

# VOTE 3

## DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

To be appropriated by vote in 2026/27	R1 798 522 000
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 with 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.

GDED 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 the 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 Intelligence Centre Act 38 of 2001;
- The Financial Intelligence Centre Act, 38 of 2001, as amended (FICA) ;
- Municipal Systems Act, 2000;
- Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000;
- National Heritage Resources Act 25 of 1999;
- World Heritage Convention Act 49 of 1999;
- The Public Finance Management Act, 1 of 1999, as amended (PFMA);
- National Water Act 36 of 1998;
- Trust Property Control Act 57 of 1998;
- Employment Equity Act 55 of 1998;
- Skills Development Act 97 of 1998;
- National Environmental Management Act 107 of 1998 as amended;
- National Veld and Forest Fire Act 101 of 1998;
- Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations 1182 and 1183 of 1997;
- Gauteng Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act 97 of 1997;
- Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (adopted 1997);
- Extension of the 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 (2025/26)

### **Gauteng Liquor Board (GLB)**

The Gauteng Liquor Board (GLB) recorded revenue year to date of R 51 861 612,34 and issued 137 new liquor licenses during the quarter. Transformation efforts were strengthened through five (5) public participation workshops on the Liquor Industry Transformation Charter. Ongoing education and awareness initiatives reached communities across the province through 50 workshops and campaigns focusing on underage drinking, responsible trading, and responsible consumption.

During the quarter under review, the GLB collaborated with the South African Liquor Brand Association (SALBA) and the Drinks Federation of South Africa (DF-SA) to conduct a training session on the illicit alcohol trade. This training was attended by various stakeholders, including representatives from SAPS, SARS, and other government departments affected by the illicit alcohol trade in the province.

Enforcement activities remained robust. The GLB inspectorate conducted 5,124 inspections during the quarter, bringing the year-to-date total to 16,258 inspections. These efforts included 21 joint law enforcement operations, inspections of 104 outlets, issuance of 41 non-compliance notices, and the closure of four (4) illegal outlets. The Board also supported South African Police Service (SAPS) investigations into serious incidents at illegal outlets in Bekkersdal and Saulsville, leading to arrests and prosecutions. Public utilisation of automated systems continues to be promoted to enhance compliance and accessibility.

### **Consumer Affairs**

Gauteng Consumer Affairs conducted 288 education and awareness activities during the quarter. These included workshops, webinars, and exhibitions driven largely by the Consumer Champions Programme, with focused reach in TISH areas. Targeted campaigns addressing senior citizens, persons with disabilities, and financial literacy were successfully implemented, including initiatives linked to World Investor Week and the “Spend Wisely” campaign. Media engagement further has an amplified impact, with the Black Friday campaign reaching an estimated 250,000 consumers.

### **Strategic Partnerships, Special Project, and International Relations (SP, SP, and IR)**

Through the strategic partnerships' unit, the department advanced inclusive economic participation and job creation. In partnership with the Hollywood Foundation, the Bamebelela Business Awards were successfully hosted, recognising entrepreneurs with demonstrable community and employment impact. A total of R1 million in prize money was awarded to 20 SMMEs, providing critical capital injections to support business sustainability and growth.

Further collaboration with Old Mutual enabled the implementation of the Graduate Broke Development Programme, which aims to develop young and diverse talent within the insurance sector through skill development, mentorship, and enterprise support. As part of this intervention, learners were assisted in obtaining drivers licenses to improve employability and meet industry requirements. Additionally, partnerships with Rhiza and Takenote IT facilitated the creation of 30 jobs through an ICT cybersecurity training programme, equipping participants with in-demand digital skills via an advanced interactive learning platform.

### **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.

During Quarter 3, the Sector and Industry Development (SID) Unit consolidated and accelerated delivery by continuing to expand the High-Impact Partnership Delivery Model (HIPDM). In this period, 26 additional implementing partners were appointed and contracted, increasing the total number of HIPDM partners to fifty-three. This expansion strengthened implementation capacity across priority sectors and supported improved performance against APP and AOP indicators within the Economic Planning Branch, while remaining aligned to the Growing Gauteng Together 2030 (GGT2030) strategy and the National Development Plan (NDP).

The Department is implementing 7 sector programmes, namely Agro-processing, Automotive, Chemicals, Information and Communication Technology (ICT), Transport and Logistics, Furniture, and the Drone Programme through the HIPDM, alongside the Clothing, Textile, Leather and Footwear (CTLF) programme implemented through the normal SCM process. These programmes aim to revive township economies, strengthen key sector value chains, and improve MSME competitiveness by combining skills training, technical support and market access.

There are 248 MSMEs supported through sector programme implementation to date across priority sectors, with 43 per cent owned by women, 35 per cent by youth and 2 per cent by persons with disabilities. Support provided includes market access facilitation, product development, compliance support, occupational and technical training, business development, mentoring, and incubation. These interventions have delivered measurable economic impact, including the creation of 75 jobs across various sectors and a combined turnover of R7.03 million.

The Department has also supported three hubs through the Global Business Services (GBS) and Creative and Cultural Industries (CCI) programmes. Under GBS, hubs in Soweto and Randburg were supported through structured skills and enterprise development interventions delivered by BPESA under HIPDM, focusing on contact centre management, ICT pathways and business development. In the CCI programme, the Sedibeng Hub was supported through market access initiatives that enabled participating enterprises to access procurement opportunities and generate income. The GBS and CCI hubs follow distinct delivery approaches, collectively contributing to enterprise development, job creation and township-based economic activity.

During the period under review, the Department completed the groundwork and signed a contract with the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) to undertake a pre-feasibility study in support of smart microgrid partners. The study will ensure that proposed initiatives are evidence-based and technically sound to inform investment-ready decision-making.

### **Economic Planning (EP)**

During the third quarter, the Department, through Economic Planning coordinated a series of roundtable discussions that served as a collaborative platform for evidence-based dialogue and partnership among key stakeholders to drive inclusive growth and enhance sectoral competitiveness across industries.

The Skills Development Roundtable took place on the 26th of November 2025, in partnership with the Gauteng City Region Academy (GCRA), under the Office of the Premier (OOP), and the University of Johannesburg (U.J). This collaborative approach aimed to engage key stakeholders in providing valuable insights to overcome obstacles and develop shared solutions for the implementation of existing and future skills programmes within high-growth sectors, as specified in the Gauteng City Region Economic Growth and Development Plan 2025-2030 (GCR-EGDP).

The Gauteng Tourism Sector Policy Roundtable took place on the 24th of October 2025. This was a collaborative exercise between the GDED's Economic Planning Chief Directorate and the Gauteng Tourism Authority. Among the stakeholders in attendance were government officials, the private sector, tourism practitioners, and academia. The purpose of the Roundtable was to deliberate on how best the economic role of the tourism sector can be improved, bring to the fore and deliberate on challenges confronting the sector and mechanisms to address them, as well as the successful implementation of the Gauteng Tourism Masterplan as part of the broader implementation of the Gauteng City Region Economic Growth and Development Plan 2030.

The Department, through Economic Planning and Research, produced a plan for the Gauteng Economic Development Strategy and an Economic Research Report, reflecting strong performance under the All of Government framework. Collectively, these results affirm GDED's strategic contribution to inclusive growth, job creation, and the long-term transformation of Gauteng's economy.

### Gauteng Enterprise Propeller (GEP)

The 2025/26 Annual Performance Plan comprises 16 indicators, of which 15 are due for reporting in quarter 3.

- A total of 12 of 15 targets were achieved, translating to an 80 per cent performance achievement rate for the quarter. This reflects strong programme execution and improved internal efficiencies in several operational areas.

There was notable progress in advancing women, youth, and persons with disabilities (PwD) procurement commitments:

Category	Budget	Actual Expenditure	Performance
Women-owned enterprises	R2,000,000	R1,800,142	90% of the target
Youth-owned enterprises	R2,000,000	R690,465	34% of the target
PwD-owned enterprises	R300,000	R436,155	145% exceeded

#### Key drivers:

- High volumes of cleaning service invoices from women-owned service providers.
- Security services sourced from youth and PwD-owned businesses, pushing expenditure beyond target levels.

Overall, procurement transformation outcomes remain positive, with strong momentum in the women and PwD categories, although youth procurement continues to underperform relative to the annual target.

### Lending and Grant Funding Performance

#### Loan Commitments and Disbursements

- R58,035,402 in loans approved against a budget of R90 million (64 of the annual target).
- R42,458,425 disbursed, indicating strong conversion from approval to disbursement.

#### Youth Blended Funding:

- Approvals: R6,131,064
- Disbursements: R2,389,195.

#### Grant Funding Performance

- Grant commitments: R13,278,103 against an annual budget of R14,398,875 (92% achievement).
- Disbursements: R9,852,304 against approvals of R13,278,103.
- Target exceeded due to high volumes of applications processed.

### Informal Traders Grants

- Commitments: R2,260,169 against a budget of R2,816,125 (80 per cent achievement).  
Strong applications flow continues to sustain this performance line.

### Business Development Interventions

Category	Budget	Actual Expenditure	Performance
Business Development Support (BDS)	R10,458,000	R10,489,132	100%+
Enterprise Supplier Development (ESD)	R3,390,000	R3,411,154	100%+
Retail Support Programme	R4,000,000	R3,684,547	92%

High demand for enterprise support continues to drive performance across BDS, ESD, and Retail Support portfolios, with commitments slightly exceeding budgets in BDS and ESD.

### Youth Accelerator Performance

A total of 101 youth job placements were achieved in quarter 3, exceeding the quarterly target of 50 by more than double. This reflects effective partnerships with employers, improved placement pipelines, and targeted recruitment strategies.

### Loan Collections Performance

R18.6 million was collected from the due amount of R77 million, resulting in a 24 per cent collection rate. While there is improvement in active recoveries, collections remain below optimal levels, and intensified efforts will include:

- closer monitoring of high-risk accounts;
- strengthened post-default rehabilitation processes;
- legal escalation where necessary; and
- improved client relationship management.

The entity continues to demonstrate strong upward performance, with several targets either met or exceeded - particularly in grant funding, enterprise support programmes, and preferential procurement (women and PwD categories). Key performance gaps exist in youth procurement, youth blended loan disbursements, and loan collections, all of which require targeted corrective actions. High volumes of funding applications reflect strong market visibility and outreach, which are contributing positively to enterprise support outcomes.

### 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 post-pandemic restrictions on land-based gambling operations have led licensees to rapidly embrace the appeal of the virtual space; as such, it is important that the regulatory framework be updated to address these changes and advancements. In response, the GGB embarked on the review of Gauteng's gambling legislation. The project is at the final stage of completion in the next financial year.

MEC for Gauteng Economic Development issued a policy that initiates a review of Gauteng's gambling legislation, which was published on 4 March 2023. The review will facilitate the implementation of broader online betting contingencies to align the Gauteng Gambling Act with the National Gambling Act and improve 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 4<sup>th</sup> 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 the collection of taxes.

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

### **Export facilitation**

From April 2025, a total of R6.35 billion worth of trade value has been facilitated, and 35 GCR companies assisted with global expansion opportunities. The Innovation Hub Management Company (TIHMC)'s alumni company, eWaste Africa, achieved R195.5 million in export value to France.

### **Investment Facilitation**

During the current financial year, a total of R18.5 billion worth of investment projects were concluded. Furthermore, a R354 million investment commitment has been concluded for the Vaal SEZ for a leading black-owned packaging company commanding the majority share of the national food-grade aluminium container market.

### **Enterprise Development**

The nine (9) operational BBB-EE SMMEs incubated at the Rosslyn and Silverton incubation centres have generated revenue of R67.1million. Additionally, 48 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 R3.4 million, processing a total of 346 vehicles. The Innovation Hub (TIH) graduated 12 companies across the various incubation programmes. A total of 71 SMMEs have benefitted from the OR Tambo International Airport (ORTIA) SEZ from the SEZ operations. At Conhill, 270 Market Access opportunities were provided through stalls and performances, and 945 creatives benefitted from the Creative Uprising Programme during the period under review.

### **Skills development and training programme.**

The Automotive Industry Development Centre (AIDC) upskilled/reskilled 581 employees in the automotive sector to retain jobs. Additionally, 143 people were assessed at the trade test centre to formalise their skills. Seven (7) interns were appointed in the ORTIA SEZ operations and construction mentorship programme. At the TIH, a total of 700 youth were provided with a digital skills training programme, receiving instruction in Cisco IT Essentials, which is a 4 -week training.

### **Sector Development**

The Constitution Hill recorded 66 116 leisure visitors. The TIH contracted 12 projects for Demand-led open innovation piloted for government and industry during the period. A total number of 16 companies were supported with AIDC interventions to improve productivity and competitiveness

### **Infrastructure Development**

The Constitution Hill Visitors Centre contractor commenced and completed site establishment activities, construction progress stands at 11 per cent of the works completed, and the People's Park project achieved Practical Completion on 14 July 2025. Snagging activities were completed in August 2025. The Bio-Park Phase 3 infrastructure project is on hold pending the outcome of legal proceedings. Further to this, the township industrial parks infrastructure refurbishment has been removed from the current financial year APP, due to the lengthy lead times for Town planning processes, which typically require 6 to 12 months.

