utilize the newly implemented automation system for liquor license applications and the renewal of existing licenses. This system is designed to simplify the application process for liquor licenses and reduce processing times, benefiting both the GLB and license applicants.

In addition to its licensing efforts, the Law Enforcement and Compliance Unit of the GLB undertook a significant number of compliance monitoring inspections. The team conducted 4,767 inspections, exceeding the initial target of 1,000 inspections for the quarter. This proactive approach demonstrates the GLB's commitment to ensuring compliance within the liquor industry. The GLB also engaged in 7 joint compliance blitz operations, which involved collaborative efforts with other regulatory bodies to enforce liquor regulations more effectively. As a result of these inspections and blitzes, the GLB issued eight (8) Section 116 notices to businesses found to be non-compliant with liquor regulations.

Furthermore, the Board took decisive action by closing 8 outlets that were found to be operating without valid licenses, thus reinforcing the importance of adhering to legal requirements in the liquor trade. To promote awareness and educate stakeholders about liquor regulations, GLB conducted 47 awareness activities as part of its Client Relations Management (CRM) program. This effort significantly exceeded the planned target of 25 activities and illustrates the Board's dedication to fostering a better understanding of liquor laws and best practices within the industry. Through these initiatives, the GLB aims to create a more compliant and responsible liquor environment in Gauteng.

Consumer Affairs

During the 3rd quarter, the department, through the Consumer Affairs unit, continues to ensure that the rights of Gauteng citizens are promoted and protected by providing awareness of consumer rights through consumer and business education. A total of 107 outreach campaigns were conducted, which included workshops, webinars and exhibitions. A mass education campaign to combat the rise in foodborne illnesses was launched, reaching over 27 million individuals through media coverage. Additionally, various thematic campaigns, such as Elderly month, Disability month and festive season initiatives were successfully rolled out to further educate specific groups on consumer protection and rights. The recruitment of champions is set to be reported in the 4th quarter, however the information and supporting documents of the selected candidates have been successfully uploaded into the SETA system. A memorandum of understanding [MOU] is in the process of being finalised, along with the issuance of commencement letters.

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

Through the Strategic Partnerships unit, the department has a target of raising R1,5 billion in economic benefits from the private sector and to date a direct investment of R130 million was made by AGT and Temong Management towards the purchasing of pasteurising machine and row material for small scale farmers. During the 3rd quarter, the Strategic Partnership has concluded an MOU with one of the local banks, winning an economic benefit of R200 million for financial and non-financial support for township SMMES during the 3rd quarter. The projected economic benefit for the project is the creation of 20 permanent direct jobs within the factory and 1000 farm jobs. Additionally, 2000 tons of dry cayenne pepper and coriander will be supplied to the market. The department also implemented the Last mile programme wherein the aim is to provide youth with entrepreneurial skills development.

Sector and Industry Development [SID]

The Sector and Industry Development (SID) unit is driving industrialisation, skills development, and enterprise growth in line with the Growing Gauteng Together 2030 (GGT2030) strategy, the National Development Plan (NDP), and the Economic Reconstruction and Recovery Plan (ERRP). These efforts focus on job creation, market access, and economic transformation across key sectors.

SID has successfully implemented sector development programmes in Furniture, Transport and Logistics, Drone Manufacturing, and Clothing, Textile, Leather, and Footwear (CTLF), 245 unemployed beneficiaries were equipped with technical training, while 244 businesses were provided with business development support to enhance competitiveness and drive employment. To maximise its impact, the unit introduced the High-Impact Partnership Delivery Model (HIPDM), leveraging collaborations with implementing partners, non-profits, and the private sector to achieve sustainable socio-economic outcomes. A total of 47 implementing partners were appointed in an effort to drive economic growth, job creation and sectoral advancement across Gauteng.

The department has strengthened the Global Business Services (GBS) sector by identifying 20 viable township sites for establishing the GBS hubs. Leveraging the HIPDM programme, strategic collaborations were established to support the hubs and accelerate the rollout of contact centres in townships, expanding opportunities for youth employment and digital skills development. To further position Gauteng as a premier destination for GBS investment, the department launched key initiatives, including the GBS One-Stop Shop, Research and Investor Mapping, and Corporate Video. These projects aim to lower business costs, attract investors, and create an enabling environment for sustainable sector growth while fostering inclusive economic participation. The creative industry has successfully coordinated 10 events and directly supported 159 SMMEs with platforms for gigs, exhibitions, and networking, fostering market access and industry connections.

In response to the energy crisis and green transition, the department implemented the Resource Efficiency Programme, the programme supported 8 SMMEs through funding and co-funding for energy-efficient, water-efficient, and renewable energy solutions with energy-efficient and renewable solutions. Additionally, pre-feasibility studies were undertaken on the utilisation of Acid Mine Drainage as an alternative water source and the conversion of sewage sludge into green methanol, aligning with Gauteng's Green Economy Strategy. These initiatives enhance climate resilience, industrial competitiveness, and sustainable resource management, positioning Gauteng as a leader in renewable energy adoption.

Economic Planning [EP]

The department continues with the implementation of the Township Economic development Act. (TEDA), through initiatives such as the Qondisa ishishini lakho campaign and retail imbizos across townships, providing local businesses and spaza shops with a platform to raise concerns. Through the Broadband infrastructure deployment skills development project, 24 youth were trained in ga-Rankuwa and Tshepiso to build technical infrastructure skills. A total of 103 youth were trained to support digital and logistical service delivery in underserved areas, fostering innovation and community empowerment through the last mile delivery project. Economic Planning released 6 studies; Agro-processing and Agriculture, Automotive, freight and Logistics, ICT, Creatives and Tourism] on the priority sectors in conjunction with GCRO. The studies provided current status of the industries and risk, possible way forwards and suggestions.

Gauteng Enterprise Propeller [GEP]

The fall of the 2024/2025 financial year saw GEP achieving its targets in the provision of financial and non-financial support interventions to qualifying assessed small enterprises. A total of R4 028 292,06 was spent on woman owned service providers against a budget of R1 568 276. Similarly, R1 827 841,20 was spent on youth owned service providers against a budget of R1 439 996 and R102 222,53 was spent on PDW- owned service providers against a budget of R266 371.00

The provision of loans and grants to qualifying small enterprises and informal traders continues to show the overachievement of set targets, owing mainly to larger than anticipated applications received, assessed and approved. An amount of R78 million was committed for approved loans exceeding the budgeted R30 million. Of the committed R78 million, R76 million was disbursed to qualifying small enterprises. In the same period, R5,5 million worth of approved blended loans were committed to qualifying small enterprises, with R5,2 million of the approved loans already disbursed.

An amount of R13,8 million worth of grants to qualifying small enterprises was approved, exceeding the budgeted R13 million. To date, R12,3 million of the approved grants were disbursed to qualifying small enterprises. Various Business Development Support Interventions to the value of R10 million were provided to qualifying small enterprises.

The number of job placement beneficiaries through the Youth Accelerator in the period under review is 88, marginally falling short of the targeted 100 youth placements. Aggressive efforts are still expended in the collection of due debts on the GEP active loan book, in this regard, R38 million of due debts were collected to date.

Gauteng Gambling Board [GGB]

The entity's licensees have assessed the opportunities to diversify their gambling revenue streams to ensure business sustainability. The rise of the online betting market and the post-pandemic restrictions on the activities of land-based gambling operations lead to the fact that licensees would need to rapidly embrace the attractiveness of the virtual space and as such, it is important that the regulatory framework be updated to address the changes and advancements. In response, the GGB embarked on the review of Gauteng's gambling legislation. The project is on the final leg for completion in the next financial year.

MEC for Gauteng Economic Development issued a policy which initiates the review of Gauteng's gambling legislation and was published on 4 March 2023. The review will facilitate the implementation of broader online betting contingencies in aligning the Gauteng Gambling Act to the National Gambling Act and the ease of doing business. It is noted that the Gauteng Gambling Act (Act 4 of 1995, as amended), which was promulgated in 1995, has never been materially reviewed or meaningfully reflected on. The amendments will further align the Gauteng Gambling Act to the Provincial Tax Regulation Process Act, 2001 (Act 53 of 2001) which prescribes the legislative framework for the imposition of provincial taxes and levies including gambling taxes in view of the outcome of the constitutional court judgment against the MEC for Economic Development, Environment, Conservation and Tourism in the Northwest Province.

It is therefore anticipated that the legislation review will embody enhanced regulatory output to achieve societal and transformative change. The new amendments will be made in the 4th quarter to allow public participation in line with the Gauteng Gambling Act and PAJA. The GGB further embarked on a revenue enhancement strategy and approved 9 new bingo licenses. The licenses are allocated within the 5 regions in Gauteng. The new bingo licenses will increase the provincial revenue through collection of taxes.

Gauteng Growth and Development Agency [GGDA]

Export facilitation

From April 2024, a total of R4.8 billion worth of trade value from 7 companies has been facilitated and 59 GCR companies assisted to expand operations globally.

Investment Facilitation

During the current financial year, a total of R9.2 billion worth of investment projects were concluded. Nine (9) foreign direct investment (FDI) projects worth R5.7 billion and 4 domestic direct investment (DDI) projects valued at R3.5 billion were successfully facilitated. Furthermore, R2.8 billion investment commitments have been concluded for the Vaal SEZ for a starch manufacturing facility and green methanol plant.

Enterprise Development

The nine (9) operational BBB-EE SMMEs incubated at the Rosslyn and Silverton incubation centres have generated revenue of R88 million. Additionally, 47 township SMMEs were upskilled in the automotive sector during the reporting period. SMMEs operating at the Winterveldt and Chamdor hubs have generated a combined revenue of R2.3 million processing a total of 321 vehicles. The Innovation Hub (TIH) graduated 14 companies across the various incubation programme. A total of 16 local contractors have benefitted from sub-contracting across the Vaal Fencing and TIH data centre projects across the GGDA Group. A total of 38 SMMEs have benefitted from the ORTIA SEZ from the SEZ operations. 101 enterprises were incubated through the Tourism Centre of Excellence programme and 1 292 creatives benefitted from creative uprising programme during the period under review.

Skills development and training programme.

The AIDC upskilled/reskilled 1 105 employees in the automotive sector to ensure the retention of jobs. Additionally, 189 people were assessed at the trade test centre to formalise their skills. Seven (7) interns appointed in the last financial year and continued in the ORTIA SEZ operations and construction mentorship programme during quarter 2. At the TIH, a total of 182 youth were provided with skills development interventions; 50 youth were trained in Mobile repair, 50 youth in coding, 20 in data annotation and 62 youth trained in digital skills.

Sector Development

The Constitution Hill recorded 56 642 leisure visitors and hosted 100 public programmes during the period under review. The site further reported R11.8 million in sales and earned revenue.

TIH contracted 10 projects through the OpenIX platform during the period. 14 technologies were transferred from the multiple helix ecosystem consisting of universities such as the University of Johannesburg and the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, that were identified through the Gauteng Accelerator Programme to be assisted with incubation support for commercial purposes. Additionally, TIHMC initiated project mobilisation for the project focusing on an integrated clean energy and water quality solution. Furthermore, R11.5 million was raised from funding partners.

Infrastructure Development

The ConHill visitor centre project progress at termination was at 16,5 per cent physical progress and during the period under review the Professional Service Provider (PSP) were appointed and commenced with Stage 3, finalisation of design drawings, cost estimates, specifications and reports. ConHill We the People's Park handed over the site to the contractor and construction activities commenced.

Jobs creation/facilitation.

GGDA realised a cumulative actual of 7 672 jobs across group for the financial year. Of the jobs created, a total of 4 656 (61 per cent) were permanent jobs and 2 679 (35 per cent) temporary jobs. A total of 3 444 (45 per cent) benefited the youth.

The jobs were facilitated by the entities within the group are as follows:

- Trade, Investment and Regulatory Enablement (TIRE) investment and retention projects facilitated a total of 4 961 jobs of which 1 372 (28 per cent) were new jobs and 3 589 (72 per cent) were retained jobs. Of these jobs, 4 515 (91 per cent) are permanent and 446 (9 per cent) are temporary jobs.
- The AIDC has facilitated the creation of 44 direct jobs through SMMEs at the hubs and incubated companies and 337 indirect jobs through Technology and Innovation Cluster (TAC) projects (R217 road completion & fencing 193, Yanfeng Plastic Omnium (YFPO) factory 68 and 76 new jobs by ASP tenants for the financial year. Of these, 44 (12 per cent) are permanent and 337 (88 per cent) unallocated to the permanent/temporary/GEYODI category.