### **Revenue Generation**

The Conhill site reported R16.5 million in own revenue, whilst TIHMC generated R14.3 million, and GIDZ recorded R59.9 million. The AIDC generated R11.4 million from project income and R142.5 million from rental income.

### **Job creation/facilitation.**

GGDA realised a cumulative actual of 7 318 jobs across the group for the quarter under review. Of the jobs created, 1 730 (23 per cent) were permanent, 1 592 (22 per cent) temporary and 3 996 (55 per cent) were unallocated to either the geyodi/permanent or temporary categories. 21% benefited youth.

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

- TIRE investment projects facilitated 6 360 jobs of which 2 172 were new jobs and 2 880 were retained jobs. 1 684 jobs were permanent, 680 temporary and 3 996 unallocated.
- The completion of the People's Park project resulted in 20 construction jobs
- The AIDC has facilitated the creation of 10 jobs at the AIDC Incubation Centre.
- A total of 155 jobs were created across TIHMC programmes. The highest contribution came from the Climate Innovation Programme, which accounted for 72 jobs, followed by eKasiLabs (65) and Maxum Incubator (17).
- At the GIDZ, a cumulative total of 170 construction jobs has been recorded for the Precinct 2 bulk infrastructure project.
- Conhill has facilitated 603 short-term, gig-based, or temporary employment opportunities created directly and indirectly through programming, operations, and associated economic activity.

### **Gauteng Tourism Authority (GTA)**

The 2025/26 financial year reflects a period of strong operational execution within a constrained fiscal environment, accompanied by programme recalibration following the realignment of the Bidding and Hosting function. Despite these structural adjustments, performance trends indicate that the Authority maintained delivery momentum across its core programmes while advancing transformation, enterprise development and destination competitiveness objectives. The year has been characterised by disciplined implementation, adaptive planning and a sustained focus on measurable impact.

By the end of quarter 2, GTA had achieved 100 per cent of the indicators scheduled for reporting, with all five targets met in full. Quarter 3 performance reflected an 80 per cent achievement rate, with four out of five indicators attained. The deviation recorded during this period was primarily attributable to timing and the sequencing of implementation opportunities, rather than systemic underperformance. Overall, year-to-date performance demonstrates institutional stability and the effective execution of planned interventions.

Progress against transformation and enterprise development targets has been notable. Fifty out of the sixty previously disadvantaged individual (PDI) suppliers targeted participated in the Supplier Development Programme by the end of quarter 3, reflecting 83 per cent annual performance at that stage of the financial year. This performance underscores the Authority's sustained commitment to procurement transformation and inclusive economic participation within the tourism value chain. In parallel, all ten township events targeted under the Township Initiatives and Support (TISH) Programme were supported by Quarter 3, representing full annual achievement. This outcome confirms the Authority's deliberate spatial focus on township economic activation and its commitment to expanding tourism-related opportunities within historically marginalised areas.

A total of 332 SMMEs were provided with access to markets against an annual target of 300, translating into 111 per cent performance. This overachievement was enabled through strategic partnerships and the integration of SMMEs into event-linked and promotional platforms. Tourism safety interventions progressed steadily, with four of the five targeted tourism precincts receiving safety support by Quarter 3. The deployment of tourism monitors and wardens in high-footfall precincts such as Newtown and Sandton has strengthened visitor confidence and enhanced the overall destination experience.

Eighty-six tourism products were quality assured against an annual target of twenty, representing 430 per cent performance. This accelerated implementation occurred in the earlier quarters of the year, resulting in the identified opportunities exhausted for the remainder of the reporting cycle. The variance, therefore, reflects front-loaded delivery rather than performance volatility. Regarding township tourism infrastructure enhancements within TISH areas, three of the five planned initiatives have been completed, including signage upgrades and visitor experience improvements at the Mogale City Museum, Coronation Park, and Hibon Lodge. While this represents 60 per cent progress by quarter 3, remaining initiatives are scheduled for completion within the financial cycle.

Macro-level tourism indicators, which are dependent on external data sources such as Statistics South Africa and South African Tourism, reflect moderate progress in the broader operating environment. International arrivals reached 2.13 million year-to-date against an annual target of 2.638 million, representing 53.3 per cent achievement. Foreign direct spend amounted to R22.41 billion against a target of R30 billion, equating to 74.7 per cent of the target. Domestic tourism indicators were comparatively subdued, with 2.9 million domestic trips recorded against a target of 7 million, and direct domestic spend reaching R8 billion against a target of R22 billion. The slower domestic performance aligns with prevailing household cost pressures and seasonal travel trends. Notwithstanding these headwinds, foreign direct spend performance suggests stronger value capture per visitor and reinforces Gauteng's continued position as the primary contributor to national tourism spend.

In relation to investment mobilisation and leveraging, the Authority had secured approximately R3.2 million against an annual target of R5 million by the end of quarter 3, representing 64 per cent of the target. This leverage was achieved through partnerships with the Department of Small Business Development, collaborative initiatives linked to the OR Tambo Visitor Information Centre, Basic Quality Verification support, and the implementation of the Tourism Monitors Programme. In addition, two funding applications totalling R20 million were submitted to CATHSSETA and the Tourism Business Council of South Africa, with finalisation anticipated to strengthen year-end leverage outcomes.

The transfer of the Bidding and Hosting Programme budget during the financial year necessitated adjustments to indicator sequencing and reporting arrangements. Although this development constrained direct financial control over certain event-hosting allocations, performance evidence indicates that township-based event activation and enterprise integration were sustained through coordinated interdepartmental collaboration. The Authority demonstrated institutional agility in maintaining programme coherence despite the revised budget framework.

Financial management and governance remained sound throughout the reporting period. The Authority maintained 100 per cent compliance in the payment of valid invoices within 30 days, reflecting adherence to the Public Finance Management Act

and National Treasury Regulations. Procurement performance exceeded annual transformation thresholds, with 57 per cent of procurement spend directed to women-owned enterprises against a 30 per cent target, 13 per cent to youth-owned enterprises against a 10 per cent target, and 6 per cent to enterprises owned by persons with disabilities against a 5 per cent target. These outcomes demonstrate disciplined financial governance and a clear alignment between expenditure patterns and structural transformation objectives.

Overall, the 2025/26 financial year to date reflects a stable ,performance-driven institution that continues to deliver on its mandate, advance inclusive growth, and manage public resources responsibly within a complex and evolving fiscal environment.

#### **Tshwane Special Economic Zone (TASEZ)**

Year to date, tenants in the zone have created 93 jobs against an annual target of 80 . 21,5 per cent of the jobs were allocated to women and 51,6 per cent filled by youth. The total jobs created in the zone since inception amount to 3 559. A total of 18 construction jobs have been achieved against a target of 10 for the period under review. A total of 27,7 per cent of the jobs were filled by youth, 6 per cent by women and 6 per cent by persons living with disabilities. TASEZ is committed to contributing to the growth of a transformed South African automotive sector and to building an inclusive economy through its automotive training initiatives.

During the quarter, 353 beneficiaries received training, against a target of 300. Of these beneficiaries, 40.7 per cent were women, 82 per cent were youth, and 11 per cent were persons living with disabilities, demonstrating the inclusivity of the training interventions implemented. A total of 60 SMMEs were mentored in automotive and construction value chain services, meeting the combined target. Of these SMMEs, 33 per cent were women, 23 per cent were youth and 12 per cent were persons with disabilities.

### **3. OUTLOOK FOR THE COMING FINANCIAL YEAR (2026/27)**

#### **Consumer Affairs (CA)**

In the 2026/27 financial year, the Gauteng Department of Economic Development, through Consumer Affairs, will continue to strengthen consumer protection and promote fair market practices through integrated consumer education, compliance monitoring, and stakeholder collaboration initiatives. A blended approach combining virtual and in-person outreach programmes will be implemented to expand consumer awareness, with targeted interventions focusing on vulnerable groups, youth, and Medium Small, and Micro Enterprises (MSMEs).

The Department will enhance partnerships with regulatory bodies, municipalities, and industry stakeholders to improve dispute resolution mechanisms and expand consumer education at the community level. Compliance monitoring will be intensified, particularly within high-risk sectors such as the second-hand automotive and consumer goods markets, while continued support will be provided to businesses to achieve regulatory compliance. The anticipated enactment of the Consumer Protection Bill is expected to further strengthen enforcement mechanisms and improve coordination across the consumer protection ecosystem, contributing to a fair and inclusive marketplace in Gauteng.

#### **Gauteng Liquor Board (GLB)**

The Gauteng Liquor Board (GLB) will continue to strengthen regulatory oversight, industry transformation, and responsible liquor governance across the province. The Board will review the Gauteng Liquor Act (2014) and re-write shebeen regulations to address legislative gaps, improve regulatory functionality, and promote responsible consumption. Strategic collaboration with law enforcement agencies will be intensified to combat illegal trade, fraud, and corruption, while partnerships with reputable industry stakeholders will support an inclusive and transformed liquor sector. Support to the Gauteng Liquor Traders Association (GLTA) will also continue to enhance engagement with licensed traders and promote meaningful participation in sector initiatives.

Key initiatives for the 2026/27 financial year include the commissioning of a Liquor Trading Environment Study to assess outlet proliferation, market trends, and social impacts, providing evidence-based guidance for licensing and strategic decision-making. The GLB will also implement automation systems for liquor license applications, improving efficiency, tracking, and customer service. In addition, the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programme will be revised to address the social consequences of the liquor trade and consumption, ensuring targeted interventions that promote responsible use and safer communities. Collectively, these measures will strengthen regulatory compliance, enhance service delivery, and support a sustainable, responsible, and inclusive liquor trading environment in Gauteng.

**Strategic Partnerships, Special Project, and International Relations (SP, IR)**

In the 2026/27 financial year, the Strategic Partnerships, Special Projects and International Relations Directorate will strengthen inclusive economic growth through strategic partnerships that advance township economic development and expand opportunities for historically disadvantaged entrepreneurs. The Directorate will drive the implementation of the Takealot Initiative, supporting job creation, skills development, and enterprise growth through programmes focused on driver development, personal shopper opportunities, township franchise expansion, restaurant platform participation, clothing resale enterprises, and local manufacturing support. These initiatives will improve market access, enhance digital participation, and promote local industrialisation, contributing to sustainable livelihoods and economic inclusion across Gauteng's underserved communities.

**Sector and Industry Development (SID)**

The Department will implement sector programmes to drive sustainable growth, strengthen competitiveness, and support the development of key industries in Gauteng. Focus will be placed on the manufacturing subsectors, including automotive, chemicals, furniture, CTLF, and aerospace programmes, recognising their potential to drive industrialisation, innovation, and high-impact job creation. The Department will provide strategic support to other sectors, including Agro-processing, mining, ICT, transport and logistics, construction, and cultural and creative industries, ensuring that opportunities for SMME development, skills training, and inclusive economic participation are extended across the broader economy. Youth and emerging entrepreneurs will be equipped with practical skills, mentorship, and guidance on innovation and compliance, while access to markets will be facilitated through trade events, sector platforms, and integration into the digital and gig economy, fostering sustainable enterprise growth and broader economic participation.

To support township economic development and youth empowerment, the Department will continue to roll out the Global Business Services (GBS) hubs and contact centres. These hubs will provide practical training, mentorship, and operational support for emerging operators, enabling them to develop sustainable BPO businesses and access employment pathways. A comprehensive Gauteng GBS Investor Research and Mapping study has identified potential domestic and international operators, and the selected hub sites will be showcased to encourage the establishment of BPO operations while integrating township enterprises and youth into the sector. The hubs will also serve as centres for economic activity, allowing township-based enterprises to engage with larger GBS operations, participate in skills development programmes, and access mentorship in operational and business management, thereby driving economic participation, creating employment, and fostering sustainable business growth.

The Department will conduct a pre-feasibility study for township-based E-Commerce Hubs, recognising their importance in unlocking economic opportunities and driving growth within townships. Once established, these hubs will be linked to the Last Mile Delivery Programme, which the Department will continue to roll out and expand. Through this programme, unemployed youth will be trained and assisted in establishing their own delivery businesses, which will be integrated into the online platform, creating pathways to employment, fostering entrepreneurship, strengthening township economies, and supporting growth in the transport and logistics sector. The E-Commerce Hubs will also provide digital skills development, workshops, and mentorship, equipping businesses to overcome operational and logistical challenges, ensuring inclusive growth and sustainable enterprise development.

In support of a low-carbon, green economy, the Department will continue implementing the Resource Efficiency Programme, assisting enterprises to adopt sustainable technologies, reduce energy consumption, and enhance competitiveness in domestic and export markets. Complementing this, pre-feasibility studies for medium- to large-scale clean energy projects, including smart microgrid partnerships initiated previously, will assess technical, economic, and environmental viability to strengthen energy security and accelerate green energy adoption.

The Department will also conduct a pre-feasibility study for a battery manufacturing plant in Gauteng, linked to the New Energy Vehicles (NEV) sector, to support localisation in the automotive value chain, foster innovation, develop technical skills, and create enterprise opportunities for youth and MSMEs, contributing to sustainable industrial growth.

Most of these initiatives will be implemented through the High-Impact Partnership Delivery Model (HIPDM), which will enable the Department to coordinate programmes effectively, leverage resources, and build strategic collaborations with government agencies, development institutions, and private sector partners. HIPDM ensures that sector programmes, hubs, training initiatives, and pre-feasibility projects are integrated efficiently, while promoting shared responsibility, stakeholder engagement, and sustainable delivery. Through these collaborations, the Department will maximise the impact of its programmes, enhance operational efficiency, and ensure that interventions contribute meaningfully to inclusive economic growth. Through these coordinated efforts, the Department will drive inclusive industrialisation, digital transformation, green energy adoption, SMME development, and township economic empowerment, creating pathways for youth employment and entrepreneurship, and positioning Gauteng as a hub for sustainable and inclusive economic growth.

The SID directorate will also focus on the development of comprehensive sector diagnostics and development frameworks for Gauteng's twelve priority sectors: Automotive, Agro-processing, Chemicals and Medical Devices, Construction, Cultural and Creative Industries, Furniture, Transport and Logistics, Financial Services, ICT and Global Business Services (GBS), Mining, and Clothing, Textiles, Leather and Footwear (CTLF). Each diagnostic assesses economic performance, value chains, production capacity, localisation potential, technology and innovation requirements, infrastructure and skills needs, market access opportunities, and transformation imperatives. Each diagnostic will include the Sector Roadmap and Implementation Plan, outlining catalytic projects, funding mechanisms, institutional responsibilities, and implementation timelines. They will guide coordinated action by government, industry, and development partners, identify high-impact interventions, unlock investment, integrate SMMEs and township enterprises, and provide an evidence base for planning, budgeting, and performance monitoring to drive inclusive industrialisation and sustainable job creation. The Directorate will also develop 11 Action Labs, which will be tracked at the operational level.

### **Economic Planning (EP)**

In the 2026/27 financial year, the Economic Planning Unit will strengthen integrated economic planning and evidence-based policy development through implementing a comprehensive long-term Research Agenda aligned with the Growing Gauteng Together 2030 (GGT2030) strategy and the Gauteng City Region Economic Growth and Development Plan. Research and Development (R&D) will be advanced as a key strategic focus of the Department, aimed at improving policy innovation, strengthening economic competitiveness, and supporting informed decision-making across provincial economic development programmes.

The Unit will prioritise the generation of high-impact, policy-relevant research to guide strategic planning, programme implementation, and resource allocation within the Gauteng Department of Economic Development and across the Gauteng City Region. Economic Planning will continue positioning itself as a Centre of Excellence for economic research and analysis by strengthening the integration of research outputs into policy formulation, sectoral strategies, and investment planning processes.

Key priorities for the year will include expanding impact evaluations to assess the effectiveness and socio-economic outcomes of departmental policies and programmes, particularly in preparation for the next five-year strategic planning cycle. The Unit will deepen research across Gauteng's ten priority economic sectors to support industrial diversification, innovation-led growth, and sustainable economic transformation. Enhanced geospatial mapping and spatial economic analysis will be undertaken to identify economically marginalised areas and guide targeted interventions, enabling more efficient planning and budgeting aligned with the Gauteng City Region Economic Growth and Development Plan.

To strengthen research capacity and innovation, Economic Planning will expand strategic partnerships with national and provincial departments, universities, research institutions, embassies, and multilateral organisations to leverage global expertise and promote collaborative research and knowledge exchange. In support of the Department's innovation agenda, the Gauteng Innovation and Knowledge-Based Economy Strategy will be reviewed and updated to align with GGT2030 priorities and Gauteng's Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR) strategy, promoting research-driven innovation, digital transformation, and productivity improvements across priority sectors.

Implementation efforts will further support innovation-led development within key township economy programmes, including the Installation, Repair and Maintenance Programme, Township Retail Programme, Taxi Economy Development, Township Broadband Programme, and Residential Infill Programme. The Unit will also contribute to expanding Gauteng's innovation ecosystem across the province's five economic corridors, ensuring inclusive participation in the digital economy and balanced regional economic growth. Through these initiatives, the Economic Planning Unit will strengthen research and development capabilities, enhance policy coherence, and support coordinated implementation of the Gauteng City Region Economic Growth and Development Plan, contributing to a resilient, inclusive, and innovation-driven Gauteng economy.

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

In the 2026/27 financial year, the Gauteng Enterprise Propeller (GEP) will continue implementing programmes guided by its legislative mandate, the Growing Gauteng Together 2030 (GGT2030) vision, the Townships, Informal Settlements and Hostels (TISH) programme, and the Gauteng Medium-Term Development Plan (GMTDP) priorities. The entity will provide business development support interventions through its Regional Offices across the five Gauteng regions, ensuring communities benefit from accessible government services in line with the National Government's Regional Development Model.

Financial support through loans and grants will remain central to GEP's services, including tailor-made grants for Informal Traders aligned with the Gauteng Informal Businesses Upliftment Strategy (GIBUS). Efforts will be made to collect at least 45 per cent of due loans to strengthen the entity's balance sheet, while revenue realisation will be prioritised to supplement both financial and non-financial support programmes. The entity will ensure the efficient disbursement of approved loans and grants, targeting 85 per cent disbursement rate for committed loans, 85 per cent for youth-owned enterprises, 90 per cent for grants to small enterprises, and 100 per cent for grants to Informal Traders.

Non-financial support interventions will continue through the Investment Management, Regional Operations, and Enterprise Support programmes, with the entity committed to providing 100 per cent of all committed business development interventions to small enterprises. The management information system will be upgraded to automate processes, improve turnaround times for assessments, approvals, communication, and funding, and enhance overall operational efficiency and customer service. Through these measures, GEP will strengthen the sustainability and growth of small enterprises across Gauteng in the 2026/27 financial year.

#### **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 licenses 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 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)**

The Gauteng Growth and Development Agency (GGDA) remain the province's key implementation arm for investment facilitation, industrialisation and inclusive economic growth. In 2026/27 GGDA will advance its mandate through strategic interventions that align with the Growing Gauteng Together 2030 (GGT2030) plan and the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP). The GGDA's focus for the coming financial year is informed by seven strategic pillars endorsed during the 2025 planning cycle:

- Financial Sustainability;
- Organisational Design and Efficiency;
- Trade and Investment Promotion;
- Digital Transformation and Innovation;
- Socio-Economic Impact and Job Creation;
- Risk Management and Resilience; and
- Partnerships and Ecosystem Integration.

These priorities will guide programme implementation and resource allocation across GGDA's subsidiaries and SEZs. Some of the key focus areas include:

#### **Investment Facilitation and Trade Expansion**

GGDA will target R30.8 billion in foreign and domestic direct investment and facilitate trade deals worth approximately R5.9 billion. GGDA will partner with several institutions to support Gauteng companies to trade under the AFCFTA through export and trade development programmes, which include training existing emerging and medium-sized export-ready companies to be competitive globally, while matching 40 expansion opportunities for Gauteng-based companies in global markets.

#### **Infrastructure Development and SEZ Rollout**

During the 2026/27 financial year, the plan is to focus on Special Economic Zones (SEZs), expansion of township automotive hubs and industrial parks. These projects span across Western, Southern, Eastern, Central/Western, and Northern corridors, with a phased implementation strategy. Key deliverables include feasibility studies, infrastructure development, securing investment, regulatory approvals, and operationalisation. Each project aims to enhance job creation, industrial diversification, economic transformation, and global competitiveness.

#### **Innovation and Digital Transformation**

Through The Innovation Hub, GGDA will scale up open innovation platforms, advancing digital government solutions, operational excellence, and service delivery innovation and delivering advanced digital skills, training, and capacity-building programmes targeted at youth.

### **Socio-Economic Impact and SMME Development**

The GGDA will deepen support for township enterprises under the Township Economic Development Act (TEDA), ensuring integration into provincial supply chains. Programmes will prioritise youth employment, ICT skills development, and market access for the creative, targeting 500 youth trained in digital skills and 450 creatives linked to market opportunities.

### **Partnerships and Ecosystem Integration**

The GGDA will strengthen collaborations with universities, financial institutions, and private sector partners to drive innovation, skills development, and inclusive growth. Public-private partnerships will be leveraged to diversify revenue streams and enhance financial sustainability.

### **Expected Outcomes**

- Facilitation of R30.8 billion in investments and R5.9 billion in trade deals;
- 95 per cent completion of OR Tambo SEZ Precinct 2 bulk infrastructure development;
- Expansion of innovation programmes and digital hubs to support township economies;
- Creation of sustainable jobs, with a strong focus on youth and women's participation; and
- Enhanced organisational efficiency through digitalisation and structural reforms.

These priorities will position GGDA as a leading driver of Gauteng's re-industrialisation, digital transformation, and inclusive economic development.

### **Gauteng Tourism Authority [GTA]**

The 2026/27 financial year unfolds within a constrained provincial fiscal framework marked by continued pressure on the equitable share, rising social expenditure demands and moderate domestic consumer recovery. Within this context, GTA positions its resource allocation toward catalytic impact, expenditure efficiency and measurable economic return. The emphasis shifts from output intensity to value optimisation, ensuring that allocations directly support provincial economic growth, structural transformation and spatial inclusion.

The strategic orientation for 2026/27 builds on implementation lessons from 2025/26, particularly the importance of balanced sequencing, partnership leverage and corridor-based planning. Programme expenditure consolidates gains achieved in enterprise integration and township activation while strengthening revenue-linked and investment mobilisation components of the tourism ecosystem. Financial planning closely aligns with the three strategic impacts of the Annual Performance Plan: global competitiveness, inclusive and sustainable tourism growth, and infrastructure-led transformation.

Domestic tourism recovery requires targeted, data-informed interventions responsive to cost-of-living pressures and evolving travel behaviour. Marketing allocations therefore prioritise high-conversion segments, short-stay packages, event-linked travel and digital engagement platforms tailored to youth and emerging markets. International positioning continues to focus on defence and growth markets aligned with the Marketing Prioritisation and Investment Framework, with attention on improving average length of stay, visitor yield, and direct spend per capita. Strengthened analytics and CRM integration enhance measurement of marketing return on investment and support evidence-based budget refinement.

Enterprise development and township economic participation will be another strategic focus. Building on the strong SMME market access performance achieved in 2025/26, the programme's focus advances the structured integration of township enterprises into formal tourism circuits, procurement value chains and trade platforms. Interventions emphasise compliance-readiness, mentorship, product refinement, and sustainable commercial linkages rather than once-off exposure. Spatial targeting aligns with the Provincial Spatial Development Framework and District Development Model, ensuring that tourism value retention contributes to local economic development and poverty reduction.

Infrastructure readiness and destination management receive focused attention to safeguard competitiveness and visitor confidence. Allocations prioritise catalytic improvements in high-impact precincts, including wayfinding modernisation, visitor information interfaces, tourism safety coordination and quality assurance sequencing. Coordination with municipalities strengthens alignment between tourism infrastructure activation and broader urban regeneration and safety strategies. Lessons from prior front-loaded implementation inform a more sequenced approach to product quality assurance and infrastructure enhancement.

Private capital mobilisation intensifies as a strategic response to fiscal constraints. Investment packaging, structured engagement with development finance institutions and facilitation of public-private partnership arrangements form part of the financial sustainability approach. Tourism Satellite Account data and economic impact modelling strengthen the positioning of tourism investment as a contributor to provincial fiscal capacity. Blended finance arrangements and co-funding models with anchor institutions enhance leverage ratios and reduce reliance on grant-based funding.

Human capital development remains embedded within programme planning. Structured in-service training placements, business development support for tour operators and professional conference organisers, and youth enterprise participation contribute to workforce readiness and service excellence. These interventions strengthen competitiveness while advancing inclusive economic participation across the tourism value chain.

Financial governance and expenditure discipline remain foundational. Cost containment measures phased recruitment aligned to affordability thresholds and strict compliance with Treasury regulations underpin the Authority's financial sustainability. Procurement continues to advance transformation objectives, with deliberate expenditure directed toward women-owned, youth-owned and enterprises owned by persons with disabilities. Payment of valid invoices within 30 days remains a maintained governance standard, reinforcing institutional credibility and supplier confidence.

Monitoring and evaluation systems deepen the integration between financial allocation and outcome performance. Corridor-based reporting enhances spatial accountability, while improved attribution modelling strengthens measurement of marketing conversion, event impact and investment leverage. Performance tracking increasingly links expenditure to tourism direct spend, private capital mobilisation, infrastructure compliance and enterprise integration outcomes.

Overall, the 2026/27 outlook reflects consolidation, optimisation and disciplined progression. Resource allocation prioritises catalytic impact, partnership-driven delivery and measurable economic contribution. Tourism remains positioned as a strategic lever within Gauteng's broader economic development trajectory, supporting inclusive growth, fiscal strengthening, and long-term destination competitiveness.