- To date, the TIH enabled the creation of 124 jobs through its targeted programmes focused on incubating companies in key priority sectors as well as through its skills development and demand-led innovation initiatives. 115 jobs were created by incubated companies and 9 jobs through skills development programmes. Of these, a total of 63 (51 per cent) were permanent jobs and 61 (49 per cent) temporary jobs.
- GIDZ has to date, created a cumulative total of 1 683 construction jobs. These jobs were created through the JMP construction project, Precinct 2, and Springs Precinct (jobs created by Professional Resource Teams (PRT) (16 jobs) and during Township establishment process (31 jobs)) infrastructure development project. Of the 1 683 jobs, 613 are male youth, 927 are male adults, 68 are female youth, and 75 are female adults.

Gauteng Tourism Authority [GTA]

GTA has made notable progress in achieving its annual performance objectives, reflecting strong operational execution and the effectiveness of its strategic initiatives. In Quarter 1, GTA achieved 80 percent of its set targets, establishing a solid foundation for the remainder of the year. This performance was followed by a 100 per cent achievement in both Quarter 2 and Quarter 3, demonstrating consistent performance and the positive impact of the Authority's initiatives in driving progress against its annual targets.

Noteworthy achievements in specific key performance indicators include accomplishing 95 per cent of its target for the number of previously disadvantaged individuals (PDI) suppliers engaged in the Supplier Development Programme. Fifty-seven out of sixty targeted suppliers participated in the programme, emphasising the GTA's commitment to promoting transformation and inclusivity in the tourism sector. Furthermore, 87.5 per cent of events hosted were held in township areas, reinforcing the GTA's unwavering dedication to stimulating economic activity and fostering inclusive growth within Gauteng's townships, and its efforts to address economic disparities.

The GTA also achieved a 67 per cent implementation rate for its capacity-building programmes, successfully executing 4 out of the planned six programmes. In its efforts to support local enterprises, GTA provided access to markets for 92 per cent of the targeted Small, Medium, and Micro Enterprises (SMMEs), with 183 out of the planned 200 businesses benefiting from the initiative. Additionally, GTA exceeded its target for tourism safety, achieving 125 percent by providing safety programmes to five tourism hubs, surpassing the original target of four. These safety programmes have significantly enhanced the security and appeal of these hubs, ultimately improving the overall visitor experience.

Key Projects Implemented in 2024/25

The Supplier Development Programme (PDIs) aimed to empower previously disadvantaged individuals (PDIs) within the tourism sector, fostering transformation and inclusivity. Through initiatives such as the GTA Supplier Development Engagement Session, the GTA provided PDIs with the necessary means to integrate them into the tourism value chain. This initiative is instrumental in advancing the GTA's broader transformation agenda, contributing to a more diverse and equitable sector.

The events in Townships Programme, exemplified by the Pathway to Your Dream Career Expo (Soshanguve), focused on stimulating economic activity and driving tourism to under-visited township areas. By organising events like the Career Expo, GTA promoted regional economic development and diversified tourism opportunities in Gauteng's townships, helping to address economic imbalances and raise the profile of township tourism offerings.

The Capacity-Building Programmes included the Tourism Establishment First Aid Training, which aimed to enhance the operational capabilities of tourism businesses, this training equipped relevant tourism sector role players with essential first-aid skills, contributing to safety, operational efficiency, and professionalism within the sector. The initiative also helped to create a skilled workforce, further enhancing the quality and competitiveness of Gauteng's tourism sector.

The SMME Market Access Initiatives, which included projects such as the Amapiano Africa Summit, Township Economic Expo, Decorex, DSTV Delicious International Festival, Aerospace and Defence Expo, and Made in Mzansi, were leveraged to provide local Small, Medium, and Micro Enterprises (SMMEs) with critical market access. These initiatives facilitated the growth of local tourism businesses by showcasing Gauteng's offerings at prominent local and international events, increasing exposure and generating new business opportunities for SMMEs in the tourism sector.

Finally, the Tourism Safety Programmes included the Tourism Monitors project, which provided tourism hubs with safety training and resources. The initiative aimed to ensure the security of both tourists and tourism operators, enhancing safety within the sector and boosting confidence among visitors. As safety is a key component of sustainable tourism, this project played a crucial role in improving the overall visitor experience and contributing to the long-term sustainability of Gauteng's tourism industry. Together, these projects represent the GTA's continued commitment to driving sustainable tourism development, fostering economic growth, and promoting inclusivity within the tourism sector. By aligning its initiatives with strategic objectives, GTA creates long-term value and positive change for Gauteng's tourism industry.

Tshwane Special Economic Zone [TASEZ]

A total of 44 cumulative construction jobs have been created against the target of 100 due to the fact that the construction of phase 2 will only commence in Quarter 4. 39 per cent of the jobs were filled by the youth and 32 percent by women. TASEZ is determined to participate in growing the South African automotive sector and building an inclusive economy through training automotive initiatives. 857 beneficiaries received training against the year- to- date target of 700. With regards to mentoring initiatives, 62 SMMEs were mentored on automotive and construction value chain services against year-to-date target of 60.

3. OUTLOOK FOR THE COMING FINANCIAL YEAR (2025/26)

Consumer Affairs (CA)

The Gauteng Department of Economic Development (GDED) through Consumer Affairs will implement a blended approach to consumer education, combining virtual and in-person programmes to enhance consumer awareness and empowerment. These initiatives will target consumers, businesses, and vulnerable groups, ensuring widespread accessibility and impact.

Enhancing Collaborative Partnerships

To maximise the reach and effectiveness of consumer education initiatives, the department will strengthen collaborations with key stakeholders, including:

- The Consumer Protection Forum (CPF), which includes provincial Consumer Affairs Offices, the National Consumer Commission (NCC), and other regulatory bodies.
- Ombud offices and industry associations, ensuring alignment in consumer education efforts and dispute resolution mechanisms.
- COGTA and local municipalities, working alongside Community Development Workers (CDWs) and Environmental Health Practitioners (EHPs) to extend consumer education to community level.

Empowering Youth and Supporting SMMEs

Education for Young Entrepreneurs Initiative: In partnership with the Gauteng Department of Education, the department will continue educating school learners on financial literacy and consumer rights, fostering responsible entrepreneurship from an early age.

Consumer Champions Programme: recruitment efforts will continue, with 50 young individuals per economic corridor engaged to promote consumer protection awareness while gaining valuable work experience.

SMME Compliance and Support: The department will provide education and training to Small, Medium, and Micro Enterprises (SMMEs), ensuring they comply with the Unfair Business Practice Act and the Consumer Protection Act (CPA) while promoting ethical business practices.

Ensuring Compliance and Strengthening Consumer Protection

Market Oversight: The department will intensify compliance monitoring to identify and prevent unfair business practices.

Industry-Specific Interventions: Focus will be placed on addressing consumer rights violations in the second-hand automotive industry and unethical practices in consumer goods markets.

SMME Compliance Measures: Businesses found to be non-compliant with consumer laws will receive support to achieve regulatory alignment. However, those failing to adhere to requirements may face escalation to the Consumer Court for legal action.

Consumer Complaints Handling: The department will continue investigating and resolving consumer complaints, ensuring fair outcomes for affected consumers.

Anticipated Legislative Developments

With the expected Consumer Protection Bill enactment, the legal framework for consumer rights enforcement will be further strengthened. The Consumer Protection Forum (CPF) will remain instrumental in coordinating efforts to address cases beyond GDED's jurisdiction, ensuring a comprehensive consumer protection approach. Through these initiatives, GDED remains committed to safeguarding consumer rights, fostering business accountability, and promoting a fair marketplace in Gauteng.

Gauteng Liquor Board [GLB]

In the 2025/2026 financial year, the entity intends to review the Gauteng Liquor Act 2014 to address the gaps and re-write shebeen regulations to enhance the functionality and purpose of the entity.

The entity will continue to strengthen its strategic working relations with other government law enforcement entities, to reduce fraud, corruption and illegal trade, thereby mitigating the causal link between liquor trade, irresponsible consumption and crime. On the other hand, partnerships with reputable industry stakeholders will also be enhanced to deliver an inclusive and meaningful transformation of the industry in Gauteng. Furthermore, resources and the necessary support will be provided to the Gauteng Liquor Traders Association (GLTA), established in terms of Section 38 of the Gauteng Liquor Act of 2003, to improve relations with licensed traders and ensure that they form part of an inclusive liquor industry.

An industry baseline study will be commissioned to address concerns occasioned by the proliferation of outlets and to assist the Board to make informed consideration of applications place before it.

Finally, the entity will revise its Corporate Social Responsibility programme (CSR) to effectively address the unintended consequences / social ills associated with the trade and use of liquor.

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

The directorate will drive the partnership with Takealot. The Takealot Township Economy Initiative consists of 6 programmes focused on creating jobs and supporting small businesses owned by historically disadvantaged persons in underserved communities across Gauteng. The six programmes are as follows:

Takealot Delivery Team Last Meter Driver Development Programme

This programme addresses the urgent need for skilled drivers by training South African citizens interested in working in the on-demand delivery space. The programme intends to onboard 2,000 drivers who will join the Takealot Franchise Network within 5 years. Drivers can work full-time or part-time and receive free training with the opportunity for further development.

Takealot Personal Shopper Programme

In South Africa's side-hustle culture, Personal Shoppers will earn supplemental income by purchasing products on the Takealot platform on behalf of the public. They help consumers navigate the platform and get the best deals while earning commission fees for their service. There is no cap on the commission that can be earned. The programme aims to recruit and onboard 5,000 Personal Shoppers in designated underserved areas by 2028.

Takealot Township Franchise Development Programme

A Takealot Franchise will be based locally for collecting and delivering items ordered from the platform. Franchisees who run these hubs are entrepreneurs with some business experience and know-how. The goal is to develop entrepreneurs and offer them the chance to expand their business skills while encouraging local economic growth in underserved areas. Unlike other franchise operations, Takealot franchise owners don't pay any royalties to the Group. The programme will offer 10 franchisees financial and technical support training over the next five years.

Mr D Mzansi Trailblazer Restaurant Programme

The programme will offer independent restaurants a 'leg up' with trading benefits to boost sales on the Mr D Platform. There will be no sign-up fees for joining the platform, and regular training will be offered to help restaurateurs use the available tools. Advertising credit to the value of R1000 for the first 3 months of trading on Mr D will be followed by further credits. A monthly dedicated promotion of restaurants will further increase customer awareness of these businesses on the Mr D platform.

Superbalist Stock Reseller Programme

The programme will provide an opportunity for township consumers to buy brand-new, high-quality clothing items at more affordable prices. It aims to grow the clothing market in underserved communities by allowing local South African entrepreneurs to resell unsold or returned stock at a reduced rate. The programme will support 10 resellers over 5 years, providing them with Superbalist stock, training, and funding opportunities to create sustainable local economic growth.

Takealot Marketplace SME and Local Industrialisation Programme

The programme will transform townships into economic hubs by supporting local manufacturers. By offering access to markets, simplified solutions, and logistics, we empower these businesses to scale. With over 4 million potential customers nationwide, Takealot will provide expert support, waive subscription fees for 12 months, offer dedicated onboarding and training, allocate free advertising credits for product launches, and provide one-year Proudly SA memberships for qualifying manufacturers. This initiative fosters job creation and economic growth by nurturing local entrepreneurship and promoting community development.

Sector and Industry Development [SID].

The Sector and Industry Development (SID) branch will intensify the implementation of targeted sectors aligned with the Growing Gauteng Together 2030 (GGT2030) strategy and the MEC's priorities. These initiatives will contribute to national economic recovery, emphasising investment, industrialisation, youth employment, and SMME development, with a particular focus on Townships to drive inclusive economic growth.

Through the High-Impact Partnership Delivery Model (HIPDM), SID will strengthen strategic partnerships to implement sector development programmes that stimulate economic expansion, attract investment in high-growth industries, and modernise Gauteng's economy. The key focus will be strengthening the skills development initiatives to equip youth and emerging entrepreneurs with the necessary competencies to establish and scale sustainable businesses, thereby fostering job creation and economic growth.

To accelerate Gauteng's transition towards a low-carbon, green economy, the department will continue with implementing the Resource Efficiency Programme, supporting SMMEs in adopting alternative energy solutions to enhance operational efficiency, reduce environmental impact, and lower business costs. Additionally, pre-feasibility studies will be conducted to support smart microgrid projects, focusing on energy, transport, waste, industry, land use, and water. The feasibility study for a battery manufacturing plant will also be prioritised to drive innovation in the automotive sector, strengthen localisation efforts, develop new skills, and enhance industry sustainability.

SID will further enhance transport and logistics infrastructure, supporting the development of interprovincial connectivity. This includes conducting a feasibility study for an E-commerce Hub in Gauteng, alongside plans to establish a regional E-commerce Hub to facilitate digital trade, business integration, and township-based enterprise participation. These initiatives are strategically designed to position Gauteng as a premier hub for industrialisation, digital transformation, and sustainable economic growth, while ensuring broad-based economic inclusion, particularly for township enterprises, SMMEs, and historically disadvantaged groups.

Economic Planning [EP]

The Economic Planning (EP) Unit is currently developing a long-term Research Agenda to guide its research efforts and ensure a balanced and strategic approach to research within the Gauteng Department of Economic Development (GDED). This agenda is aligned with the Growing Gauteng Together 2030 (GGT2030) strategy and aims to produce high-impact, policy-relevant research that informs decision-making, project planning, and implementation.

Positioning Economic Planning as a Center of Excellence: Economic Planning seeks to establish itself as a "Center of Excellence", ensuring that research outputs are widely utilised both within GDED and by external stakeholders such as government departments, research institutions, and industry bodies. The focus will be on producing evidence-based insights that drive economic policy formulation, sectoral strategies, and resource allocation.

To further enhance the effectiveness of its research, Economic Planning will: Expand Impact Evaluations to assess the effectiveness of policies and programmes, particularly in preparation for the development of the next five-year strategic plan.

- Deepen Research on 10 Key Priority Sectors, ensuring alignment with Gauteng's economic growth objectives.
- Enhance Geospatial Mapping of economically deprived areas to guide resource allocation and budget planning, ensuring targeted interventions in high-need regions.
- Strengthening Research and Innovation Partnerships
- Economic Planning will continue to build strategic partnerships with:
 - National and Provincial departments to ensure alignment with broader economic strategies.
 - Universities, think tanks, embassies, and multilateral research organisations to leverage expertise and global best practices in economic research.
- Revamping the Gauteng Innovation & Knowledge-Based Economy Strategy.

The Gauteng Innovation & Knowledge-Based Economy Strategy will be revised to reflect the latest policy priorities of GGT2030 and Gauteng's Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR) strategy. At the core of this revision is the promotion of innovation and digital transformation across Gauteng's 10 key priority sectors.

A key focus will be on supporting the province's five main township economy programmes, which include:

- Installation, Repair, and Maintenance (IRM) Programme;
- Township Retail Program;
- Taxi Economy Development;
- Township Broadband Programme; and
- Residential Infill Programme.

Beyond these initiatives, the innovation strategy will prioritise expanding Gauteng's innovation footprint across its 5 economic corridors, ensuring that technological advancements and digital transformation drive inclusive economic growth in all regions.

Gauteng Enterprise Propeller [GEP].

In the 2025/2026 financial year, GEP will implement its programmes, informed by the mandate derived from its Act, Growing Gauteng Together 2030 Vision imperatives and the Townships, Informal Settlements and Hostels (TISH) and the Gauteng Medium Term Development Plan (GMTDP) priorities.

The entity will continue to provide Business Development Support interventions, mainly for applications received through its Regional Offices, located in the five Gauteng Regions. The locations of these Regional Operations also contribute to the Provincial Government's response to the National Government's Regional Development Model. This enables communities to also leverage the availability of Government services near where they live.

The provision of financial support, through loans and grants, to small businesses remain an integral part of the GEP services. In addition, the tailor-made grants to Informal Traders will continue, to also ensure compliance with the provisions of the Gauteng Informal Businesses Upliftment Strategy (GIBUS). To improve the Balance Sheet of the Entity, efforts will be undertaken to collect 45 per cent of due loans on the Loan Book. There will be a continued focus on the realisation of revenue generated in the upcoming period, to supplement resources for financial and non-financial support programmes.

The GEP continues to implement its non-financial and financial interventions, mainly through the Investment Management, Regional Operations and Enterprise Support programmes. Loans and grants will continue to be provided in the upcoming period. In the upcoming period, the increasing demand for our services will be accompanied by improved turnaround times on assessment, approval, communication and funding of both financial and non-financial applications. The current management information system will be upgraded to ensure automation of processes for improving operational efficiency and customer service experience. The entity will ensure improved efficiency in the disbursement of approved loans and grants, thereby ensuring the improved contribution to sustainability of financially supported small enterprises. To ensure that disbursement rate is closely aligned to loan commitments, the entity will disburse 85 per cent of committed loans.

The disbursement rate of committed loans for youth-owned businesses will also be prioritised to meet the targeted 85 per cent disbursement rate. The disbursement of grants will be closely monitored to ensure achievement of the targeted 90 per cent of committed grants to small enterprises. Provision of support to Informal Traders in the same period will also include disbursement of 100 per cent committed grants. The focus on provision of Business Development interventions to small enterprises will also continue in the upcoming period, with 100 per cent of committed interventions provided to small enterprises.

Gauteng Gambling Board

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

- Conclusion of the outlook of gambling legislation.
- Continued automation of business processes.
- Reduction of barriers to entry through introducing the transformation agenda.
- Intensification of targeted awareness and responsible gambling campaigns for increased uptake of treatment and counselling after the self-exclusions.
- Establishment of a research and development unit.
- Applying to the Minister of Justice and Constitutional Development for the designation of its Law Enforcement Inspectors as Peace Officers; and
- Continued collaboration with investigative and law enforcement units.

Gauteng Growth and Development Agency [GGDA].

- GGDA's plans for 2025/26 set out key initiatives aimed at bolstering the economy while addressing the structural issues that have historically held the region back. The entity takes a proactive stance in driving sustainable industrialisation, fostering innovation, and ensuring that small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) have the support they need to integrate into larger value chains.
- **Investment Facilitation and Global Trade Expansion:** The GGDA is determined to increase the level of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and Domestic Direct Investment (DDI) in Gauteng. Over the next financial year, the entity aims to facilitate R28 billion investments. The trade facilitation efforts will focus on increasing exports from Gauteng to strategic markets. The entity aims for an increase in the share of national exports facilitated by the GGDA to R5.3 billion whilst assisting GCR based companies to access and expand their operations to new and existing markets within the continent and globally. These investments will enhance the province's competitiveness, provide employment opportunities, and stimulate broader economic development. A total of 35 expansion opportunities will be matched with GCR companies.
- **Special Economic Zones (SEZs) and Industrial Development:** The Vaal SEZ, the West-Rand SEZ, and the Lanseria Hi-Tech SEZ will play a pivotal role in driving industrial growth in underdeveloped areas of Gauteng. The completion of bulk infrastructure services for the Vaal SEZ and West Rand SEZ is a key priority. These SEZs will provide the necessary infrastructure for industries to flourish and will be instrumental in attracting new investments. The SEZs will anchor growth in the automotive, Agro-processing, and high-tech sectors, while creating thousands of jobs in the process.
- **Catalytic Infrastructure Projects:** Infrastructure development remains one of the key enablers of economic activity in Gauteng. Over the next financial year, 6 strategic economic infrastructure projects will be delivered across the region, these include 6 Township Industrial Parks, completion of the ConHill Visitor Centre, Bio-Park Phase 3 and We the People's Park. Notably, the GGDA is working towards the development of a new mega industrial hub in the GCR, which will serve as a hub for international trade and logistics, a business case and feasibility study will be commissioned. These projects are designed to address the province's economic infrastructure bottlenecks while stimulating regional growth and job creation.

- **Support for Small and Township Enterprises:** As part of a mandate to drive inclusive growth, the entity is dedicated to empowering small, medium, and micro-enterprises (SMMEs), particularly those in townships. The implementation of the Township Economy Development Act (TEDA) will ensure that township-based businesses are better integrated into provincial economic activities. The focus on SMME development includes sector-specific incubation programmes and access to procurement opportunities. By linking township enterprises with larger supply chains, the entity aims to foster economic dynamism and resilience in historically disadvantaged areas.
- **Transformation of Key Economic Sectors:** One of the major challenges in Gauteng's economy is the concentration of growth in the tertiary sector at the expense of manufacturing and other critical industries. Over the next financial year, the GGDA will focus on re-industrialisation efforts through sector development initiatives. There will be a collaboration with public and private sector partners to drive transformation within high-growth sectors such as ICT, automotive manufacturing, and green technologies. These efforts are geared toward creating an inclusive, diversified economy that can weather external shocks and sustain long-term growth.
- **Innovation and Skills Development:** As technology continues to reshape industries, innovation and skills development is prioritised. The Automotive Industry Development Centre (AIDC) and The Innovation Hub (TIH) will play a key role in fostering innovation in the automotive and technology sectors. The entity aims to have 40 per cent of companies in the automotive value chain achieving world-class manufacturing standards, and 80 per cent of the innovations supported by TIH should be adopted post-demonstration. Skills development is essential to ensure that Gauteng remains competitive in a globalised economy. The GGDA will continue to invest in skills programmes, particularly for youth and women, to ensure that our workforce is prepared for the jobs of the future. The target for 2025/26 is to have 240 candidate artisans declared competent, contributing to a skilled labour pool that will drive economic growth. A total of 1000 youth will be trained in ICT skills. A total of 300 market access opportunities will be facilitated for creatives across the value chain and 800 creatives will benefit from creatives uprising programme.

Gauteng Tourism Authority [GTA]

GTA has carefully aligned its strategic priorities with the objectives outlined in the MTDP and the key outcomes of the GDED. This alignment ensures the province is positioned for sustained economic growth while fostering inclusive and sustainable tourism development. GTA's strategic framework directly supports MTDP priorities such as inclusive growth, job creation, and poverty reduction, which are fundamental for transforming Gauteng into a globally competitive tourism destination. This approach enhances the province's economic capacity and contributes to addressing systemic challenges, such as the high cost of living, by creating new opportunities for economic participation.

A cornerstone of the GTA's strategy is the promotion of a thriving SMME field within Gauteng's tourism sector. The development of SMMEs is a critical driver of local economic growth and job creation, as these enterprises often form the backbone of the tourism value chain. GTA is committed to empowering local businesses, particularly those from historically marginalised communities, to actively participate in the tourism sector through targeted programmes and initiatives. This focus on entrepreneurship not only facilitates the diversification of Gauteng's tourism offerings but also ensures that the economic benefits of tourism are equitably distributed across the province, contributing to a more structurally transformed and inclusive economy.

GTA's efforts to position Gauteng as a globally competitive tourism destination are integral to enhancing the province's economic development. This involves a comprehensive marketing approach to increase Gauteng's visibility in domestic and international markets. Strategic initiatives such as targeted market positioning exercises and a robust digital marketing strategy tailored to youth and emerging travellers will enhance Gauteng's appeal as a top-tier destination. Moreover, GTA plans to refine its promotional strategies by leveraging innovative marketing techniques, including social media campaigns, to engage a global audience and highlight the province's diverse tourism offerings. By increasing the global awareness of Gauteng, GTA helps attract international visitors and further strengthens its reputation as a competitive destination.

Strengthening business and trade relationships within the tourism sector is another cornerstone of the GTA's strategic agenda. GTA fosters long-term, mutually beneficial partnerships with public and private sector players through joint marketing agreements with key stakeholders and a focus on Customer Relationship Management (CRM). These efforts are bolstered by initiatives designed to engage tourism influencers and industry leaders, ensuring that Gauteng's tourism sector remains dynamic and responsive to evolving market demands. Additionally, GTA will leverage industry trade forums and networking events to create new business opportunities and expand Gauteng's tourism network. This collaborative approach will support existing businesses' growth and attract new investments, further strengthening the province's tourism infrastructure and overall economic competitiveness.

In line with its commitment to enhancing the visitor experience, GTA will focus on improving the quality and accessibility of Visitor Information Centres (VICs) across Gauteng. This initiative involves providing staff training and ensuring that visitors have access to up-to-date, accurate information about the province's tourism offerings. In addition to these operational improvements, GTA plans to enhance its digital presence, making information and services more readily available through online platforms. By improving the delivery of visitor services, GTA aims to ensure that tourists have a seamless and enriching experience, which will increase repeat visitation and encourage positive word-of-mouth recommendations, attracting more visitors to the province.