#### **The Tshwane Special Economic Zone (TASEZ)**

The Tshwane Automotive Special Economic Zone (TASEZ) will continue to serve as a catalytic project supporting South Africa's automotive sector by accelerating strategic infrastructure development, strengthening localisation, and fostering inclusive economic growth. Phase 2 of the project, comprising the construction of bulk infrastructure and investor buildings, is expected to create approximately 500 construction jobs, with 30 per cent of work packages allocated to Township-based MSMEs. The Project Socio-Economic Development Centre (PSDC) and Community Project Committee (CPC) will ensure active participation of surrounding township communities in the construction and development processes.

TASEZ will deepen skills development and enterprise support through the TASEZ Training Academy, targeting 1 300 beneficiaries. Inclusivity will be prioritised, with 40 per cent of beneficiaries' being women, 40 per cent being youth, 7 per cent being persons with disabilities, and 70 per cent drawn from township communities. In addition, 82 MSMEs within the automotive and construction value chains will receive mentoring and business development support to strengthen capacity and competitiveness.

Through targeted investment attraction, TASEZ aims to secure R600 million in private sector commitments and acquire additional land for future development phases. In line with the government's directive to reduce reliance on grant funding, the Zone will pursue financial sustainability, with a self-sustainability target of 78 per cent for the 2026/27 financial year, ensuring that TASEZ continues to drive industrial growth, enterprise development, and inclusive participation in the Gauteng economy.

## **4. REPRIORITISATION**

The department has realigned its budget and strategic plans to address the GGT 2030 plan and the MTDP priorities. Budget reprioritisation was implemented both across and within programmes, resulting in adjustments to the budget's economic classification. In 2026/27, a total of R120.4 million was reprioritised within programmes, with an additional R108.6 million reprioritised in 2027/28, to support projects aimed at fostering and promoting economic growth and development in the province.

Funds within the Sector and Industry Development branch were reprioritised to support the following High Impact Partnership Delivery Model projects over the 2026 Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF):

- Agro-processing;
- Information Communication Technology (ICT);
- Chemicals;
- Automotives;
- Finance;
- Mining;
- Global Business Services (GBS);
- Retail; Installation, Repair, and Maintenance (IRM);
- Cultural and Creative Industries (CCI);

- Aerospace;
- Enterprise and Supplier Development (ESD);
- Transport and Logistics;
- Green Economy; and
- Furniture.

During the 2026 MTEF period, funds have been shifted from existing program goods and services to support new projects:

- Geospatial mapping of economic assets will be carried out in each ward.
- The effectiveness of strategies implemented by the Gauteng GDED EXCO will be evaluated.

Corporate Management, Communications, and Human Capital Management also adjusted their priorities to increase funding for software licenses, Wide Area Networks (WAN), printing solutions, security background checks, and company screening.

Budget allocations have been structured to align with the strategic objectives of the 7th administration, which encompass economic recovery, job creation, and infrastructure development. These allocations prioritise key sector programmes that stimulate economic growth and support MSMEs to foster economic inclusion and broader development. Additionally, the budget includes initiatives to advance environmental sustainability in line with strengthened energy security.

The Gauteng Department of Economic Development (GDED) has revised its budget to align with the priorities set out in the Growing Gauteng Together (GGT) 2030 plan. This process involved reorganising allocations within and between programs, leading to changes in how the budget is economically classified. Resources were reallocated across activities and initiatives to align with the Department's strategic objectives.

Furthermore, resources were reallocated between the Department and its affiliates to launch new initiatives to boost economic growth across the province.

Key funded projects are as follows:

- Incorporation of Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment (BBBEE) elements;
- Formation and expansion of Special Economic Zones (SEZs);
- Programs focused on job creation.

The enactment of the Township Economic Development Act (TEDA) marked a significant advancement in fostering transformative measures designed to support township enterprises. This legislation aims to strengthen funding frameworks, refine procurement procedures, streamline by-laws, introduce tax incentives, and implement targeted programmes to facilitate the growth of businesses operating within townships.

The Department experienced budget cuts in employee compensation during the 2025/26 financial year, which will persist throughout the 2026 MTEF period and affect the proper implementation of its approved organisational structure. To compensate, the department shifted funds from goods and services to support Compensation of Employees, impacting initiatives intended to promote inclusive economic growth and development.

#### **Medium-Term Development Priorities and Alignment**

The Department's budget reprioritisation is strategically aligned with medium-term development objectives aimed at fostering inclusive economic growth, job creation, and sustainable development. Key priorities include:

- Strengthening township economies through targeted interventions and infrastructure enhancements.
- Advancing industrialisation and manufacturing capabilities by leveraging Special Economic Zones.
- Supporting enterprise and supplier development to drive entrepreneurship and broaden economic participation.
- Promoting innovation, expanding broadband connectivity, and facilitating digital transformation.
- Advancing skills development and workforce preparedness in anticipation of future economic opportunities.

These priorities are integrally embedded within the Department's strategic plans to ensure coherence with both provincial and national development agendas.

## 5. PROCUREMENT

The department will create and execute yearly procurement plans to streamline supply chain management and align purchases with budget and strategic priorities.

By identifying successful strategies and implementing reforms, procurement processes become more efficient and less prone to delays. Supply chain policies are reviewed annually to ensure compliance with provincial and national SCM regulations, thereby improving supply chain management standards. Delegation of authority is regularly evaluated to maintain appropriate levels and enhance operational efficiency. Furthermore, procurement plans for goods and services below R1 000 000 are developed before the start of each financial year to simplify requisition processes and avoid procurement holdups.

The procurement of goods and services is conducted in accordance with the PPPFA and established departmental procurement policies. The department is committed to subjecting all contracts to comprehensive market price analysis, ensuring that value for money remains the principal consideration throughout contract negotiations.

The Department has allocated funds to key projects that support its mandate. These include:

- TEDA bill regulation;
- Geo-Spatial Mapping;
- Monitoring and Evaluation of GCR EGDP;
- Installation, Repair & Maintenance;
- Enterprise & Supplier Development;
- Programmes in Automotive, Chemicals, Aerospace, Retail, Culture & Creative Industry, Global Business Services, ICT, Cooperative Finance Institutions, Agro-Processing, Furniture Manufacturing, Clothing/Textile/Leather/Footwear Sector, Green Economy: Green Hydrogen Strategy;
- Procurement of office furniture and computer equipment;
- General maintenance services; 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 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Equitable share	1 655 102	1 724 084	1 655 657	1 712 520	1 718 729	1 720 085	1 798 522	1 564 399	1 574 097
<b>Total receipts</b>	<b>1 655 102</b>	<b>1 724 084</b>	<b>1 655 657</b>	<b>1 712 520</b>	<b>1 718 729</b>	<b>1 720 085</b>	<b>1 798 522</b>	<b>1 564 399</b>	<b>1 574 097</b>

The 2026 MTEF budget supports the 7th Administration mandate and focuses on TISH, TEDA, and SEZ as top departmental priorities. The budget is also aligned to resource the 2026-2030 strategic plan, addressing GGT2030 priorities.

The department is funded through the equitable share. Over the past three years, allocated appropriations increased from R1.6 billion in 2022/23 to R1.7 billion in 2023/24, before decreasing to R1.6 billion in 2024/25. This fluctuation is mainly attributed to changes in infrastructure funding for the Tshwane SEZ and bulk infrastructure projects implemented through the GGDA. The main allocation for 2025/26 reflects an increase of R8 million from R1.712 billion to a revised estimate of R1.720 billion. The total adjusted appropriation is R1.718 billion, following a R2 million surrendered to the Department of Sports, Arts, Culture and Recreation (GDSACR) to facilitate joint tourism, sports, and cultural initiatives between both departments.

Over the 2026 MTEF period, the budget declines from R1.7 billion in 2026/27 to R1.5 billion in 2028/29. Included in the MTEF period is the additional funding made available by the province for Vaal SEZ bulk infrastructure, improvement of conditions of service (ICS) as well as the filling of vacant posts as per the department's approved organisational structure.

### 6.2 Departmental receipts

TABLE 3.2 : DEPARTMENTAL RECEIPTS: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Tax receipts	1 111 889	1 265 903	1 151 140	1 393 889	1 393 889	1 393 889	1 458 008	1 523 619	1 592 182
Casino taxes	793 362	926 023	761 369	919 937	919 937	919 937	900 006	936 206	975 266
Horse racing taxes	318 527	339 880	389 771	394 934	394 934	394 934	475 349	501 041	526 657
Liquor licences		-	-	79 018	79 018	79 018	82 653	86 372	90 259
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	193	202	200	284	284	284	297	310	324
Transfers received									
Fines, penalties and forfeits									
Interest, dividends and rent on land	2 696	6 005	5 323	4 255	4 255	4 255	4 451	4 651	4 860
Sales of capital assets	97					101			
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	157	986	285	295	295	295	309	323	338
<b>Total departmental receipts</b>	<b>1 115 032</b>	<b>1 273 096</b>	<b>1 156 948</b>	<b>1 398 723</b>	<b>1 398 723</b>	<b>1 398 824</b>	<b>1 463 065</b>	<b>1 528 903</b>	<b>1 597 704</b>

The department derives revenue from a variety of sources, including gambling taxes (such as those from casinos, bingo, limited payout machines, and horse racing), parking fees, commissions from garnishee orders, sales of redundant assets, and liquor licensing fees.

The GGB collects gambling revenue through taxes on a commission basis, as outlined in the Public Finance Management Act (Sec 21 (b)(iii), Sections 23(1), (2), and (3)), along with the Gauteng Gambling Act of 1995, as amended. In the last three years, revenue grew from R1.1 billion in 2022/23 to R1.2 billion in 2023/24, then decreased to R1.1 billion in 2024/25, mainly due to a shift in the market from casino gambling to online gambling. For 2025/26, revenue is expected to reach R1.3 billion.

Over the 2026 Medium Term Revenue Framework (MTRF), revenue collection is projected to reach R1.4 billion in 2026/27, increasing to R1.5 billion in 2028/29. This growth is attributed to the review of liquor tariffs and the implementation of

revenue enhancement initiatives, including the issuance of new bookmaker and bingo licences, the automation of processes and the updating of casino regulations. These regulations constitute a money bill that will be established to empower the MEC for Treasury to oversee and regulate gaming taxes within Gauteng province.

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 2026 MTEF budget for the department:

- Allocative efficiency and fiscal discipline;
- Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) Priorities;
- Wage freeze;
- Fiscal Consolidation reduction;
- Alignment with the government's planning documents;
- Reprioritisation to fund cost pressures and new priority projects;
- Continuation of cost containment measures; and
- A baseline review and internal reprioritisation.

### 7.2 Programme summary

TABLE 3.3: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
1. Administration	238 400	254 764	240 022	244 086	253 381	257 078	255 855	247 093	255 360
2. Integrated Economic Development Services	223 876	221 333	188 689	289 532	286 183	286 183	196 963	210 292	213 755
3. Trade And Sector Development	703 102	735 636	785 008	769 315	792 364	792 364	867 788	712 021	702 372
4. Business Regulation And Governance	143 344	126 428	138 644	134 156	134 941	130 076	139 350	140 251	143 364
5. Economic Planning	346 380	385 923	303 294	275 431	251 860	254 384	338 566	254 742	259 246
<b>Total payments and estimates</b>	<b>1 655 102</b>	<b>1 724 084</b>	<b>1 655 657</b>	<b>1 712 520</b>	<b>1 718 729</b>	<b>1 720 085</b>	<b>1 798 522</b>	<b>1 564 399</b>	<b>1 574 097</b>

### 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 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>386 863</b>	<b>383 457</b>	<b>376 739</b>	<b>438 711</b>	<b>425 972</b>	<b>426 972</b>	<b>443 585</b>	<b>433 942</b>	<b>444 109</b>
Compensation of employees	232 884	238 358	239 395	240 806	240 806	241 806	272 045	298 037	315 000
Goods and services	153 979	145 099	137 343	197 905	185 166	185 166	171 540	135 905	129 109
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>	<b>1 253 567</b>	<b>1 318 314</b>	<b>1 269 762</b>	<b>1 261 450</b>	<b>1 282 835</b>	<b>1 283 191</b>	<b>1 340 415</b>	<b>1 117 417</b>	<b>1 117 011</b>
Provinces and municipalities									
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 020 905	1 036 493	1 056 311	1 138 920	1 160 020	1 160 020	1 145 354	1 002 523	996 947
Public corporations and private enterprises	230 681	281 232	212 313	122 530	122 530	122 530	195 061	114 894	120 064
Non-profit institutions									
Households	1 981	589	1 138		285	641			
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>14 645</b>	<b>21 944</b>	<b>9 092</b>	<b>12 359</b>	<b>9 922</b>	<b>9 922</b>	<b>14 522</b>	<b>13 040</b>	<b>12 977</b>
Machinery and equipment	14 645	21 944	9 092	12 359	9 922	9 922	14 522	13 040	12 977
Software and other intangible assets									

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Payments for financial assets	27	369	64						
Total economic classification	1 655 102	1 724 084	1 655 657	1 712 520	1 718 729	1 720 085	1 798 522	1 564 399	1 574 097

The department's funding is sourced from the equitable share. Over the past three fiscal years, appropriations increased from R1.6 billion in 2022/23 to R1.7 billion in 2023/24, before decreasing to R1.6 billion in 2024/25. This fluctuation is mainly attributable to infrastructure allocations for the Tshwane SEZ and bulk infrastructure services implemented by GGDA. For 2025/26, the budget increases from the main appropriation of R1.712 billion to a total adjusted appropriation of R1.718 billion, inclusive of a R2 million surrendered to the Department of Sports, Arts, Culture and Recreation (GDSACR) to support collaborative tourism, sports, and cultural projects between the two departments. The department's expenditure increases from R1.6 billion in 2022/23 to R1.7 billion by 2025/26, primarily due to the progression of infrastructure initiatives. These include the provision of bulk infrastructure services for ORTIA Precinct 2, development of such services in the Vaal SEZ, ongoing projects in the Westrand and Lanseria SEZs, and the establishment of the Ga-Rankuwa Hotel School.

The department's budget decreases from R1.8 billion in 2026/27 to R1.6 billion in 2028/29, mainly due to cuts in compensation of employees, non-COE fiscal consolidation, and further equitable share reductions for both the entities and the department. Included in the MTEF period is the additional funding made available by the province for Vaal SEZ bulk infrastructure, improvement of conditions of service (ICS) as well as the filling of vacant posts as per the department's approved organisational structure.

**Programme 1: Administration:** In 2026/27 the allocation is R255.8 million which totals to R758.3 million over the 2026 MTEF. The majority of this budget is designated for Corporate Services, which include expenses such as leases, municipal rates and taxes, procurement of ICT equipment, bulk media campaigns, bursaries, training, security services, and finance lease payments for government fleet vehicles.

**Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services:** This programme's budget supports to the Gauteng Enterprise Propeller (GEP) in enhancing investment in economic development, with a particular focus on townships, areas in decline, and peri-urban regions. It further aims to advance the development of Small, Medium, and Micro Enterprises (SMMEs). The 2025/26 allocation includes R40 million for SMME Support in, resulting in a main appropriation of R289.5 million. Allocations for subsequent years include R196.9 million in 2026/27 and R214 million in 2028/29. Funding will be allocated to the implementation of the Township Enterprise Revitalisation initiative, prioritising three key economic sectors: seed funding for the township waste economy, furniture, and manufacturing. The budget also makes provision for establishing a cooperative programme, a Youth Accelerator programme, and additional efforts to revitalise township enterprises.

**Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development** maintains an allocation of approximately R760.7 million over the 2026 MTEF period. During the 2024/25 financial year, an additional R40.9 million was allocated to the Gauteng Tourism Authority (GTA) for centralised communication media procurement from the DED group, support of Meetings Africa, hosting the G20, curated activities for the Gauteng Investment Conference, and the Gauteng Showcase at the World Travel Market Africa. Additionally, these funds facilitated joint tourism development and promotion initiatives with Group GDED, supporting key sites such as the Cradle of Humankind and Constitution Hill, in order to maximise the impact of the G20 programme through strategic partnerships.

During the 2026 MTEF, funding for this programme will be directed to supporting the GGDA and GTA. A substantial share of the budget will be dedicated to executing provincially earmarked projects, including the development of industrial parks and innovation hubs, bidding and hosting initiatives, tourism infrastructure enhancement, destination marketing, the Constitution Hill Visitor Centre, SMME growth, implementation of tourism routes, and revitalisation of township economies.

**Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance allocation** increases from R139 million in 2026/27 to R143 million in 2028/29. This funding will support initiatives such as Consumer Education for Young Entrepreneurs, Commemorative Month Campaigns, business seminars focused on consumer education, the Consumer Champions initiative, updates to Consumer Buzz resource materials, international engagements, partnerships with stakeholders, special projects, and activities related to international relations.

**Programme 5: Economic Planning's** budget decreases from R338 million in 2026/27 to R259.2 million in 2028/29, mainly because funding for the Tshwane SEZ Bulk Infrastructure Expansion decreases.

Programme 5's planned projects over the 2026 MTEF are aligned with TEDA and BBB-EE to enhance the impact of 10 high-growth sectors. Key initiatives include the CTLF Sector Development Programme, Green Hydrogen Strategy, Mining, Agro-processing, Construction, Furniture and Creative Industries, Aerospace, Automotives, Chemicals, Medical Devices, Transport & Logistics, Financial Services, GBS, and ICT, using a High Impact Partnership model.

During the 2023/24 financial year, the department redirected its Compensation budget to support key strategic priorities. These focused on bolstering efforts against crime, corruption, vandalism, and disorder in the province; enhancing living conditions in townships, informal settlements, and hostels (TISH); prioritising health and wellness; and increasing the state's ability to provide services effectively and efficiently. The TISH priorities and DED alignment are outlined below:

**Priority 1: Accelerate economic recovery** : Promote economic growth and attract investment, particularly by advancing Special Economic Zones (SEZs) and ten high-growth sectors.

**Priority 2: Strengthen the battle against crime, corruption, vandalism, and lawlessness** : Improve perceptions of a business-friendly environment within the Gauteng City Region (GCR) and increase liquor compliance blitzes.

**Priority 3: Improve living conditions in townships, informal settlements, and hostels (TISH)** :Boost the contribution of township SMMEs to the GCR economy and meet employment targets by expanding support and procurement from township businesses.

**Priority 4: Strengthen the capacity of the state to deliver services** : Achieve 95 per cent compliance with good governance principles among GDED agencies and ensure entities fully utilize their allocated budgets.

**Priority 5: Effectively communicate the government's programmes and progress** : Roll out the communications strategy.

The Compensation of Employees budget increases from R272 million in 2026/27 to R315 million in 2028/29, with the 2026/27 allocation including an additional funding of R10 million to fill the critical vacant positions, as per the approved organisational structure, to ensure strategic alignment to departmental goals.

During the 2026 MTEF, the budget for goods and services decreases from R171.5 million in 2026/27 to R135.9 million in 2027/28, and then to R129 million in 2028/29. This decrease mainly resulted from fiscal tightening measures as well as new reductions in the equitable share. Funds within the goods and services budget were also reprioritised to augment the compensation of employees following cuts in that category. The goods and services budget pays for operational costs such as office space, auditing, advertising, training, and municipal fees. Additional funds were internally redirected to support projects focused on job creation, supporting MSMEs, skills development, and revitalising township economies, especially through the High Impact Partnership Delivery Model (HIPDM) initiative.

In 2022/23, transfers amounted to R1.2 billion, increasing to R1.3 billion for both 2023/24 and 2024/25. Over the 2026 MTEF, R1.3 billion is allocated in 2026/27, before decreasing to R1.1 billion in both 2027/28 and 2028/29. These funds will be used to support operational expenses and infrastructure projects, such as Phase 2 of Bulk Infrastructure Development and PSP in Tshwane SEZ, the establishment of bulk infrastructure services for ORITIA Precinct 2, and the development of infrastructure services in Vaal SEZ.

Capital asset expenditures decreased from R14.6 million in 2022/23 to R9 million in 2024/25 because of budget reductions. This downward pattern persists, with allocations declining from R14.5 million in 2026/27 to R12.9 million in 2028/29.

## 7.4 Infrastructure payments

### 7.4.1 Departmental infrastructure payments

Please refer to the 2026 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 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Gauteng Enterprise Propeller	223 876	221 333	188 689	289 532	286 183	286 183	196 963	210 292	213 755
Gauteng Growth and Development Agency (GGDA)	579 165	617 682	631 588	668 812	684 661	684 661	777 348	610 751	605 192
Gauteng Tourism Authority	123 937	117 954	153 420	100 503	107 703	107 703	90 440	101 270	97 180
<b>Total departmental transfers</b>	<b>926 978</b>	<b>956 969</b>	<b>973 697</b>	<b>1 058 847</b>	<b>1 078 546</b>	<b>1 078 546</b>	<b>1 064 751</b>	<b>922 313</b>	<b>916 127</b>

Transfers to public entities amount to R1 billion in 2026/27, before decreasing to R916 million in the outer year. The Gauteng Enterprise Propeller (GEP) is allocated R196 million in 2026/27, R210 million in 2027/28, and R214 million in 2028/29 to assist fund its operations, with a focus on supporting micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs). These funding allocations highlight the government's ongoing dedication to re-industrialisation, SME financing, and expanding market access for small businesses, which are central components of Gauteng's economic recovery plan.

GEP plans to maintain its financial and non-financial interventions, focusing on initiatives such as the Investment Management programme and blended funding for youth-owned small businesses. Business Development interventions for small enterprises will also continue. Over the MTEF period, the SMME mentoring initiatives programme will be carried out as well. The Youth Accelerator programme, which supports youth development, will continue in its targeted recruitment and placement efforts, aiming to train 100 young individuals in 2026/27.

Transfers to the GTA are increasing from R90.4 million in 2026/27 to R101.2 million in 2027/28, then slightly decrease to R97 million in 2028/29. Provincial funds earmarked for bidding on and hosting major sporting, cultural, and economic development events were previously allocated to the Gauteng Department of Sport, Arts, Culture and Recreation (SACR) and to the Gauteng Department of Economic Development through the GTA. From 2026/27 onwards, these funds will be reallocated to the Provincial Revenue Fund and ringfenced specifically for bidding and hosting activities. Access to these funds will be granted to the GTA via the GDED, subject to the submission of qualifying bidding and hosting projects and initiatives.

Over the 2026 MTEF period, GTA will focus on three programmes: Strategic Support, Destination Marketing, and Destination Management and Development. Key priorities include bidding for global events, promoting sustainable and inclusive tourism, differentiating tourism offerings, upskilling youth, supporting enterprise development, and expanding business opportunities in local tourism.

The GGDA receives R777.3 million in 2026/27, R610.7 million in 2027/28, and R605.2 million in 2028/29 over the 2026 MTEF. The bulk of these funds is designated for infrastructure projects, such as developing bulk infrastructure services in the Eastern corridor at the OR Tambo Special Economic Zone. Included in the 2026/27 allocation is an additional funding of R100 million for Vaal SEZ bulk infrastructure. Additional projects include the Constitution Hill Visitor's Centre, Westrand SEZ, and Ga-Rankuwa Hotel School. The allocation will also support initiatives such as the Automotive Industry Development Centre (AIDC), The Innovation Hub (TIH), and the Gauteng Industrial Development Zone (GIDZ).

## 7.5.2 Transfers to other entities

TABLE 3.6: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL TRANSFERS TO OTHER ENTITIES:

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Gauteng Liquor Board	79 327	79 115	77 187	79 627	81 027	81 027	80 137	79 723	80 311
Gauteng Gambling Board	14 600	409	5 427	446	446	446	466	487	509
<b>Total departmental transfers</b>	<b>93 927</b>	<b>79 524</b>	<b>82 614</b>	<b>80 073</b>	<b>81 473</b>	<b>81 473</b>	<b>80 603</b>	<b>80 210</b>	<b>80 820</b>

Transfers to other entities totalled R93.9 million in 2022/23, R79.5 million in 2023/24 and R82.6 million in the 2024/25 financial year. The GLB was fully appropriated by the Gauteng Provincial Treasury in 2022/23.

The GLB allocation is planned to remain around R80 million over the in 2026 MTEF period. Higher liquor revenue is expected, driven by the Department's efforts to automate manual processes as part of a larger revenue improvement strategy. In

2026/27, the Department also plans a thorough review of policies and legislation related to the Gauteng Liquor Act of 2014, focusing on closing existing gaps and updating shebeen regulations to improve operations. Additionally, the entity will maintain close cooperation with government law enforcement agencies to tackle fraud, corruption, and illegal trade, primarily through activities related to the Gauteng liquor industry transformation charter and liquor awareness campaigns. These initiatives aim to address issues linking liquor sales, irresponsible drinking, and crime.

The Gauteng Gambling Board has been allocated a total budget of R1.5 million for probity auditors over the 2026 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 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
1. Office Of The MEC	8 915	11 343	4 257	5 614	4 914	1 920	6 144	5 604	5 855
2. Office Of The HOD	13 440	12 236	3 953	9 244	10 744	19 728	11 727	12 160	12 506
3. Financial Management	48 937	47 809	52 579	52 940	57 861	57 215	64 220	63 569	66 228
4. Corporate Services	167 108	183 376	179 232	176 288	179 862	178 215	173 764	165 760	170 771
<b>Total payments and estimates</b>	<b>238 400</b>	<b>254 764</b>	<b>240 022</b>	<b>244 086</b>	<b>253 381</b>	<b>257 078</b>	<b>255 855</b>	<b>247 093</b>	<b>255 360</b>

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>222 479</b>	<b>232 415</b>	<b>230 242</b>	<b>231 727</b>	<b>243 470</b>	<b>246 947</b>	<b>241 333</b>	<b>234 053</b>	<b>242 383</b>
Compensation of employees	140 055	145 432	136 337	140 407	140 407	143 884	153 021	161 636	168 909
Goods and services	82 424	86 983	93 904	91 320	103 063	103 063	88 312	72 417	73 474
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>	<b>1 261</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>628</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>231</b>			
Households	1 261	250	628		11	231			
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>14 645</b>	<b>21 944</b>	<b>9 092</b>	<b>12 359</b>	<b>9 900</b>	<b>9 900</b>	<b>14 522</b>	<b>13 040</b>	<b>12 977</b>
Machinery and equipment	14 645	21 944	9 092	12 359	9 900	9 900	14 522	13 040	12 977
Software and other intangible assets									
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>60</b>						
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>238 400</b>	<b>254 764</b>	<b>240 022</b>	<b>244 086</b>	<b>253 381</b>	<b>257 078</b>	<b>255 855</b>	<b>247 093</b>	<b>255 360</b>

Expenditure for the 2022/23 financial year amounted to R238.4 million, followed by R254.7 million in 2023/24 and R240 million in 2024/25. The MTEF budget for 2026 is allocated as follows: R255 million for 2026/27, R247 million for 2027/28, and R255 million for 2028/29. The budget has been strategically reprioritised to align personnel with the organisational structure and accurately reflect expenditure distribution. The Administration budget encompasses operational costs such as Microsoft software licensing, PABX upgrades and maintenance, office rental and utility payments, security management services, and property maintenance.