GTA's commitment to sustainable tourism development is evident in its focus on fostering inclusive growth through community-centric tourism initiatives, particularly in township communities. GTA will prioritise developing tourism projects that directly benefit local communities, creating new opportunities for emerging players in the tourism sector. This includes promoting township tourism through targeted campaigns, such as the Sho't Left initiative, and encouraging the growth of community-based tourism enterprises. By integrating local businesses into the tourism value chain and providing support for skills development, mentorship, and financial planning, GTA ensures that the tourism industry is more inclusive and that the economic benefits of tourism extend to previously underrepresented communities. This strategic approach supports the transformation of the tourism sector and contributes to reducing inequality within Gauteng.

Finally, GTA recognises that long-term success in tourism relies on a strong foundation of sustainable infrastructure. As part of its strategy, GTA will collaborate with municipalities and other stakeholders to address existing tourism infrastructure challenges and identify new investment opportunities. Ensuring that tourism infrastructure is competitive and up to date is critical for maintaining Gauteng's attractiveness as a destination of choice. GTA will help solidify Gauteng's position as a leading destination by attracting investment into key tourism infrastructure projects. Additionally, GTA's solid focus on sustainable tourism practices will ensure that growth within the sector is both economically viable and environmentally responsible, contributing to the long-term success and sustainability of the tourism industry in Gauteng.

The Tshwane Special Economic Zone [TASEZ]

Following the initial phase, which focused on attracting multinational companies, Phase Two of the Tshwane Automotive Special Economic Zone (TASEZ) will be developed as a mixed-use precinct, with a special focus on establishing a TASEZ Centre of Excellence Campus to drive skills development and SMME empowerment. The Centre of Excellence is designed to address both current and future industry demands, with key focus areas including:

- Skills Development & Entrepreneurial Support;
- Training in automotive scarce and critical skills;
- Green economy training interventions;
- New Energy Vehicle (NEV)-linked skills development;
- Practical and theoretical education programs;
- High-tech education programs aligned with industry needs; and
- Entrepreneurial incubation to support SMMEs.

These programmes are tailored to meet the needs of both industry stakeholders and local communities. To date, the academy has trained 856 beneficiaries, reinforcing the government's commitment to fostering a new social compact that drives inclusive economic growth in the Gauteng City-Region.

Strengthening TASEZ's Energy Sustainability & Carbon Neutrality Goals: TASEZ is actively working towards reducing reliance on the national power grid and transitioning towards cleaner, alternative energy sources. To achieve this, the zone has awarded contracts to two Independent Power Producers (IPPs) for the deployment of Gas-to-Power, Solar PV, and Battery Storage solutions as part of its energy mix strategy to reduce carbon emissions.

Gas-to-Power Project: Originally scheduled for June 2025, the project timeline has been revised to December 2025 due to land identification and approval processes with the City of Tshwane. Once operational, this initiative will generate 20MW of power for the zone.

Solar PV & Battery Storage Systems: The Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) has been successfully signed by all stakeholders, and implementation will take place in phases over 18 months. This project will add an additional 20MW from Solar PVs and 20MW from Battery Storage, significantly enhancing energy security and sustainability within the zone.

Reprioritization for Sustainable Growth: As part of its long-term vision, TASEZ is aligning its strategies with Gauteng's broader economic and sustainability goals, ensuring that skills development, industrial growth, and environmental sustainability remain central to its expansion and transformation agenda.

4. REPRIORITISATION

The department realigned its budget and plans to respond to the priorities of the GGT 2030 plan and MTDP priorities. Budget reprioritisation was affected amongst and within programmes and resulted in amendments to the economic classification of the budget. A total of R13 million was reprioritised within the programmes in 2025/26 and R10.9 million in 2026/27 to fund projects that will facilitate and promote economic growth and development in the province.

Funds were reprioritised within the Sector and Industry Development branch to fund the following projects over the 2025 MTEF;

- Financial Services Programme;
- Agro- Processing Programme;
- High Impact Partnership Delivery Model;
- Pilot E-commerce Hub;
- Clothing Textile, Leather and Footwear (CTLF) Sector Development Programme;
- Automotive skills development programme ;
- Chemicals Support Programme; and
- Microgrid Support Office.

Funds were also reprioritised from compensation of employees to fund the following new projects over the 2025 MTEF : Geospatial mapping of economic assets in all wards and implementation evaluation of the Gauteng GDED EXCO adopted Strategies.

In addition, reprioritisation also was implemented under Corporate Management, Communications and Human Capital Management to augment the budget under software licenses, Wide Area Networks (WAN), printing solutions, security background checks and company screening.

Budget allocations are aligned with the strategic goals of the 7th administration, including economic recovery, job creation and infrastructure development. Allocations focus on key sector programmes that drive economic growth while also supporting SMMEs to enhance economic inclusion and development. The budget also accounts for initiatives that promote environmental sustainability in line with increased energy security.

The Gauteng Department of Economic Development (GDED) has restructured its budget and plans to align with the priorities outlined in the Growing Gauteng Together (GGT) 2030 plan. This budget reprioritisation involved adjustments both within and across programmes, resulting in modifications to the economic classification of the budget. Funds were reallocated among programmes and activities to ensure alignment with the department's strategic spending plans. Among the key funded initiatives are:

- Implementation of Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment (BBBEE) elements;
- Development of Special Economic Zones (SEZs); and
- Job creation programmes.

The implementation of the Township Economic Development Act (TEDA) was a critical step toward enabling transformative interventions that directly benefit township enterprises. The Act focuses on enhancing funding mechanisms, improving procurement processes, simplifying by-laws, offering tax incentives, and establishing dedicated programmes to support township-based businesses.

The department's compensation budget accounted for the public sector wage agreement, and adjustments based on data changes, leading to a reduction in the provincial equitable share baseline allocation over the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF). Despite these adjustments, the department reprioritised its compensation budget for the 2025/26 financial year to support key TEDA projects, including:

- Township Retail Development;
- Installation, Repair, and Maintenance (IRM) Project;
- Taxi Economy Enhancement;
- Enterprise and Supplier Development Programmes; and
- Broadband Infrastructure Development.

While awaiting the approval of the proposed organisational structure from the Department of Public Service and Administration (DPSA), these initiatives will drive inclusive economic growth and development.

Medium-Term Development Priorities and Alignment

The department's budget reprioritisation is aligned with medium-term development priorities that focus on promoting inclusive economic growth, job creation, and sustainable development. Key priorities include:

- Strengthening township economies through targeted interventions and infrastructure development.
- Enhancing industrialisation and manufacturing capabilities via Special Economic Zones
- Supporting enterprise and supplier development to stimulate entrepreneurship and economic inclusion.
- Promoting innovation, broadband connectivity, and digital transformation.
- Advancing skills development and workforce readiness for future economic opportunities.

These priorities are embedded in the department's strategic plans to ensure alignment with provincial and national development goals.

5. PROCUREMENT

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

The department will continue to identify strategies and reforms to improve procurement processes and reduce inefficiencies. Supply chain policies are reviewed regularly to ensure alignment with the new Instruction notes, revised frameworks and guideline as well as other SCM regulations applicable to provincial and national governments, thereby ensuring enhanced supply chain management standards. Delegation of authority will be reviewed regularly to ensure appropriate levels of delegation and operational efficiencies. Procurement plans for goods and services above the threshold of R 1 000 000 are prepared prior to the start of the new financial year to facilitate requisitions for goods and services and to reduce delays in procurement.

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

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

- TEDA projects;
- BBB-EE implementation ;
- The e-Commerce Hub;
- Last mile delivery;
- Clothing, Textile, Leather and Footwear Business Hubs;
- Automotives Programme;
- Chemicals Support Programme;
- Aerospace and Defence Programmes;
- Mining Programme;
- Furniture Programme;
- Construction Industry Programme;
- Creative industry programmes;
- Global Business Services Hub Development Programme;
- ICT: Electronics Repairs programme;
- Financial Services Programme;
- Agro- Processing Programme
- High Impact Partnership Delivery Model;
- Resource Efficiency Programme;
- Microgrid Support Office;
- Printing solutions;
- Wide Area Network (WAN) services;
- Cleaning and hygiene services;
- Software licences; and
- Security management services.

6. RECEIPTS AND FINANCING

6.1 Summary of receipts

TABLE 3.1 SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS: DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2024/25	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Equitable share	1 640 790	1 655 102	1 724 084	1 672 689	1 682 884	1 682 884	1 612 520	1 714 531	1 574 784
Total receipts	1 640 790	1 655 102	1 724 084	1 672 689	1 682 884	1 682 884	1 612 520	1 714 531	1 574 784

The 2025 MTEF budget was prepared amid the implementation of the elevated priorities which are aligned towards the delivery of the 7th Administration mandate. The Township Informal Settlement and Hostel (TISH), Township Enterprise Development Act initiatives (TEDA) and Special Economic Zone (SEZ) programmes remain the apex delivery objectives for the department. Furthermore the department has realigned its budget to fund and resource its 2020-2025 strategic plan which responds to the GGT2030 priorities. The department is funded through the equitable share. Over the past three years, the allocation increased from R1.6 billion in 2021/22 to R1.7 billion in 2023/24 owing to additional funding received for the Tshwane SEZ infrastructure and GLB being fully appropriated. The baseline allocation of the department decreases to R1.7 billion in 2024/25. The decrease is because of fiscal consolidation implemented.

The budget over the 2025 MTEF period decrease from R1.6 billion in 2025/26 to R1.5 billion in 2027/28. Included in the allocation for the MTEF is funding made available by the province for the improvement of conditions of service (ICS), reprioritised funds towards SMMEs support for GEP and bulk infrastructure for GGDA and TASEZ as well as the function shift to the Department of Environment. The department and its entities have reprioritised its budget baseline to accommodate the compulsory equitable share cuts in its baseline over the MTEF.

6.2 Departmental receipts

TABLE 3.2 : DEPARTMENTAL RECEIPTS:ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2024/25	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Tax receipts	891 817	1 111 889	1 265 903	1 334 121	1 334 121	1 334 121	1 393 889	1 458 008	1 523 619
Casino taxes	672 986	793 362	926 023	880 491	880 491	880 491	919 937	962 254	1 005 556
Horse racing taxes	218 831	318 527	339 880	378 000	378 000	378 000	394 934	413 101	431 691
Liquor licences			-	75 630	75 630	75 630	79 018	82 653	86 372
Motor vehicle licences			-						
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	237	193	202	272	272	272	284	297	310
Transfers received									
Fines, penalties and forfeits									
Interest, dividends and rent on land	466	2 696	6 005	4 073	4 073	4 073	4 255	4 451	4 651
Sales of capital assets	90	97							
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	1 080	157	986	282	282	282	295	309	323
Total departmental receipts	893 690	1 115 032	1 273 096	1 338 748	1 338 748	1 338 748	1 398 723	1 463 065	1 528 903

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

Gambling revenue (taxes) is collected by the GGB for a commission in terms of the Public Finance Management Act Sec 21 (b)(iii), s23(1) & (2) and (3) as well as the Gauteng Gambling Act of 1995 as amended. The revenue collection increased from R893 million in 2021/22 to R1.2 billion in 2023/24 financial year. The increase is attributed to the re-opening of legal gambling establishments such as casinos post COVID-19.

Over the 2025 MTRF, the projected revenue collection is estimated at R1.4 billion for 2025/26 and increases to R1.5 billion in 2027/28. The increase in the projected revenue collection is based on the inclusion of Liquor Licence revenue derived from liquor activities and the implementation revenue enhancement strategies such as issuing of new bookmakers and bingo licenses and new casino regulations which is a money bill that could be a standalone provincial bill, allowing the MEC for Treasury to regulate the gaming taxes in Gauteng.

The GGB will continue with its mandate of regulating and controlling gambling activities in the province and continue with its efforts to promote ethical business conduct and responsible gambling practices by those who participate in it. The Board will intensify its collaboration efforts with law enforcement agencies to eradicate illegal gambling with a view to stopping revenue leakages.