The allocated budget for employee compensation is R153 million for the 2026/27 financial year, R161.6 million for 2027/28, and R168.9 million for 2028/29.

The 2026 MTEF budget allocation for goods and services decreases from R88 million in 2026/27 to R72 million in 2027/28, then increases marginally to R73.4 million in 2028/29. The department has accounted for mandatory non-compensation of employees (CoE) fiscal reductions and further reductions applied under the equitable share allocation. Additionally, Machinery and Equipment is allocated R40.5 million over the MTEF period million to fund leases for government vehicles, machinery, equipment, and office furniture. This allocation is made in anticipation of filling vacant positions, which aligns with the need for tools of trade such as 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	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
1. Enterprise Development	223 876	221 333	188 689	289 532	286 183	286 183	196 963	210 292	213 755
<b>Total payments and estimates</b>	<b>223 876</b>	<b>221 333</b>	<b>188 689</b>	<b>289 532</b>	<b>286 183</b>	<b>286 183</b>	<b>196 963</b>	<b>210 292</b>	<b>213 755</b>

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
<b>Current payments</b>									
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>	<b>223 876</b>	<b>221 333</b>	<b>188 689</b>	<b>289 532</b>	<b>286 183</b>	<b>286 183</b>	<b>196 963</b>	<b>210 292</b>	<b>213 755</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	223 876	221 333	188 689	289 532	286 183	286 183	196 963	210 292	213 755
Households									
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>									
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>223 876</b>	<b>221 333</b>	<b>188 689</b>	<b>289 532</b>	<b>286 183</b>	<b>286 183</b>	<b>196 963</b>	<b>210 292</b>	<b>213 755</b>

Transfers amounted to R223.9 million in 2022/23, before decreasing to R188.7 million in 2024/25. In the 2025/26 financial year, the entity received an allocation of R289.5 million. This allocation included R40 million specifically for the Small, Medium, and Micro Enterprises (SMME) support project, and an additional R60 million for support to SMMEs - Loan Funding Support.

In the 2026/27 financial year GEP allocation increases from R197 million in 2025/26 before increasing to R220 million in 2028/29. 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 by developing 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 2026 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		
	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Percentage of loans committed from the Investment Management programme	100%	100%	100%	100%
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	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percentage rate of committed grants disbursed	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of MSMEs in the infrastructure Value chain funded through loans	-	10	12	14
Percentage of Business Development interventions committed for small enterprises.	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of Enterprise Supplier Development interventions committed for small enterprises	-	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of Retail Support interventions committed for small enterprises	-	100%	100%	100%
Number of youths that benefitted from the Youth Accelerator Programme	100	100	100	100
Percentage of grants committed for informal traders	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of funded MSMEs on the active loan book provided with after care intervention		50%	60%	70%
Number of MSMEs in the infrastructure value chain supported through Business development support intervention	-	10	12	14
Number of schools participating in the Entrepreneurial programme	-	5	6	8
Rand value of Revenue leveraged through Partnership funds	R40 million	R40 million	R40 million	R40 million
Percentage of collection rate of the active loan book	48%	70%	70%	70%

### 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		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
1. Sector Development	123 937	117 954	153 420	100 503	107 703	107 703	90 440	101 270	97 180
2.. Strategic Initiatives	579 165	617 682	631 588	668 812	684 661	684 661	777 348	610 751	605 192
<b>Total payments and estimates</b>	<b>703 102</b>	<b>735 636</b>	<b>785 008</b>	<b>769 315</b>	<b>792 364</b>	<b>792 364</b>	<b>867 788</b>	<b>712 021</b>	<b>702 372</b>

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
<b>Current payments</b>									
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>	<b>703 102</b>	<b>735 636</b>	<b>785 008</b>	<b>769 315</b>	<b>792 364</b>	<b>792 364</b>	<b>867 788</b>	<b>712 021</b>	<b>702 372</b>
Provinces and municipalities									
Departmental agencies and accounts	703 102	735 636	785 008	769 315	792 364	792 364	867 788	712 021	702 372

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Households									
Payments for capital assets									
Payments for financial assets									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>703 102</b>	<b>735 636</b>	<b>785 008</b>	<b>769 315</b>	<b>792 364</b>	<b>792 364</b>	<b>867 788</b>	<b>712 021</b>	<b>702 372</b>

Over the past three years, the programme received budget transfers of R703 million in 2022/23, R735.6 million in 2023/24, and R785 million in 2024/25. The total transfers to both GGDA and GTA amounted to R792 million in the 2025/26 adjusted budget. The 2026 MTEF budget allocation decreases from R867.8 million in 2026/27 to R712 million in 2027/28, before decreasing to R702.4 million in 2028/29. The previous compulsory fiscal reductions, wage freeze, and current equitable share cuts continue to negatively affect entity budgets throughout the MTEF period.

The transfers are directed toward Sector Development and Strategic Initiatives, where the GTA and GGDA operate, respectively. As the implementing agencies for the Gauteng Department of Economic Development (GDED), their principal mandate is to advance the department's strategic objectives. Aligned with the 2030 GGT Plan, these agencies will oversee projects such as Industrial Parks, Tourism Infrastructure and Destination Promotion, the Constitution Hill Visitor Centre, SMME Development, and Tourism initiatives.

GGDA administers a variety of enterprise development programmes, including the Maxum Incubator, Climate Innovation Centre SA Incubator, eKasi Labs Incubator, and Bio-Park Incubator. These initiatives provide incubation support to entrepreneurs, facilitating the growth of sustainable businesses. Infrastructure development remains a key driver of economic activity in Gauteng. In the upcoming financial year, six major strategic economic infrastructure projects are scheduled for delivery across the region, including Township Industrial Parks, the completion of the ConHill Visitor Centre, Bio-Park Phase 3, and We the People's Park.

According to the GGT 2030 plan, the tourism and hospitality sector is identified as one of ten high-growth sectors expected to contribute significantly to economic growth, supporting Gauteng's vision for an inclusive society. The Gauteng Tourism Authority (GTA) is mandated to develop, promote, coordinate, and facilitate responsible and sustainable tourism within the Gauteng City-Region. As Gauteng remains the leading business and leisure destination in Africa, efforts to strengthen the visitor economy will be intensified through targeted tourism marketing and promotion strategies.

The GTA's portion of provincial funds for bidding and hosting major sporting, cultural, and economic events was allocated through SACR and GDED. From 2026/27, these funds will be reallocated to the Provincial Revenue Fund, ringfenced for bidding and hosting purposes, and made available to provincial departments with qualifying projects and initiatives.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 3: TRADE AND SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Rand Value of investments facilitated	R30.8 billion	R33.88 billion	R35 billion	R35 billion
Rand Value of trade deals facilitated	R5.9 billion	R6.3 billion	R7 billion	R7 billion
Number of GCR companies exposed to export expansion opportunities	40	45	50	50
Number of infrastructure projects at stage 5 construction works completed	2	2	-	-
Percentage of Gauteng Investment conference pledges converted into Investment projects	40%	40%	40%	40%
Rand value of investments committed to the Vaal SEZ	R2.5 billion	R2 billion	R2 billion	R2 billion
Number of beneficiaries trained in digital skills of the future	1000	1500	2000	2000
Revenue generated from AIDC projects	R20 million	R20 million	R20 million	R20 million
Revenue generated by TIHMC programmes and ecosystem	R50 million	R60 million	R70 million	R70 million
Revenue generated from property rentals and services	R180 million	R193 million	R196 million	R196 million
Number of employed individuals upskilled/reskilled to improve industry innovation and competitiveness	525	550	600	600
Number of companies supported with interventions to improve productivity and competitiveness	25	30	35	35
Number of candidate artisans declared competent at the AIDC trade test centre	250	260	280	280

Number of townships based MSMEs upskilled in the Automotive sector	65	70	80	80
Revenue generated by MSMEs operating within the AIDC incubation programmes	R18 million	R18 million	R18 million	R18 million
Revenue generated by MSMEs operating within the AIDC township automotive hubs	R4.5 million	R5 million	R6 million	R6 million
Rand Value of investments committed to OR Tambo SEZ	R2 billion	R1 billion	R1 billion	R1 billion
Number of creatives benefitted from creative uprising	1 250	1 300	1 300	1 300
Total foreign direct spending generated from International Markets	R31 billion	R32.5 billion	R35 billion	R35 billion
Total Direct Domestic spending generated in Gauteng	R23 billion	R24 billion	R30 billion	R30 billion
Rand Value generated through events supported by the TISH programme	R25 million	R30 million	R35 million	R35 million
Rand value generated for SMMES suppliers through events	R25 million	R30 million	R35 million	R35 million
Rand value of funds leveraged for Tourism development support	R 4 million	R3 million	R3 million	R3 million
Number of construction jobs created	500	550	550	550
Percentage construction work packages awarded to township enterprises	30%	30%	30%	30%
Number of MSMEs mentored within the construction value chain	40	40	40	40
Rand value of committed private sector investment within zone	R 600 million	R100 million	R100 million	R100 million

#### 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 the 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	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
1. Governance	6 673	4 410	11 281	8 583	3 391	3 477	4 654	5 066	5 295
2. IGR And Strategic Partnerships	17 468	17 682	18 630	19 269	20 654	17 968	22 081	22 684	23 505
3. Consumer Protection	25 276	24 812	26 119	26 231	29 423	27 158	32 012	32 291	33 744
4. Liquor Regulation	79 327	79 115	77 187	79 627	81 027	81 027	80 137	79 723	80 311
5. Gambling and Betting	14 600	409	5 427	446	446	446	466	487	509
<b>Total payments and estimates</b>	<b>143 344</b>	<b>126 428</b>	<b>138 644</b>	<b>134 156</b>	<b>134 941</b>	<b>130 076</b>	<b>139 350</b>	<b>140 251</b>	<b>143 364</b>

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>48 931</b>	<b>46 641</b>	<b>55 790</b>	<b>54 083</b>	<b>53 194</b>	<b>48 329</b>	<b>58 747</b>	<b>60 041</b>	<b>62 544</b>
Compensation of employees	46 612	44 003	53 334	49 740	49 740	44 875	54 373	57 181	59 755
Goods and services	2 319	2 638	2 456	4 343	3 454	3 454	4 374	2 860	2 789
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>	<b>94 401</b>	<b>79 655</b>	<b>82 854</b>	<b>80 073</b>	<b>81 747</b>	<b>81 747</b>	<b>80 603</b>	<b>80 210</b>	<b>80 820</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	93 927	79 524	82 614	80 073	81 473	81 473	80 603	80 210	80 820
Households	474	131	240		274	274			
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>									
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>132</b>							
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>143 344</b>	<b>126 428</b>	<b>138 644</b>	<b>134 156</b>	<b>134 941</b>	<b>130 076</b>	<b>139 350</b>	<b>140 251</b>	<b>143 364</b>

Total expenditure decreased from R14.3 million in 2022/23 to R138.6 million in 2024/25. The decrease is attributed to the GLB allocation decreasing due to wage and non-COE cuts. The entity executed 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 2026 MTEF increased from R139.3 million in 2026/27 to R143.4 million in 2028/29. The allocated budget will also be used to implement projects aimed at the attainment of the GGT 2030 targets. These projects are Commemorative month campaigns, youth recruited as Consumer Champions in townships, Qondi'Sishishini Lakho, MSME's support in application of consumer protection laws, IGR Technical Committees – LED working groups, IGR Political Committee and District Development Model.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 4: BUSINESS REGULATION AND GOVERNANCE