7. PAYMENT SUMMARY

7.1 Key assumptions

The following key budget principles were considered when preparing the 2025 MTEF budget for the department:

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

7.2 Programme summary

TABLE 3.3: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2024/25	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
1. Administration	214 229	238 400	254 764	272 536	263 481	263 481	244 086	254 778	241 305
2. Integrated Economic Development Services	309 403	223 876	221 333	190 689	188 689	188 689	229 532	198 250	211 811
3. Trade And Sector Development	729 823	703 102	735 636	640 608	773 008	773 008	769 315	835 581	795 088
4. Business Regulation And Governance	62 377	143 344	126 428	136 982	139 382	139 382	134 156	140 190	140 795
5. Economic Planning	324 959	346 380	385 923	431 874	318 324	318 324	235 431	285 732	185 785
Total payments and estimates	1 640 790	1 655 102	1 724 084	1 672 689	1 682 884	1 682 884	1 612 520	1 714 531	1 574 784

7.3 Summary by economic classification

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2024/25	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Current payments	378 517	386 863	383 457	430 809	415 916	415 916	398 711	436 979	422 093
Compensation of employees	217 473	232 884	238 358	276 506	251 736	251 736	240 806	262 045	287 637
Goods and services	161 044	153 979	145 099	154 303	164 180	164 180	157 905	174 934	134 456
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	1 246 886	1 253 567	1 318 314	1 228 914	1 255 584	1 255 584	1 201 450	1 264 736	1 142 298
Provinces and municipalities									
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 050 022	1 020 905	1 036 493	911 911	1 044 311	1 044 311	1 078 920	1 114 675	1 087 404
Public corporations and private enterprises	191 005	230 681	281 232	317 003	210 533	210 533	122 530	150 061	54 894
Non-profit institutions									
Households	5 860	1 981	589		740	740			
Payments for capital assets	15 378	14 645	21 944	12 966	11 384	11 384	12 359	12 816	10 393
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	8 363	14 645	21 944	12 966	11 384	11 384	12 359	12 816	10 393
Software and other intangible assets	7 015								
Payments for financial assets	9	27	369						
Total economic classification	1 640 790	1 655 102	1 724 084	1 672 689	1 682 884	1 682 884	1 612 520	1 714 531	1 574 784

The department's total budget for 2024/25 totals R1.7 billion, before decreasing to R1.6 billion in 2025/26 and R1.5 billion in 2027/28. This decrease is due to budget cuts affecting both the compensation of employees (COE) and non-COE fiscal consolidation, along with further equitable share cuts impacting both the entities and the department. Furthermore, the decreased budget is because of a function shift where the historical spending and MTEF allocations for the Cradle of Humankind World Heritage Site and Dinokeng Projects from GDED is transferred to the Gauteng Department of Environment (GDenv).

The department's expenditure increased from R1.6 billion in 2021/22 to R1.7 billion in 2023/24. This increase stems from the implementation of several projects, including the automotive supplier park, job creation initiatives (Economic Development Projects - EDP), and TER-funded projects. Additionally, the GGDA (Gauteng Growth and Development Agency) initiated and completed several major projects, such as the development of AIDC's second incubation centre, the Maxim programme which incubates 41 companies facilitated by TIH, as well as the ASP Building, JMP Superblock, and Chamdor refurbishment. The Gauteng Bio Park was also launched to position Gauteng as a key player in the bioscience cluster. The department additionally completed the construction of the Nissan Incubation Centre.

Programme 1: Administration: The allocation decreases from R244 million in 2025/26 to R241.8 million in 2027/28. The largest portion of this budget is allocated to corporate services, covering expenses such as leases, municipal rates and taxes, ICT equipment procurement, printing solutions, bulk media campaigns, bursaries, training, security services, and finance lease payments for government fleet vehicles.

Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services: The budget for this programme supports the GEP (Gauteng Enterprise Propeller) to increase investment in economic development, particularly in townships, deteriorating areas, and peri-urban regions, while also providing support for SMME (Small, Medium, and Micro Enterprises) development. GEP's allocation increases by R40 million towards SMME Support in 2025/26 totalling R229.5 million. The allocation in 2026/27 amounts to R198.2 million and increases to R211.8 million in 2027/28. Funds will be directed towards implementing the Township Enterprise Revitalisation, focusing on three critical economic sectors: seed funding for the township waste economy, furniture, and manufacturing. The budget will also include provisions for establishing a cooperative programme, a Youth Accelerator programme, and further township enterprise revitalisation efforts.

Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development: The allocation for this programme increases from R769.3 million in 2025/26 to R795 million in 2027/28. In the 2023/24 financial year, an additional R8 million was allocated to GTA (Gauteng Tourism Authority) for the Spring to Festive Summer campaign, operational costs, and repairs and maintenance for the Garankuwa Hotel School, as well as the Integrated Communication and Marketing strategy. Funds were reprioritised to support the Vaal SEZ (Special Economic Zone) additional town planning activities and initiatives related to ConHill Creative Industries.

Over the 2025 MTEF, the budget for this programme will largely support GGDA and GTA. A significant portion will be allocated towards implementing provincial earmarked projects including industrial parks, innovation hubs, bidding and hosting initiatives, tourism infrastructure, destination promotion, the Constitution Hill Visitor Centre, SMME development, tourism routes implementation, and township economy revitalisation.

Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance: The allocation for this programme increases from R134.2 million in 2025/26 to R140.8 million in 2027/28. This budget will fund projects like Consumer Education for Young Entrepreneurs, Commemorative Month Campaigns, seminars on consumer education for businesses, the Consumer Champions initiative, updating Consumer Buzz resource materials, actions based on the Impact Study, international engagements, SMME summits, and stakeholder engagements for strategic partnerships, special projects, and international relations.

Programme 5: Economic Planning: The budget for this programme significantly decreases from R235.4 million in 2025/26 to R185.8 million in 2027/28. This reduction is primarily due to the cessation of funding for the Tshwane SEZ Expansion of Bulk Infrastructure and the construction budget for the Central Hub.

Projects that are planned over the 2025 MTEF are linked to TEDA and BBB-EE implementation which will maximise the impact of the 10 high-growth sectors. These projects identified are E-commerce Hub, Last Mile delivery, Global Business Services Hub development programme, ICT Electronic repairs programme, Financial services programme, Agro-processing programme, Furniture programme, Construction Inputs Hubs, Mining Programme, Creative Industry programme, Resource efficiency programme, Microgrid support office, Clothing, Textile, Leather and Footwear (CTLF) programme, Aerospace and defence programme, Automotives, Chemical Support programme and High Impact Partnership delivery model.

In the 2023/24 financial year the department had to reprioritise its Compensation budget to avail funding for the strategic priorities that focused on strengthening the battle against crime, corruption, vandalism, and lawlessness in the province, improving living conditions in townships, informal settlements, and hostels (TISH), prioritisation of the health and wellness of people and strengthening the capacity of the state to deliver effectively and efficiently. The TISH priorities and DED alignment are indicated as follow:

- **Priority 1: Accelerate economic recovery-** Economic growth and investment attraction, in particular through the implementation of the Special Economic Zones (SEZ) and 10 high-growth sectors.
- **Priority 2: Strengthen the battle against crime, corruption, vandalism, and lawlessness-** Improvement in the perception of enabling business environment in the Gauteng City Region (GCR) and the number of liquor compliance blitz conducted.
- **Priority 3: Improve living conditions in townships, informal settlements, and hostels (TISH)** - Increased contribution of Township SMMEs to the GCR economy and employment targets, through increased support for and procurement from township businesses.
- **Priority 4: Strengthen the capacity of the state to deliver services** - 95% compliance by GDED agencies to good governance principles and 100% spent against budget allocated by entities.
- **Priority 5: Effectively communicate the government's programmes and progress** - Implementation of the communications strategy.

The Compensation of employees was reprioritised over the 2025 MTEF period to ensure realignment of the budget where staff are allocated in the organisational structure. Compensation of employees is considered as a first charge to the departmental budget allocation. Therefore, the Gauteng Provincial Treasury has earmarked the CoE budget and will monitor spending to ensure that CoE remains funded accordingly. The budget was further reprioritised from the following projects Green Bond Feasibility Study, Aeroponics programme and SID Grant Incentive programme to allocate funding to the following emerging priority projects; Financial Services Programme, Agro- Processing Programme and High Impact Partnership Delivery Model. The allocation over the MTEF increases from R240.8 million in 2025/26 to R287.6 million in 2027/28.

Over the 2025 MTEF the goods and services budget decreased from R157.9 million in 2025/26 to R134.4 million in 2027/28. The decrease is attributed to previous implemented non-COE fiscal consolidated reduction and new equitable share cuts. The goods and services budget takes into account operational costs associated with rental of office buildings, audit costs and advertising, training and municipal costs.

Transfers increased from R1.2 billion in the 2021/22 financial year to R1.3 billion in 2023/24. Over the 2025 MTEF, the budget amounts to R1.2 billion in 2025/26 before decreasing to R1.1 billion in the outer year. The allocation comprises of the funding towards Tshwane SEZ operational expenditure and Infrastructure: Tshwane SEZ Expansion of Bulk Infrastructure and construction of Central Hub, as well as the transfers allocated to the department's entities to fulfil their mandates.

Expenditure for payments for capital assets increased from R15.3 million in 2021/22 to R21.9 million in 2023/24. The increase in 2023/24 was the procurement of new computer equipment and audio visual equipment. Over the 2025 MTEF, the allocation reduces from R12.4 million in 2025/26 to R10.4 million in 2027/28 as a result of the implemented equitable share cuts.

7.4 Infrastructure payments

7.4.1 Departmental infrastructure payments

Please refer to the 2025 Estimates of Capital Expenditure (ECE).

7.5 Transfers

7.5.1 Transfers to public entities

TABLE 3.5: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL TRANSFERS TO PUBLIC ENTITIES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2024/25	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Gauteng Enterprise Propeller	309 403	223 876	221 333	190 689	188 689	188 689	229 532	198 250	211 811
Gauteng Growth and Development Agency	605 814	579 165	617 682	528 088	631 588	631 588	668 812	727 070	675 596
Gauteng Tourism Authority	124 009	123 937	117 954	112 520	141 420	141 420	100 503	108 511	119 492
Total departmental transfers	1 039 226	926 978	956 969	831 297	961 696	961 696	998 847	1 033 831	1 006 899

Transfers and subsidies expenditure remained with the R1 billion region during the previous financial period and was utilised for the completion of a mini factory, the Automotive Supplier Park (ASP), development of AIDC's second Incubation Centre, construction of the Nissan Incubation Centre, the Winterveldt Enterprise Hub and the launch of the Gauteng Automotive Learning Centre. Expenditure was also directed to the refurbishment of three township industrial parks in Vosloorus, Sebokeng and Eldorado Park. The 2020/21 transfers included a special budget adjustment, which included R250 million allocated towards SMME support.

Over the 2025, transfers to Public Entities increases from R998 million in 2025/26 to R1 billion in the outer year. GEP will receive R229.5 million in 2025/26 and R211.8 million in 2027/28 financial year to provide financial support to SMMEs. Through these initiatives, the government has reinforced its commitment to re-industrialization, SME funding, and unlocking market access, positioning small businesses as a crucial pillar of Gauteng's economic recovery.

GEP will continue to implement its non-financial and financial interventions, mainly through the Investment Management programme, blended funding committed for youth-owned small enterprises and Business Development interventions committed for small enterprises. The SMME mentoring initiatives programme will also be implemented over the MTEF. The contribution of the Youth Accelerator programme towards youth development, will continue with the targeted recruitment and placement of 100 young people.

Transfers to the GTA increases from R100.5 million in 2025/26 to R119.5 million in 2027/28. Over the 2025 MTEF, GTA will continue with its quest for supporting the sector by implementing three programmes, namely Strategic Support, Destination Marketing, and Destination Management and Development. The entity will focus on bidding and hosting a diverse range of world-class events in Gauteng, create platforms for sustainable tourism development, inclusive and sustainable tourism growth, tourism offering differentiation, youth upskilling and employability stimulating projects, enterprise development, transformation of local tourism and increasing tourism business opportunities.

The GGDA have been allocated a total of R2 billion over the 2025 MTEF of which R490 million is allocated for the Eastern corridor for the development of bulk infrastructure services at OR Tambo Special Economic Zone. Other projects include the Constitution Hill Visitor's centre, Strategic Infrastructure Projects, Industrial Parks infrastructure and the Vaal SEZ will continue over the 2025 MTEF period. Furthermore, the MTEF allocation will make provision for Automotive Industry Development Centre (AIDC), The Innovation Hub (TIH) and the Gauteng Industrial Development Zone (GIDZ).

7.3.1 Transfers to other entities

TABLE 3.6: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL TRANSFERS TO OTHER ENTITIES:

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2024/25	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Gauteng Liquor Board	10 423	79 327	79 115	80 187	77 187	77 187	79 627	80 377	80 017
Gauteng Gambling Board	373	14 600	409	427	5 427	5 427	446	467	488
Total departmental transfers	10 796	93 927	79 524	80 614	82 614	82 614	80 073	80 844	80 505

Transfers for other entities over the historic period increased from R 10.8 million in 2021/22 to R79.5 million 2023/24 financial year. The increase was the result of the GLB being fully appropriated by the Gauteng Provincial Treasury from 2022/23 financial year.

The GLB allocation increases from R79.6 million in 2025/26 to R80 million in 2027/28. The Department anticipates higher liquor revenue generation due to the entity working on automating all manual work processes as part of its revenue enhancement strategy to increase its revenue collection. In the 2025/2026 financial year, the entity plans to review the Gauteng Liquor Act of 2014 to address existing gaps and rewrite the shebeen regulations to improve the functionality and purpose of the entity. Additionally, the entity will continue to strengthen its strategic working relationships with other government law enforcement agencies to reduce fraud, corruption, and illegal trade. This effort aims to mitigate the connection between liquor trade, irresponsible consumption, and crime.

The Gauteng Gambling Board has been allocated a budget for probity auditors over the 2025 MTEF period.

8. PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

Programme description

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

Programme outputs

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

TABLE 3.7: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
1. Office Of The Mec	7 760	8 915	11 343	9 309	8 159	8 159	5 614	9 175	8 637
2. Office Of The Hod	9 530	13 440	12 236	14 976	9 476	9 476	9 244	8 762	9 197
3. Financial Management	47 767	48 937	47 809	53 924	57 547	57 547	52 940	58 459	58 410
4. Corporate Services	149 171	167 108	183 376	194 327	188 299	188 299	176 288	178 382	165 061
Total payments and estimates	214 229	238 400	254 764	272 536	263 481	263 481	244 086	254 778	241 305

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Current payments	198 370	222 479	232 415	259 570	251 727	251 727	231 727	241 962	230 912
Compensation of employees	127 575	140 055	145 432	162 824	145 254	145 254	140 407	147 021	155 636
Goods and services	70 795	82 424	86 983	96 746	106 473	106 473	91 320	94 941	75 276
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	472	1 261	250		370	370			
Households	472	1 261	250		370	370			
Payments for capital assets	15 378	14 645	21 944	12 966	11 384	11 384	12 359	12 816	10 393
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	8 363	14 645	21 944	12 966	11 384	11 384	12 359	12 816	10 393
Software and other intangible assets	7 015								
Payments for financial assets	9	15	155						
Total economic classification	214 229	238 400	254 764	272 536	263 481	263 481	244 086	254 778	241 305

A total of R739 million is allocated for the 2025 MTEF. The budget has been reprioritised to ensure personnel alignment according to the organisational structure and to account for where expenditures are incurred. The Administration budget will cover operational costs, including wide area network services, application maintenance, Microsoft software licensing, PABX upgrades and maintenance, office rental and utility payments, cleaning and hygiene services, and property maintenance.

Expenditure for compensation of employee increased from R127 million in the 2021/22 financial year to R145 million in the 2023/24 financial year. Additionally, the budget allocation is set to increase from R145.2 million in 2024/25 to R155.6 million in 2027/28.

Over the 2025 MTEF, the allocation for goods and services will decrease from R91.3 million in 2025/26 to R75 million in 2027/28. The department has considered the mandatory non-compensation of employees (CoE) fiscal reduction and additional cuts implemented under the equitable share allocation.

Expenditure on machinery and equipment rose from R15.4 million in 2021/22 to R21.9 million in 2023/24, primarily due to the procurement of office equipment such as computers and audiovisual equipment. Over the 2025 MTEF, R35.5 million has been allocated for financing leases related to government vehicles, machinery, and equipment. This allocation is made in anticipation of filling vacant positions, which aligns with the need for tools of trade like office equipment and furniture, as well as provisions for fleet services.

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

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

Programme outputs

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

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

R thousand	2021/22	Outcome 2022/23	2023/24	Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2024/25	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
							2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
1. Enterprise Development	309 403	223 876	221 333	190 689	188 689	188 689	229 532	198 250	211 811
Total payments and estimates	309 403	223 876	221 333	190 689	188 689	188 689	229 532	198 250	211 811

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

R thousand	2021/22	Outcome 2022/23	2023/24	Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2024/25	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
							2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Current payments									
Compensation of employees									
Goods and services									
Transfers and subsidies to:	309 403	223 876	221 333	190 689	188 689	188 689	229 532	198 250	211 811
Provinces and municipalities									
Departmental agencies and accounts	309 403	223 876	221 333	190 689	188 689	188 689	229 532	198 250	211 811
Households									
Payments for capital assets									
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Software and other intangible assets									
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	309 403	223 876	221 333	190 689	188 689	188 689	229 532	198 250	211 811

In the 2021/22 financial year, the entity received an allocation of R309.4 million. This allocation included R250 million specifically for the Small, Medium, and Micro Enterprises (SMME) support project, part of the economic recovery intervention. Additionally, GEP received an extra R86 million for contract financing to support SMMEs, raising their total budget to R309 million. However, transfers under Integrated Economic Development Services decreased from R309 million in 2021/20 to R221 million in 2023/24.

In the 2025/26 financial year reprioritised funding for SMME support increased the GEP allocation to R229.5 million in 2025/26 before decreasing to R211.8 million in 2027/28. However, the compulsory wage freeze and Non-CoE Fiscal Consolidation have impacted the entity's allocation. GEP will focus on creating decent work, promoting economic growth, and building sustainable communities through the development of small, medium, and micro enterprises (SMMEs) and cooperatives. The strategic emphasis of GEP will be characterized by targeted efforts to support small businesses. The allocation for the 2025 MTEF will fund various programmes and projects carried out by GEP, including the Youth Project Management Office (PMO) and SMME support initiatives. GEP will continue to implement both non-financial and financial interventions, primarily through its Investment Management programme, which includes blended funding for youth-owned small enterprises and business development support for small enterprises.

SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES**PROGRAMME 2: INTEGRATED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SERVICES**

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Percentage of loans committed from the Investment Management programme	1	1	1	1
Percentage rate of committed loans disbursed	85%	85%	85%	85%
Percentage of blended funding committed for youth-owned small enterprises disbursed	85%	85%	85%	85%
Percentage of grants committed	1	1	1	1
Percentage rate of committed grants disbursed	1	1	1	1
Percentage of Business Development interventions committed for small enterprises.	100	100	100	100
Percentage of Enterprise Supplier Development interventions committed for small enterprises	-	-	1	1
Percentage of Retail Support interventions committed for small enterprises	-	-	1	1
Number of youths that benefitted from the Youth Accelerator Programme	100	100	100	100
Collection rate of the Loan Book			1	1

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

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

Programme outputs

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

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

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
1. Trade And Investment Promotion									
2. Sector Development	124 009	123 937	117 954	112 520	141 420	141 420	100 503	108 511	119 492
3. Strategic Initiatives	605 814	579 165	617 682	528 088	631 588	631 588	668 812	727 070	675 596
Total payments and estimates	729 823	703 102	735 636	640 608	773 008	773 008	769 315	835 581	795 088

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Current payments									
Compensation of employees									
Goods and services									
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	729 823	703 102	735 636	640 608	773 008	773 008	769 315	835 581	795 088
Provinces and municipalities									
Departmental agencies and accounts	729 823	703 102	735 636	640 608	773 008	773 008	769 315	835 581	795 088
Households									
Payments for capital assets									
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment									
Software and other intangible assets									
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	729 823	703 102	735 636	640 608	773 008	773 008	769 315	835 581	795 088

The expenditure under this programme increased from R729.8 million in 2021/22 to R735.6 million in 2023/24. Over the 2025 MTEF the budget allocation increases from R769.3 million in 2025/26 to R795 billion in 2027/28. The impact of the previous compulsory fiscal reduction, wage freeze and current equitable share cuts continue to have a negative impact on the entities budget over the MTEF.

A significant share of the budget is allocated to Sector Development and Strategic Initiatives where the GTA and GGDA are located. As the implementation arm of the Gauteng Department of Economic Development (GDED), their primary purpose is to advance the GDED's strategic goals. Guided by the 2030 (GGT) Plan these agencies will implement project such as the Industrial parks, Tourism Infrastructure and Destination Promotion, Constitution Hill Visitor Centre, SMME Development and Tourism.

GGDA offers various enterprise development programmes amongst which is the Maxum Incubator, Climate Innovation Centre SA Incubator, eKasiLabs Incubator, and Bio-Park Incubator. These programmes offer incubation support to entrepreneurs to enable them to develop sustainable businesses. Infrastructure development remains one of the key enablers of economic activity in Gauteng. Over the next financial year, 6 strategic economic infrastructure projects will be delivered across the region, these include 6 Township Industrial Parks, completion of the ConHill Visitor Centre, Bio-Park Phase 3 and We the People's Park

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

SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

PROGRAMME 3: TRADE AND SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Rand Value of investments facilitated	R25 billion	R28 billion	R30.8 billion	R33.88 billion
Rand Value of trade deals facilitated	R4.3 billion	R5.3 billion	R5.9 billion	R6.3 billion
Number of expansion opportunities matched with GCR companies	25	35	40	45
% Conhill visitor center infrastructure completed	16%	100%	-	-
% of Bio-Park Phase 3 infrastructure completed	73%	100%	-	-
% of We the People's Park infrastructure completed	52%	100%	-	-
Rand value of investment committed to the Vaal SEZ	R2 billion	R2 billion	R2 billion	R2 billion
Number of township-based SMMEs upskilled in the automotive sector	60	60	60	60
Revenue generated by SMMEs operating within the AIDC Incubation Programmes	R60 million	R60 million	R45 million	R60 million
Revenue generated by SMMEs operating within the AIDC township automotive hubs	R2 million	R3 million	R4 million	R5 million
Number of employed individuals upskilled/reskilled to improve industry innovation and competitiveness	60	60	70	70
Rand value of exports facilitated	-	R40 million	R180 million	R280 million
Demand-led open innovation piloted for government and industry	10	15	36	58
Number of patents registered	-	2	5	8
Number of youths trained in ICT skills	320	1 000	2 500	3 500
Number of community empowerment projects implemented	2	2	2	2
Number of youths trained in mobile repair	50	100	150	150

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

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

Programme outputs

Provide an enabling environment for consumer satisfaction to stimulate growth of businesses;

- Properly regulate the Liquor Industry in Gauteng;
- Properly regulate the gambling and betting Industry in Gauteng; and
- Generate revenue from business regulation for socio-economic development of the Gauteng.

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2024/25	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
1. Governance	4 085	6 673	4 410	6 190	11 124	11 124	8 583	9 205	9 620
2. IGR And Strategic Partnerships	15 890	17 468	17 682	27 551	19 397	19 397	19 269	22 453	22 780
3. Consumer Protection	31 607	25 276	24 812	22 627	26 247	26 247	26 231	27 688	27 890
4. Liquor Regulation	10 423	79 327	79 115	80 187	77 187	77 187	79 627	80 377	80 017
5. Gambling And Betting	373	14 600	409	427	5 427	5 427	446	467	488
Total payments and estimates	62 377	143 344	126 428	136 982	139 382	139 382	134 156	140 190	140 795

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2024/25	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Current payments	51 555	48 931	46 641	56 368	56 468	56 468	54 083	59 346	60 290
Compensation of employees	48 637	46 612	44 003	53 646	53 346	53 346	49 740	54 373	57 181
Goods and services	2 919	2 319	2 638	2 722	3 122	3 122	4 343	4 973	3 109
Transfers and subsidies to:	10 821	94 401	79 655	80 614	82 914	82 914	80 073	80 844	80 505
Departmental agencies and accounts	10 796	93 927	79 524	80 614	82 614	82 614	80 073	80 844	80 505
Households	25	474	131		300	300			
Payments for capital assets									
Payments for financial assets		12	132						
Total economic classification	62 377	143 344	126 428	136 982	139 382	139 382	134 156	140 190	140 795

Total expenditure increased from R62.4 million in 2021/22 to R126.4 million in 2023/24. The increase is attributed to the GLB being fully appropriated by the Provincial Treasury from 2022/23 financial year for ensure that the entity execute its mandate of ensuring compliance of the liquor trade, responsible trading, conducting liquor education and awareness activities and issuance of liquor licenses through the board and local committee processes.

The 2025 MTEF increased from R134.1 million in 2025/26 to R140.7 million in 2027/28. The allocated budget will also be used to implement projects aimed at the attainment of the GGT 2030 targets, these projects are Consumer Education for Young Entrepreneurs, youth recruited as consumer champions in townships, SMME Summit and stakeholder engagement for Strategic Partnerships and Special Projects.