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Revenue collected from Gauteng Liquor regulatory processes	R75 million	R75 million	R80 million	R80 million
Number of MSMES supported in the application of the consumer protection laws	400	1000	1000	1000
Percentage spent against the budget allocated to agencies	85%	85%	85%	85%
Percentage of planned targets achieved by the agencies	85%	85%	85%	85%
Percentage of Governance compliance achieved by Entities	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of Non-Public sector initiatives facilitated to promote economic development	3	4	4	4
% 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%
Percentage of gaming equipment applications processed within 10 working days	90%	90%	90%	90%
% of licensees' non-compliance incidences investigated and referred to the CEO within 70 working days	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of gambling disputes finalised within 70 days from date of receipt	100%	100%	100%	100%
% change in gambling taxes and levies revenue collected annually	3.5%	4%	5%	5%
Number of gambling awareness programmes conducted for public consumption	35	40	45	45
% of existing licences imposed with transformation conditions as per Section 53 of the National Gambling Act	42%	44%	46%	46%
% of development fund created	Pre-feasibility Study	50%	50%	50%
Number of industry jobs created	50	50	50	50
Commissioned Study on gambling problem in Gauteng	1	-	-	-
Number of projects supported for sports development	10	10	10	10
Number of Projects supported for persons living with Disabilities	1	1	1	1
Number of projects funded for CSI	1	1	1	1
Number of students funded through bursary programme	15	20	30	30

### PROGRAMME 5: ECONOMIC PLANNING

#### Programme description

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

#### Programme outputs

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

TABLE 3.15: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: ECONOMIC PLANNING

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
1. Policy And Planning	20 457	18 396	17 541	19 291	21 765	22 886	23 243	28 295	29 568
2. Research And Development	2 440	2 958	3 573	2 794	2 329	2 286			
3. Knowledge Management	1 232	1 710	2 158	2 495	2 195	2 195	7 611	7 806	8 157
6. Sector And Industry Development	295 713	310 454	256 285	183 529	209 449	209 365	272 384	195 097	203 686
7. Inclusive Economy	26 538	52 405	23 737	67 322	16 122	17 652	35 328	23 544	17 835

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
<b>Total payments and estimates</b>	<b>346 380</b>	<b>385 923</b>	<b>303 294</b>	<b>275 431</b>	<b>251 860</b>	<b>254 384</b>	<b>338 566</b>	<b>254 742</b>	<b>259 246</b>

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>115 453</b>	<b>104 401</b>	<b>90 706</b>	<b>152 901</b>	<b>129 308</b>	<b>131 696</b>	<b>143 505</b>	<b>139 848</b>	<b>139 182</b>
Compensation of employees	46 217	48 923	49 724	50 659	50 659	53 047	64 651	79 220	86 336
Goods and services	69 236	55 478	40 982	102 242	78 649	78 649	78 854	60 628	52 846
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>	<b>230 927</b>	<b>281 440</b>	<b>212 583</b>	<b>122 530</b>	<b>122 530</b>	<b>122 666</b>	<b>195 061</b>	<b>114 894</b>	<b>120 064</b>
Public corporations and private enterprises	230 681	281 232	212 313	122 530	122 530	122 530	195 061	114 894	120 064
Non-profit institutions									
Households	246	208	270			136			
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>					<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>			
Machinery and equipment					22	22			
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>		<b>82</b>	<b>4</b>						
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>346 380</b>	<b>385 923</b>	<b>303 294</b>	<b>275 431</b>	<b>251 860</b>	<b>254 384</b>	<b>338 566</b>	<b>254 742</b>	<b>259 246</b>

The programme expenditure decreased from R346.4 million in 2022/23 to R303.3 million in 2024/25. The decrease consists of less budget allocated for operating and infrastructure costs to the Tshwane Automotive Special Economic Zone (TASEZ) for the implementation of infrastructure projects.

Over the 2026 MTEF, the programme budget decreases from R338.6 million in 2026/27 to R259.2 million in 2028/29 due to a decrease in the infrastructure allocation for the Tshwane Automotive Special Economic Zone (TASEZ) from the 2027/28 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. TEDA projects is being implemented through partners appointed under the High Impact Partnership Delivery Model (HIPDM) framework. These partners are mandated to support SMMEs in townships through programmes that stimulate township economic activity and strengthen SMMEs. Initiatives include business development support, skills training, incubation, and market access, delivered across targeted programmes such as Automotives, Agro-processing, Aerospace, Chemicals, Global Business Services (GBS), Information and Communication Technology (ICT), Last Mile Delivery, Cooperative Finance Institutions (CFI), Installation, Repair and Maintenance (IRM), Retail, Cultural and Creative Industries (CCI), Enterprise and Supplier Development (ESD), Furniture, and Green Economy. Each partner follows a structured implementation plan with milestone-based deliverables to ensure measurable outcomes.

Economic Planning is also planning to enhance its research on the 10 key priority sectors, as well as the geospatial mapping of economically deprived areas of our province, to influence the channelling of resources and budgets in these areas and ensure that the GGT 2030 targets are achieved.

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

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Percentage of goods and services procured by Gauteng Department of Economic Development	10%	15%	15%	15%
Number of township economic projects implemented	6	6	6	6
Number of MSMEs supported through the implementation of TEDA programmes	500	500	500	500
Pre- Feasibilities studies undertaken to support smart-microgrid partners	1	1	1	1
Number of Sector development programmes implemented	7	8	8	8
Number of MSMEs supported through the implementation of Sector Development programmes	300	400	500	500
Number of Hubs supported in Gauteng	2	3	3	3
Number of Gauteng Economic Development Plans produced	2	-	-	-
Gauteng Economic Strategy produced	1	-	-	-
Economic Research Report produced	1	1	1	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

R thousands	Actual				Revised estimate				Medium-term expenditure estimate				Average annual growth over MTEF							
	2022/23		2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2027/28		2028/29		2025/26 - 2028/29					
	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Filled posts	Additional posts	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel growth rate	Costs growth rate	% Costs of Total			
Salary level																				
1 – 6	179	54 610	179	54 303	179	56 644	234	15	249	69 528	130	67 180	243	69 557	130	57 716	(19)%	(6)%	23%	
7 – 10	118	59 619	118	60 610	118	63 425	152	5	157	73 388	95	74 621	198	97 422	95	85 753	(15)%	5%	30%	
11 – 12	71	48 517	71	49 525	71	50 943	43		43	30 984	51	58 141	71	57 104	51	74 155	6%	34%	19%	
13 – 16	50	52 574	50	61 980	50	62 186	37	12	49	67 906	41	67 267	50	73 954	41	92 080	(6)%	11%	27%	
Other	9	17 564	9	11 940	9	6 197			52	4 836	52	4 836			52	5 296	0%	0%	1%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>232 884</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>238 358</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>239 395</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>241 806</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>272 045</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>298 037</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>315 000</b>	<b>(10)%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>100%</b>	
<b>Programme</b>																				
1. Administration	207	140 055	207	145 432	207	136 337	196	18	214	85 612	229	161 847	227	139 236	229	165 995	2%	25%	46%	
2. Integrated Economic Development Services							(2)	2									0%	0%	0%	
3. Trade And Sector Development																	0%	0%	0%	
4. Business Regulation And Governance	104	46 612	104	44 003	104	53 334	108	10	118	65 813	64	50 624	144	85 581	64	89 431	(18)%	11%	28%	
5. Economic Planning	116	46 217	116	48 923	116	49 724	164	2	166	90 381	76	59 574	191	73 220	76	59 574	(23)%	(13)%	26%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>232 884</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>238 358</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>239 395</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>241 806</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>272 045</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>298 037</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>315 000</b>	<b>(10)%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>100%</b>	

Personnel costs increased from R232.8 million in 2022/23 to R239.4 million in the financial year 2024/25 owing to the improvement of conditions of service. An amount of R272 million is allocated in 2026/27, increasing to R315 million in 2028/29. The compensation budget allocation increases due to the improvement of conditions of service and a marginal increase in the number of posts as per the approved 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 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Number of staff	427	427	427	498	498	498	369	562	369
Number of personnel trained	322	322	325	330	330	330	334	336	336
of which									
Male	137	137	140	144	144	144	148	150	150
Female	185	185	185	186	186	186	186	186	186
Number of training opportunities	148	148	156	172	172	172	172	177	177
of which									
Tertiary	93	93	93	112	112	112	112	112	112
Workshops	22	22	22	25	25	25	25	25	25
Seminars			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	33	33	41	35	35	35	35	40	40
Number of bursaries offered	37	42	42	45	45	45	50	55	55
Number of interns appointed	68	90	69	75	75	75	80	85	85
Number of learnerships appointed	11	6	3	5	5	5	5	5	5
Number of days spent on training	234	234	234	250	250	250	250	250	250
<b>Payments on training by programme</b>									
1. Administration	2 296	2 007	2 097	2 191	2 191	2 191	2 292	2 395	2 503
2. Integrated Economic Development Services									
3. Trade And Sector Development									
4. Business Regulation And Governance									
5. Economic Planning									
<b>Total payments on training</b>	<b>2 296</b>	<b>2 007</b>	<b>2 097</b>	<b>2 191</b>	<b>2 191</b>	<b>2 191</b>	<b>2 292</b>	<b>2 395</b>	<b>2 503</b>

The department continues to build capacity and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of staff members by encouraging participation in skills development programmes, management development programmes and bursary opportunities. The department awarded bursaries in 2024/25 financial year, however the budget was not sufficient due to a large number of active bursary holders (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 2025/26 financial year, the department received 42 applications.

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 2025/26 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.

### 9.4 Gender Responsive Budgeting

TABLE 3:19: SUMMARY TO GRB PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: DEPARTMENTAL

R thousand	Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	MTEF		
				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Percentage of women employed in SMS positions in the department	49 019	49 019	49 019	50 784	52 460	54 086
Percentage of women employed at Salary Level 1-12 within the department	114 589	114 589	114 589	118 714	122 632	126 433
Percentage of procurement for women-owned companies	42 404	42 404	42 404	43 931	45 381	46 787
<b>Total</b>	<b>206 012</b>	<b>206 012</b>	<b>206 012</b>	<b>213 429</b>	<b>220 472</b>	<b>227 307</b>

The Department's total budget remains at R206 million in 2025/26, with no changes made during the adjustment process. Over the 2026 MTEF period, the allocation increases progressively to R213.4 million in 2026/27, R220.5 million in 2027/28, and R227.3 million in 2028/29, reflecting continued prioritisation of gender equity and inclusive procurement within the baseline budget.

Funding for women employed in Senior Management Service (SMS) positions remains unchanged at R49 million in 2025/26, before increasing to R50.8 million in 2026/27, R52.5 million in 2027/28, and R54 million in 2028/29. This upward trend indicates growing organisational stability and a strengthened commitment to promoting women into leadership roles.

Similarly, the allocation for women at Salary Levels 1–12 remain stable at R114.6 million in 2025/26, signalling a consistent workforce profile. Over the 2026 MTEF, the allocation equates to R367.8 million, supporting improved recruitment and workforce planning aligned to gender equity priorities.

Procurement directed to women-owned companies totals R43.9 million in 2026/27, increasing gradually to R45.4 million in 2027/28 and R46.8 million in 2028/29, reinforcing the Department's commitment to inclusive and transformative procurement practices.

# **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 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
<b>Tax receipts</b>	<b>1 111 889</b>	<b>1 265 903</b>	<b>1 151 140</b>	<b>1 393 889</b>	<b>1 393 889</b>	<b>1 393 889</b>	<b>1 458 008</b>	<b>1 523 619</b>	<b>1 592 182</b>
Casino taxes	793 362	926 023	761 369	919 937	919 937	919 937	900 006	936 206	975 266
Horse racing taxes	318 527	339 880	389 771	394 934	394 934	394 934	475 349	501 041	526 657
<b>Sales of goods and services other than capital assets</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>324</b>
Sale of goods and services produced by department (excluding capital assets)	193	202	200	284	284	284	297	310	324
Sales by market establishments									
Administrative fees									
Other sales	193	202	200	284	284	284	297	310	324
<b>Transfers received from:</b>									
<b>Fines, penalties and forfeits</b>									
<b>Interest, dividends and rent on land</b>	<b>2 696</b>	<b>6 005</b>	<b>5 323</b>	<b>4 255</b>	<b>4 255</b>	<b>4 255</b>	<b>4 451</b>	<b>4 651</b>	<b>4 860</b>
Interest	2 696	6 005	5 323	4 255	4 255	4 255	4 451	4 651	4 860
<b>Sales of capital assets</b>	<b>97</b>					<b>101</b>			
Other capital assets	97					101			
<b>Transactions in financial assets and liabilities</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>338</b>
<b>Total departmental receipts</b>	<b>1 115 032</b>	<b>1 273 096</b>	<b>1 156 948</b>	<b>1 398 723</b>	<b>1 398 723</b>	<b>1 398 824</b>	<b>1 463 065</b>	<b>1 528 903</b>	<b>1 597 704</b>