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

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Revenue collected from liquor regulatory processes	R80 million	R85 million	R85 million	R85 million
Percentage of cases adjudicated in the Consumer Affairs Court	1	100%	100%	100%
Number of new liquor licenses issued in Gauteng	-	50000%	100000%	150000%
Gauteng liquor industry transformation charter produced	Gauteng Liquor Industry Transformation Charter produced	Gauteng Liquor Industry Transformation Charter produced	Gauteng Liquor Industry Transformation Charter produced	Gauteng Liquor Industry Transformation Charter produced
Rand Value Funding distributed for Sports Development	R25.5 million	R25.5 million	R25.5 million	R25.5 million
Number of SMMEs supported in the application of consumer protection laws	350	400	400	400
Rand Value Funding for Socio-Economic Development	R4.5 million	R4.5 million	R4.5 million	R4.5 million
Number of Youth recruited as consumer champions in Townships	50	50	50	50
% of gambling license applications received and processed within 120 working days	100%	100%	100%	100%
% of Employee registration applications received and processed within 45 working days	100%	100%	100%	100%
% of licensees' non-compliance incidences investigated and referred to the CEO within 70 working days	1	100%	100%	100%

PROGRAMME 5: ECONOMIC PLANNING

Programme description

To provide thought leadership in transforming and re-industrialising the Gauteng City Region through policy and strategy development.

Programme outputs

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

TABLE 3.15: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: ECONOMIC PLANNING

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2024/25	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
1. Policy And Planning	21 476	20 457	18 396	23 773	22 572	22 572	19 291	22 133	26 804
2. Research And Development	307	2 440	2 958	4 475	2 675	2 675	2 794	4 521	4 724
3. Knowledge Management	864	1 232	1 710	2 487	2 487	2 487	2 495	3 265	3 412
6. Sector And Industry Development	276 050	295 713	310 454	387 489	267 440	267 440	183 529	230 078	133 881
7. Inclusive Economy	26 262	26 538	52 405	13 650	23 150	23 150	27 322	25 735	16 964
Total payments and estimates	324 959	346 380	385 923	431 874	318 324	318 324	235 431	285 732	185 785

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2024/25	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Current payments	128 592	115 453	104 400	114 871	107 721	107 721	112 901	135 671	130 891
Compensation of employees	41 261	46 217	48 923	60 036	53 136	53 136	50 659	60 651	74 820
Goods and services	87 331	69 236	55 477	54 835	54 585	54 585	62 242	75 020	56 071
Transfers and subsidies to:	196 367	230 927	281 440	317 003	210 603	210 603	122 530	150 061	54 894
Public corporations and private enterprises	191 005	230 681	281 232	317 003	210 533	210 533	122 530	150 061	54 894
Non-profit institutions									
Households	5 362	246	208		70	70			
Payments for capital assets									
Payments for financial assets			82						
Total economic classification	324 959	346 380	385 923	431 874	318 324	318 324	235 431	285 732	185 785

The programme expenditure increased from R324.9 million in 2021/22 to R385.9 million in 2023/24. The increase consists of operating and infrastructure allocations to the Tshwane Automotive Special Economic Zone (TASEZ) for implementation of infrastructure projects. Over the 2025 MTEF, the programme budget decreases from R235.4 million in 2025/26 to R185.8 million in 2027/28 as no allocated funding of the infrastructure projects within the Tshwane Automotive Special Economic Zone (TASEZ) have been made beyond the 2026/27 financial year.

The Tshwane Automotive Special Economic Zone (TASEZ) is set to develop Phase Two as a mixed-use precinct, focusing on establishing a Centre of Excellence Campus for skills development and SMME empowerment. The Centre will offer training in automotive skills, green economy interventions, New Energy Vehicle-linked skills, practical and theoretical education programmes, and entrepreneurial incubation. TASEZ is also working towards energy sustainability and carbon neutrality goals by awarding contracts to Independent Power Producers for the deployment of Gas-to-Power, Solar PV, and Battery Storage solutions. The zone is prioritising sustainable growth and aligning its strategies with Gauteng's broader economic and sustainability goals. The department will continue promoting the Township Economic Development Act (TEDA), which mandates that the government and local retail industries should procure goods and services from township businesses. Projects planned for the 2025 MTEF period include the GPG Microeconomic Model, the installation, repair, and maintenance (IRM), the township retail programme, the taxi economy, the township broadband programme and the residential infill programme. Economic Planning is also planning to enhance its research around the 10 key priority sectors as well the geospatial mapping of economically deprived areas of our province to be able to influence the channelling of resources and budgets in these areas to ensure that the GGT 2030 targets are achieved.

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

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
% Gauteng Department of Economic Development Group goods and services sourced from township enterprises	1	1	1	1
% value distributed to township enterprises from infrastructure project	30%	30%	30%	30%
Number of Township Economic Development projects implemented	13	6	10	3
Number of Hubs supported in Gauteng	2	3	3	6
Number of Sector development programmes implemented	5	5	6	2
Number of Pre- Feasibilities studies undertaken to support smart-microgrid partners	2	2	2	1

9. OTHER PROGRAMME INFORMATION

9.1 Personnel numbers and costs

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

Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate						Average annual growth over MTEF					
2021/22			2022/23		2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2027/28		2024/25 - 2027/28		
R thousands	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 growth rate	Costs growth rate	% Costs of Total
Salary level 1 – 6	175	49 770	179	54 610	179	58 416	164	15	179	59 112	249	69 628	259	70 494	12%	7%	25%
7 – 10	132	57 119	118	59 619	118	64 723	113	5	118	65 893	157	74 608	188	82 559	19%	14%	31%
11 – 12	81	45 311	71	48 517	71	53 638	71		71	53 411	43	28 164	69	47 379	0%	-1%	19%
13 – 16	53	53 837	50	52 574	50	66 094	38	12	50	67 123	49	68 406	50	61 613	0%	0%	24%
Other	8	11 436	9	17 564	9	11 940	9		9	6 197					-100%	-100%	1%
Total	449	217 473	427	232 884	427	238 358	395	32	427	251 736	498	240 806	566	262 045	10%	5%	100%
Programme																	
1. Administration	239	127 575	207	140 055	207	145 432	189	18	207	134 379	214	83 679	241	122 490	5%	-1%	48%
2. Integrated Economic Development Services							(2)	2				-		-	0%	0%	0%
3. Trade And Sector Development												-		-	0%	0%	0%
4. Business Regulation And Governance	103	48 637	104	46 612	104	44 003	94	10	104	61 289	118	66 633	139	75 231	11%	11%	27%
5. Economic Planning	107	41 261	116	46 217	116	48 923	114	2	116	56 068	166	90 494	186	64 324	18%	9%	24%
Total	449	217 473	427	232 884	427	238 358	395	32	427	251 736	498	240 806	566	262 045	10%	5%	100%

Personnel expense increased from R217 million in 2021/22 to R238 million in the financial year 2023/24 owing to the improvement of conditions of service.

An amount of R240.8 million is allocated in 2025/26 and increasing to R287.6 million in 2027/28. The compensation budget allocation will escalate due to an increase in the number of posts as per the proposed structure which is aligned to the delivery of the 2030 GGT plan and inclusive of the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) and MEC 's delivery agreement.

9.2 Training

TABLE 3.18: PAYMENTS ON TRAINING BY PROGRAMME

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2024/25	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Number of staff	449	427	427	427	427	427	498	566	572
Number of personnel trained	322	322	322	322	322	325	330	334	336
of which									
Male	137	137	137	137	137	140	144	148	150
Female	185	185	185	185	185	185	186	186	186
Number of training opportunities	148	148	148	156	156	156	172	172	177
of which									
Tertiary	93	93	93	93	93	93	112	112	112
Workshops	22	22	22	22	22	22	25	25	25
Seminars	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	33	33	33	41	41	41	35	35	40
Number of bursaries offered	37	37	42	42	42	42	45	50	55
Number of interns appointed	68	68	90	69	69	69	75	80	85
Number of learnerships appointed	11	11	6	3	3	3	5	5	5
Number of days spent on training	234	234	234	234	234	234	250	250	250
Payments on training by programme									
1. Administration	2 179	2 296	2 007	2 097	2 097	2 097	2 191	2 292	2 395
2. Integrated Economic Development Services									
3. Trade And Sector Development									
4. Business Regulation And Governance									
5. Economic Planning									
Total payments on training	2 179	2 296	2 007	2 097	2 097	2 097	2 191	2 292	2 395

The department continues to build capacity and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of staff members by encouraging participation in skills development programmes, management development programmes and bursary opportunities. The department awarded bursaries in the 2024/25 financial year, however the budget was not sufficient due to a large number of active bursary holders, a total of 124, who have not yet completed their studies as well as the recent high demand to apply for bursaries. The bursary policy was reviewed and there was an increase in allocations for all qualification levels as Undergraduate R50 000.00, Postgraduate-/Higher Diploma, Honours Degree R60 000.00 and R90 000.00 for Master/PHD. During the current financial year, the department received 42 applications.

The Human Resources Utilisation and Capacity Development office is planning to award external bursaries from the 2025/26 financial year. A draft policy document was drawn up by key and relevant stakeholders before its presentation to the departmental Policy Review Committee. The rollout of external bursary programme is deferred to 2025/2026 financial year. The budget for training is centralised in Programme 1 under Human Capital Management for better coordination and management. The training budget constitutes 1 per cent of the compensation budget in line with the directive on training budget as determined by the DPSA. The department's Workplace Skills Plan (WSP) is compiled annually by 30 April as mandated. The Department is currently rolling out a Skills Audit for the current financial year.

The WSP is an indication of the planned training that will be implemented as per identified skills requirements in performance management. In addition, ad hoc training requests are also implemented as they arise from unforeseen factors such as poor performance, DPSA directives and changes in the department's objectives. As such, training priorities are determined on an annual basis while the training budget is allocated based on the MPSA's Directive on Training

9.3 Reconciliation of structural changes

N/A.

ANNEXURE TO THE ESTIMATES OF PROVINCIAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

TABLE 3.19: SPECIFICATION OF RECEIPTS: DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2024/25	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Tax receipts	891 817	1 111 889	1 265 903	1 334 121	1 334 121	1 334 121	1 393 889	1 458 008	1 523 619
Casino taxes	672 986	793 362	926 023	880 491	880 491	880 491	919 937	962 254	1 005 556
Horse racing taxes	218 831	318 527	339 880	378 000	378 000	378 000	394 934	413 101	431 691
Liquor licences			-	75 630	75 630	75 630	79 018	82 653	86 372
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	237	193	202	272	272	272	284	297	310
Sale of goods and services produced by department (excluding capital assets)	237	193	202	272	272	272	284	297	310
Sales by market establishments									
Administrative fees									
Other sales	237	193	202	272	272	272	284	297	310
Sales of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods (excluding capital assets)									
Transfers received from:									
Fines, penalties and forfeits									
Interest, dividends and rent on land	466	2 696	6 005	4 073	4 073	4 073	4 255	4 451	4 651
Interest	466	2 696	6 005	4 073	4 073	4 073	4 255	4 451	4 651
Sales of capital assets	90	97							
Other capital assets	90	97							
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	1 080	157	986	282	282	282	295	309	323
Total departmental receipts	893 690	1 115 032	1 273 096	1 338 748	1 338 748	1 338 748	1 398 728	1 463 065	1 528 903

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2024/25	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Current payments	378 517	386 863	383 457	430 809	415 916	415 916	398 711	436 979	422 093
Compensation of employees	217 473	232 884	238 358	276 506	251 736	251 736	240 806	262 045	287 637
Salaries and wages	187 241	201 053	204 917	239 560	217 566	217 566	207 586	229 163	253 185
Social contributions	30 232	31 831	33 441	36 946	34 170	34 170	33 220	32 882	34 452
Goods and services	161 044	153 979	145 099	154 303	164 180	164 180	157 905	174 934	134 456
Administrative fees	115	248	594	642	884	884	726	765	800
Advertising	2 112	10 420	12 606	7 065	4 925	4 925	6 648	7 890	4 200
Minor assets	244	191	59	250	150	150	250	262	274
Audit costs: External	7 061	6 284	4 996	5 663	6 863	6 863	6 152	6 435	5 725
Bursaries: Employees	1 638	1 509	1 290	1 836	1 986	1 986	2 468	2 582	2 698
Catering: Departmental activities	231	2 972	3 549	1 966	2 434	2 434	2 017	2 109	2 204
Communication (G&S)	2 921	2 891	3 411	3 130	3 050	3 050	3 205	3 353	3 004
Computer services	12 617	13 444	12 992	18 443	11 270	11 270	15 049	14 838	14 507
Consultants: Business and advisory services	90 599	67 697	52 945	52 069	55 187	55 187	60 328	73 023	52 941
Infrastructure and planning services									
Laboratory services									
Legal services (G&S)	1 238	1 439	1 121	1 309	956	956	2 237	2 340	1 945
Science and technological services									
Contractors	1 285	2 075	5 168	7 757	4 943	4 943	6 940	7 320	7 149
Agency and support/outsourced services	597	216			448	448			
Entertainment	4	3							
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	1 679	2 607	2 657	2 453	4 453	4 453	2 563	2 681	2 802
Housing									
Inventory: Other supplies									
Consumable supplies	2 530	3 175	4 070	1 585	8 748	8 749	1 570	1 642	1 716
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	566	1 365	345	467	1 199	1 198	488	510	532
Operating leases	4 157	4 582	5 639	13 350	13 350	13 350	11 779	13 027	13 614
Rental and hiring	339	625	2 448	1 208	1 227	1 227	1 267	1 325	1 384
Property payments	28 257	25 169	23 454	25 930	32 528	32 528	25 450	26 667	10 427
Transport provided: Departmental activity									
Travel and subsistence	655	1 435	3 073	2 730	2 565	2 565	2 877	2 781	2 907
Training and development	799	1 919	1 283	2 097	1 947	1 947	2 191	2 292	2 395

Operating payments	376	688	824	365	597	597	315	329	344
Venues and facilities	1 025	3 025	2 575	3 988	4 470	4 470	3 385	2 763	2 888
Interest and rent on land									
Interest									
Rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies	1 246 886	1 253 567	1 318 314	1 228 914	1 255 584	1 255 584	1 201 450	1 264 736	1 142 298
Provinces and municipalities									
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 050 022	1 020 905	1 036 493	911 911	1 044 311	1 044 311	1 078 920	1 114 675	1 087 404
Higher education institutions									
Foreign governments and international organisations									
Public corporations and private enterprises	191 005	230 681	281 232	317 003	210 533	210 533	122 530	150 061	54 894
Public corporations		6 000	33 673		8 500	8 500			
Other transfers		6 000	33 673		8 500	8 500			
Private enterprises	191 005	224 681	247 559	317 003	202 033	202 033	122 530	150 061	54 894
Subsidies on production									
Other transfers	191 005	224 681	247 559	317 003	202 033	202 033	122 530	150 061	54 894
Non-profit institutions									
Households	5 860	1 981	589		740	740			
Social benefits	5 860	1 981	578		740	740			
Other transfers to households			11						
Payments for capital assets	15 378	14 645	21 944	12 966	11 384	11 384	12 359	12 816	10 393
Machinery and equipment	8 363	14 645	21 944	12 966	11 384	11 384	12 359	12 816	10 393
Transport equipment	6 337	6 383	6 218	6 949	7 949	7 949	7 260	7 594	5 936
Other machinery and equipment	2 026	8 262	15 726	6 017	3 435	3 435	5 099	5 222	4 457
Software and other intangible assets	7 015								
Payments for financial assets	9	27	369						
Total economic classification	1 640 790	1 655 102	1 724 084	1 672 689	1 682 884	1 682 884	1 612 520	1 714 531	1 574 784

TABLE 3.21: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2024/25	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Current payments	198 370	222 479	232 415	259 570	251 727	251 727	231 731	241 444	230 370
Compensation of employees	127 575	140 055	145 432	162 824	145 254	145 254	140 407	147 021	155 636
Salaries and wages	108 605	119 473	123 915	141 872	126 018	126 018	123 022	130 313	138 131
Social contributions	18 970	20 582	21 517	20 952	19 236	19 236	17 385	16 708	17 505
Goods and services	70 795	82 424	86 983	96 746	106 473	106 473	91 320	94 941	75 276
Administrative fees	115	148	298	509	799	799	590	618	646
Advertising	1 499	9 820	12 295	6 598	4 258	4 258	5 660	6 379	3 666
Minor assets	244	191	59	250	150	150	250	262	274
Audit costs: External	7 061	6 284	4 996	5 663	6 863	6 863	6 152	6 435	5 725
Bursaries: Employees	1 638	1 509	1 290	1 836	1 986	1 986	2 468	2 582	2 698
Catering: Departmental activities	72	1 116	2 251	961	1 367	1 367	968	1 012	1 057
Communication (G&S)	2 864	2 829	3 287	2 910	2 930	2 930	2 975	3 112	2 752
Computer services	12 048	13 255	12 693	17 917	10 444	10 444	14 499	14 263	13 906
Consultants: Business and advisory services	2 794	1 384	1 719	3 817	4 167	4 167	3 963	3 968	4 146
Science and technological services									
Contractors	1 285	2 069	5 160	4 110	4 898	4 898	3 130	3 335	2 985
Agency and support/outsourced services	397	216			448	448			
Entertainment	4	3							
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	1 679	2 607	2 657	2 453	4 453	4 453	2 563	2 681	2 802
Inventory: Food and food supplies									
Inventory: Materials and supplies									
Consumable supplies	2 460	3 073	3 745	1 585	8 748	8 749	1 570	1 642	1 716
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	564	1 365	328	106	888	887	111	116	121
Operating leases	4 157	4 582	5 639	13 350	13 350	13 350	11 779	13 027	13 614
Rental and hiring	305	480	2 371	1 000	1 019	1 019	1 050	1 098	1 147
Transport provided: Departmental activity									
Travel and subsistence	578	531	1 391	1 062	787	787	1 134	1 186	1 240
Training and development	799	1 919	1 283	2 097	1 947	1 947	2 191	2 292	2 395
Operating payments	376	603	283	365	587	587	315	329	344

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Venues and facilities	361	1 832	663	2 918	2 900	2 900	2 269	1 597	1 670
Transfers and subsidies	472	1 261	250		370	370			
Non-profit institutions									
Households	472	1 261	250		370	370			
Social benefits	472	1 261	239		370	370			
Other transfers to households			11						
Payments for capital assets	15 378	14 645	21 944	12 966	11 384	11 384	12 359	12 816	10 393
Machinery and equipment	8 363	14 645	21 944	12 966	11 384	11 384	12 359	12 816	10 393
Transport equipment	6 337	6 383	6 218	6 949	7 949	7 949	7 260	7 594	5 936
Other machinery and equipment	2 026	8 262	15 726	6 017	3 435	3 435	5 099	5 222	4 457
Software and other intangible assets	7 015								
Payments for financial assets	9	15	155						
Total economic classification	214 229	238 400	254 764	272 536	263 481	263 481	244 086	254 778	241 305

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Current payments									
Compensation of employees									
Salaries and wages									
Social contributions									
Goods and services									
Administrative fees									
Advertising									
Catering: Departmental activities									
Consultants: Business and advisory services									
Contractors									
Transport provided: Departmental activity									
Training and development									
Operating payments									
Transfers and subsidies	309 403	223 876	221 333	190 689	188 689	188 689	229 532	198 250	211 811
Departmental agencies and accounts	309 403	223 876	221 333	190 689	188 689	188 689	229 532	198 250	211 811
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	309 403	223 876	221 333	190 689	188 689	188 689	229 532	198 250	211 811
Households									
Social benefits									
Other transfers to households									
Payments for capital assets									
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	309 403	223 876	221 333	190 689	188 689	188 689	229 532	198 250	211 811

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2024/25	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Current payments of employees									
Salaries and wages									
Social contributions									
Goods and services									
Administrative fees									
Catering: Departmental activities									
Contractors									
Transport provided: Departmental activity									
Transfers and subsidies	729 823	703 102	735 636	640 608	773 008	773 008	769 315	835 581	795 088
Departmental agencies and accounts	729 823	703 102	735 636	640 608	773 008	773 008	769 315	835 581	795 088
Households									
Social benefits									
Other transfers to households									
Payments for capital assets									
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	729 823	703 102	735 636	640 608	773 008	773 008	769 315	835 581	795 088

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2024/25	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Current payments of employees	51 555	48 931	46 641	56 368	56 468	56 468	54 083	59 346	60 290
Salaries and wages	48 637	46 612	44 003	53 646	53 346	53 346	49 740	54 373	57 181
Social contributions	41 878	40 428	37 766	44 723	45 784	45 784	40 964	45 455	47 816
Goods and services	6 759	6 184	6 237	8 923	7 562	7 562	8 776	8 918	9 365
Administrative fees	2 919	2 319	2 638	2 722	3 122	3 122	4 343	4 973	3 109
Advertising	542	19	51	24	26	26	26	28	30
Catering: Departmental activities		453	311	467	667	667	988	1 511	534
Communication (G&S)	56	426	273	375	387	387	391	409	428
Consultants: Business and advisory services	29	62	124						
Contractors	1 981	740	241	561	561	561	1 587	1 841	879
Agency and support/outsourced services				30	16	16	31	32	33
Entertainment	200								
Inventory: Materials and supplies									
Consumable supplies		102	188						
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	2		4	21	21	21	22	23	24
Operating leases									
Transport provided: Departmental activity									
Travel and subsistence	42	196	382	642	732	732	670	473	495
Training and development									
Operating payments		85	541		10	10			
Venues and facilities	67	236	523	602	702	702	628	656	686
Transfers and subsidies	10 821	94 401	79 655	80 614	82 914	82 914	80 073	80 844	80 505
Departmental agencies and accounts	10 796	93 927	79 524	80 614	82 614	82 614	80 073	80 844	80 505
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	10 796	93 927	79 524	80 614	82 614	82 614	80 073	80 844	80 505
Households	25	474	131		300	300			
Social benefits	25	474	131		300	300			
Other transfers to households									
Payments for capital assets									
Payments for financial assets		12	132						
Total economic classification	62 377	143 344	126 428	136 982	139 382	139 382	134 156	140 190	140 795

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

R thousand	2021/22	Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2024/25	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
		2022/23	2023/24				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Current payments	128 592	115 453	104 401	114 871	107 721	107 721	112 901	135 671	130 891
Compensation of employees	41 261	46 217	48 923	60 036	53 136	53 136	50 659	60 651	74 820
Salaries and wages	36 758	41 152	43 236	52 965	45 764	45 764	43 600	53 395	67 238
Social contributions	4 503	5 065	5 687	7 071	7 372	7 372	7 059	7 256	7 582
Goods and services	87 331	69 236	55 478	54 835	54 585	54 585	62 242	75 020	56 071
Administrative fees		81	245	109	59	59	114	119	124
Advertising	71	147							
Catering: Departmental activities	103	1 430	1 025	630	680	680	658	688	719
Communication (G&S)	28			220	120	120	230	241	252
Computer services	568	189	299	526	826	826	550	575	601
Consultants: Business and advisory services	85 824	65 573	50 985	47 691	50 459	50 459	54 778	67 214	47 916
Science and technological services									
Contractors		6	8	3 617	29	29	3 779	3 953	4 131
Agency and support/outourced services									
Entertainment									
Fleet services (including government motor transport)									
Inventory: Materials and supplies									
Consumable supplies	70		137						
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies			13	340	290	290	355	371	387
Rental and hiring	34	145	77	208	208	208	217	227	237
Transport provided: Departmental activity									
Travel and subsistence	34	708	1 300	1 026	1 046	1 046	1 073	1 122	1 172
Training and development									
Operating payments									
Venues and facilities	598	957	1 389	468	868	868	488	510	532
Transfers and subsidies	196 367	230 927	281 440	317 003	210 603	210 603	122 530	150 061	54 894
Provinces and municipalities									
Municipalities									
Public corporations and private enterprises	191 005	230 681	281 232	317 003	210 533	210 533	122 530	150 061	54 894
Private enterprises	191 005	224 681	247 559	317 003	202 033	202 033	122 530	150 061	54 894
Households	5 362	246	208		70	70			
Social benefits	5 362	246	208		70	70			
Other transfers to households									
Payments for capital assets									
Machinery and equipment									
Other machinery and equipment									
Software and other intangible assets									
Payments for financial assets			82						
Total economic classification	324 959	346 380	385 923	431 874	318 324	318 324	235 431	285 732	185 785

TABLE 3.26: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY DISTRICT AND LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

R thousand	2021/22	Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2024/25	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
		2022/23	2023/24				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Ekurhuleni City of Johannesburg City of Tshwane Sedibeng District Municipality Emfuleni Midvaal Lesedi West Rand District Municipality Mogale City Merafong City Rand West City District Municipalities Sedibeng District Municipality West Rand District Municipality Unallocated									
	1 640 790	1 655 102	1 724 084	1 672 689	1 682 884	1 682 884	1 612 520	1 714 531	1 574 784
Total transfers to municipalities	1 640 790	1 655 102	1 724 084	1 672 689	1 682 884	1 682 884	1 612 520	1 714 531	1 574 784