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>386 863</b>	<b>383 457</b>	<b>376 739</b>	<b>438 711</b>	<b>425 972</b>	<b>426 972</b>	<b>443 585</b>	<b>433 942</b>	<b>444 109</b>
Compensation of employees	232 884	238 358	239 395	240 806	240 806	241 806	272 045	298 037	315 000
Salaries and wages	201 053	204 917	204 932	207 586	207 686	206 875	233 663	257 985	273 146
Social contributions	31 831	33 441	34 463	33 220	33 120	34 931	38 382	40 052	41 854
Goods and services	153 979	145 099	137 343	197 905	185 166	185 166	171 540	135 905	129 109
Administrative fees	248	594	365	726	1 254	1 254	1 775	786	803
Advertising	10 420	12 606	6 155	6 648	6 017	6 017	4 426	3 826	2 999
Minor assets	191	59	5	250	74	74	238	250	261
Audit costs: External	6 284	4 996	7 234	6 152	6 452	6 452	6 654	6 986	7 300
Bursaries: Employees	1 509	1 290	3 161	2 468	2 468	2 468	2 379	2 484	2 596
Catering: Departmental activities	2 972	3 549	2 505	2 017	2 105	2 390	2 168	1 980	2 070
Communication (G&S)	2 891	3 411	2 687	3 205	3 152	3 152	3 135	2 955	3 087
Computer services	13 444	12 992	13 821	15 049	21 261	21 261	13 137	13 755	14 374
Consultants: Business and advisory services	67 697	52 945	38 661	100 328	73 499	73 379	78 519	57 625	49 605
Science and technological services									
Contractors	2 075	5 168	3 814	6 940	5 646	5 646	6 342	6 665	6 765

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Agency and support/outsource services	216		226		150	553	200		
Entertainment	3								
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	2 607	2 657	2 720	2 563	2 536	2 536	2 928	3 228	3 373
Consumable supplies	3 175	4 070	6 949	1 570	5 714	5 714	1 384	1 456	1 522
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	1 365	345	870	488	1 179	1 179	528	799	635
Operating leases	4 582	5 639	6 300	11 779	9 563	9 563	12 858	13 480	14 087
Rental and hiring	625	2 448	1 300	1 267	832	832	1 242	1 314	1 373
Travel and subsistence	1 435	3 073	1 210	2 877	3 546	3 546	2 524	2 895	2 826
Training and development	1 919	1 283	1 099	2 191	1 798	1 798	1 609	2 203	1 702
Operating payments	688	824	297	315	44	44	353	301	315
Venues and facilities	3 025	2 575	3 840	3 385	3 280	3 280	3 016	2 635	2 671
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>1 253 567</b>	<b>1 318 314</b>	<b>1 269 762</b>	<b>1 261 450</b>	<b>1 282 835</b>	<b>1 283 191</b>	<b>1 340 415</b>	<b>1 117 417</b>	<b>1 117 011</b>
Provinces and municipalities									
Municipalities									
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 020 905	1 036 493	1 056 311	1 138 920	1 160 020	1 160 020	1 145 354	1 002 523	996 947
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	1 020 905	1 036 493	1 056 311	1 138 920	1 160 020	1 160 020	1 145 354	1 002 523	996 947
Non-profit institutions									
Households	1 981	589	1 138		285	641			
Social benefits	1 981	578	1 138		285	641			
Other transfers to households		11							
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>14 645</b>	<b>21 944</b>	<b>9 092</b>	<b>12 359</b>	<b>9 922</b>	<b>9 922</b>	<b>14 522</b>	<b>13 040</b>	<b>12 977</b>
Machinery and equipment	14 645	21 944	9 092	12 359	9 922	9 922	14 522	13 040	12 977
Transport equipment	6 383	6 218	5 750	7 260	7 065	7 065	10 407	8 749	9 143
Other machinery and equipment	8 262	15 726	3 342	5 099	2 857	2 857	4 115	4 291	3 834
Software and other intangible assets									
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>64</b>						
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>1 655 102</b>	<b>1 724 084</b>	<b>1 655 657</b>	<b>1 712 520</b>	<b>1 718 729</b>	<b>1 720 085</b>	<b>1 798 522</b>	<b>1 564 399</b>	<b>1 574 097</b>

TABLE 3.21: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>222 479</b>	<b>232 415</b>	<b>230 242</b>	<b>231 727</b>	<b>243 470</b>	<b>246 947</b>	<b>241 333</b>	<b>234 053</b>	<b>242 383</b>
Compensation of employees	140 055	145 432	136 337	140 407	140 407	143 884	153 021	161 636	168 909
Salaries and wages	119 473	123 915	115 349	123 022	120 623	121 945	129 813	137 531	143 720
Social contributions	20 582	21 517	20 988	17 385	19 784	21 939	23 208	24 105	25 189
Goods and services	82 424	86 983	93 904	91 320	103 063	103 063	88 312	72 417	73 474

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R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Administrative fees	148	298	193	586	326	326	616	644	669
Advertising	9 820	12 295	5 403	5 660	5 175	5 175	4 011	3 334	2 484
Minor assets	191	59	5	250	74	74	238	250	261
Audit costs: External	6 284	4 996	7 234	6 152	6 452	6 452	6 654	6 986	7 300
Bursaries: Employees	1 509	1 290	3 161	2 468	2 468	2 468	2 379	2 484	2 596
Catering: Departmental activities	1 116	2 251	1 056	968	823	591	832	924	966
Communication (G&S)	2 829	3 287	2 687	2 975	2 922	2 922	3 085	2 723	2 845
Computer services	13 255	12 693	12 879	14 499	21 261	21 261	13 137	13 202	13 796
Consultants: Business and advisory services	1 384	1 719	2 030	3 963	3 501	4 251	5 515	3 693	3 860
Science and technological services									
Contractors	2 069	5 160	3 814	3 130	1 836	1 836	2 846	2 834	2 762
Agency and support/outsourced services	216		226						
Entertainment	3								
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	2 607	2 657	2 720	2 563	2 536	2 536	2 928	3 228	3 373
Consumable supplies	3 073	3 745	6 929	1 570	5 504	5 485	1 184	1 456	1 522
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	1 365	328	870	111	802	802	216	421	240
Operating leases	4 582	5 639	6 300	11 779	9 563	9 563	12 858	13 480	14 087
Rental and hiring	480	2 371	1 239	1 050	600	590	1 033	1 096	1 145
Travel and subsistence	531	1 391	345	1 134	1 688	2 200	1 307	1 361	1 223
Training and development	1 919	1 283	1 099	2 191	1 798	1 798	1 609	2 203	1 702
Operating payments	603	283	232	315	44	36	290	301	315
Venues and facilities	1 832	663	1 358	2 269	1 094	669	1 449	1 515	1 583
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>1 261</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>628</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>231</b>			
Non-profit institutions									
Households	1 261	250	628		11	231			
Social benefits	1 261	239	628		11	231			
Other transfers to households		11							
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>14 645</b>	<b>21 944</b>	<b>9 092</b>	<b>12 359</b>	<b>9 900</b>	<b>9 900</b>	<b>14 522</b>	<b>13 040</b>	<b>12 977</b>
Machinery and equipment	14 645	21 944	9 092	12 359	9 900	9 900	14 522	13 040	12 977
Transport equipment	6 383	6 218	5 750	7 260	7 065	7 065	10 407	8 749	9 143
Other machinery and equipment	8 262	15 726	3 342	5 099	2 835	2 835	4 115	4 291	3 834
Software and other intangible assets									
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>60</b>						
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>238 400</b>	<b>254 764</b>	<b>240 022</b>	<b>244 086</b>	<b>253 381</b>	<b>257 078</b>	<b>255 855</b>	<b>247 093</b>	<b>255 360</b>

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
<b>Current payments</b>									
Compensation of employees									
Salaries and wages									
Social contributions									
Goods and services									
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>223 876</b>	<b>221 333</b>	<b>188 689</b>	<b>289 532</b>	<b>286 183</b>	<b>286 183</b>	<b>196 963</b>	<b>210 292</b>	<b>213 755</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	223 876	221 333	188 689	289 532	286 183	286 183	196 963	210 292	213 755
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	223 876	221 333	188 689	289 532	286 183	286 183	196 963	210 292	213 755
Households									
Social benefits									
Other transfers to households									
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>									
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>223 876</b>	<b>221 333</b>	<b>188 689</b>	<b>289 532</b>	<b>286 183</b>	<b>286 183</b>	<b>196 963</b>	<b>210 292</b>	<b>213 755</b>

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
<b>Current payments</b>									
Compensation of employees									
Salaries and wages									
Social contributions									
Goods and services									
Administrative fees									
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>703 102</b>	<b>735 636</b>	<b>785 008</b>	<b>769 315</b>	<b>792 364</b>	<b>792 364</b>	<b>867 788</b>	<b>712 021</b>	<b>702 372</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	703 102	735 636	785 008	769 315	792 364	792 364	867 788	712 021	702 372
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	703 102	735 636	785 008	769 315	792 364	792 364	867 788	712 021	702 372
Households									
Social benefits									
Other transfers to households									
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>									
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>703 102</b>	<b>735 636</b>	<b>785 008</b>	<b>769 315</b>	<b>792 364</b>	<b>792 364</b>	<b>867 788</b>	<b>712 021</b>	<b>702 372</b>

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>48 931</b>	<b>46 641</b>	<b>55 790</b>	<b>54 083</b>	<b>53 194</b>	<b>48 329</b>	<b>58 747</b>	<b>60 041</b>	<b>62 544</b>
Compensation of employees	46 612	44 003	53 334	49 740	49 740	44 875	54 373	57 181	59 755
Salaries and wages	40 428	37 766	45 857	40 964	42 521	38 300	46 455	48 816	51 013
Social contributions	6 184	6 237	7 477	8 776	7 219	6 575	7 918	8 365	8 742
Goods and services	2 319	2 638	2 456	4 343	3 454	3 454	4 374	2 860	2 789
Administrative fees	19	51	1	26	36	36	39	28	15
Advertising	453	311	752	988	842	842	415	492	515
Catering: Departmental activities	426	273	559	391	678	780	874	394	412
Communication (G&S)	62	124					50		
Consultants: Business and advisory services	740	241	340	1 587	722	694	851	808	741
Contractors				31	31	31		30	31
Agency and support/outsource d services						194	200		
Entertainment									
Inventory: Materials and supplies									
Consumable supplies	102	188				19	200		
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies		4		22	22	22		22	23
Operating leases									
Transport provided: Departmental activity									
Travel and subsistence	196	382	176	670	495	495	700	455	475
Training and development									
Operating payments	85	541	65			8	63		
Venues and facilities	236	523	562	628	628	333	982	631	577
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>94 401</b>	<b>79 655</b>	<b>82 854</b>	<b>80 073</b>	<b>81 747</b>	<b>81 747</b>	<b>80 603</b>	<b>80 210</b>	<b>80 820</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	93 927	79 524	82 614	80 073	81 473	81 473	80 603	80 210	80 820
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	93 927	79 524	82 614	80 073	81 473	81 473	80 603	80 210	80 820
Households	474	131	240		274	274			
Social benefits	474	131	240		274	274			
Other transfers to households									
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>									
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>132</b>							
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>143 344</b>	<b>126 428</b>	<b>138 644</b>	<b>134 156</b>	<b>134 941</b>	<b>130 076</b>	<b>139 350</b>	<b>140 251</b>	<b>143 364</b>

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Current payments	115 453	104 401	90 707	152 901	129 308	131 696	143 505	139 848	139 182
Compensation of employees	46 217	48 923	49 724	50 659	50 659	53 047	64 651	79 220	86 336
Salaries and wages	41 152	43 236	43 726	43 600	44 542	46 630	57 395	71 638	78 413
Social contributions	5 065	5 687	5 998	7 059	6 117	6 417	7 256	7 582	7 923
Goods and services	69 236	55 478	40 983	102 242	78 649	78 649	78 854	60 628	52 846
Administrative fees	81	245	171	114	892	892	1 120	114	119
Advertising	147								
Catering: Departmental activities	1 430	1 025	890	658	604	1 019	462	662	692
Communication (G&S)				230	230	230		232	242
Computer services	189	299	942	550				553	578
Consultants: Business and advisory services	65 573	50 985	36 291	94 778	69 276	68 434	72 153	53 124	45 004
Science and technological services									
Contractors	6	8		3 779	3 779	3 779	3 496	3 801	3 972
Agency and support/outsourced services					150	359			
Entertainment									
Fleet services (including government motor transport)									
Inventory: Materials and supplies									
Consumable supplies		137	20		210	210			
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies		13		355	355	355	312	356	372
Rental and hiring	145	77	60	217	232	242	209	218	228
Transport provided: Departmental activity									
Travel and subsistence	708	1 300	689	1 073	1 363	851	517	1 079	1 128
Training and development									
Operating payments									
Venues and facilities	957	1 389	1 920	488	1 558	2 278	585	489	511
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>230 927</b>	<b>281 440</b>	<b>212 583</b>	<b>122 530</b>	<b>122 530</b>	<b>122 666</b>	<b>195 061</b>	<b>114 894</b>	<b>120 064</b>
Provinces and municipalities									
Municipalities									
Public corporations and private enterprises	230 681	281 232	212 313	122 530	122 530	122 530	195 061	114 894	120 064
Private enterprises	224 681	247 559	203 813	122 530	122 530	122 530	195 061	114 894	120 064
Households	246	208	270			136			
Social benefits	246	208	270			136			
Other transfers to households									

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R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>					22	22			
Machinery and equipment					22	22			
Other machinery and equipment					22	22			
Software and other intangible assets									
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>		82	4						
<b>Total economic classification</b>	346 380	385 923	303 294	275 431	251 860	254 384	338 566	254 742	259 246