

Vote 12

Department of Economic Development and Tourism

	2026/27 To be appropriated	2027/28	2028/29
MTEF allocations	R596 765 000	R538 071 000	R550 370 000
Responsible MEC	Provincial Minister of Agriculture, Economic Development and Tourism		
Administering Department	Department of Economic Development and Tourism		
Accounting Officer	Head of Department, Economic Development and Tourism		

1. Overview

Vision

The Department's vision is for the Western Cape to achieve breakout economic growth, with an economy that is sustainable, resilient and diverse - generating confidence, hope, and opportunities to thrive.

Mission

To attain the vision statement, the Department of Economic Development and Tourism undertakes to be an economic leader, influencer and contributor in driving economic growth for jobs, enabling businesses to thrive in the Western Cape.

Main services and core functions

The Department supports the Western Cape Government (WCG) initiatives to work towards achieving the outcomes as set out in the Growth for Jobs Strategy and Implementation Plans.

The WCG's Apex priority, as articulated in the Provincial Strategic Plan (PSP 2025 - 2030), is to help businesses grow and create jobs and to equip citizens to get those jobs.

In the context of the four portfolios of the Provincial Strategic Plan (PSP), namely (a) Growth for Jobs (G4J); (b) an Educated, Healthy and Caring Society; (c) Safety, and (d) Innovation, Culture & Governance, DEDAT will play a central role in the delivery of the Growth for Jobs Portfolio.

The G4J Strategy establishes the approach, principles, objectives, and targets for the provincial economic strategy, as well as the Priority Focus Areas (PFAs) that need to be addressed to achieve the 2035 goal of being a R1 trillion inclusive economy and 5 per cent GDP growth by 2035.

Demands and changes in service

As the key driver of the G4J Strategy, the departments' interventions are shaped by the G4J Strategy and subsequent Implementation Plan. With the aim to create a conducive business environment, support growth opportunities, and stimulate market growth through priority areas, the department has reorganised its delivery Programmes to align with the G4J strategy and the PSP.

The objective is to ensure systemic and structural optimisation, instilling certainty and confidence in the private sector. This will be achieved through various transversal enablers and levers deployed across functional areas within the Programmes.

Performance environment

Global economic conditions remained subdued but broadly stable through 2025. The International Monetary Fund estimated global growth at 3.3 per cent in 2024, easing to 3.2 per cent in 2025 and projected to moderate further to 3.1 per cent in 2026. Elevated policy uncertainty and persistent geopolitical tensions continued to weigh on investor confidence, constraining the pace of monetary easing and keeping downside risks to global growth firmly in place.

Against this backdrop, the G4J Strategy identifies several structural weaknesses within South Africa's economic landscape that have constrained growth and job creation. Within this challenging national environment, the Western Cape economy demonstrated comparatively stronger resilience. Provincial growth rebounded during 2025 following subdued performance in 2024, supported by diversified economic activity and stronger sectoral momentum across metropolitan and coastal districts. The province is expected to outpace national growth through to 2027, reaching an estimated growth rate of 2.4 per cent by that year.

Labour market outcomes in the Western Cape also remained relatively favourable during 2025. The provincial unemployment rate was the lowest in the country at 18.1 per cent in 2025Q4, underpinned by steady year-on-year employment gains of 95 000 jobs. The labour absorption rate of 56.3 per cent remained well above the national rate of 40.6 per cent, reflecting stronger integration into employment. Employment growth was broad-based across several sectors, and in 2025Q4 the province recorded a notable 6.6 per cent decline in NEET unemployment.

Key productive sectors continued to underpin provincial performance. While nominal export values strengthened, real export growth was constrained by inflationary pressures. At the same time, tourism surpassed pre-pandemic levels. The Western Cape has experienced sustained growth in international arrivals, including during the traditional off-season, supported by the introduction of new direct flight routes linking Cape Town to major global markets. A relatively weaker rand further enhanced the province's competitiveness as a tourism destination, boosting activity across hospitality and related services and reinforcing the sector's contribution to local economic growth.

Resource security remains central to sustaining this momentum. Rising climate risks, particularly the increasing likelihood of drought, pose risks to economic activity and livelihoods. Higher temperatures, water scarcity and more frequent extreme weather events place mounting pressure on productive activities. Maintaining and strengthening water security is therefore essential for economic growth. Accelerating the transition to a green economy is critical not only to mitigating these risks but also to preserving the Western Cape's long-term competitiveness.

Investment conditions, however, remained challenging during 2025 amid ongoing geopolitical uncertainty. Despite this, growing investor interest and substantial investment declarations have been underpinned by improved business sentiment in the province. The Bureau for Economic Research's Business Confidence Index

rose above the neutral 50-point threshold to 52 in 2024Q4, signaling strengthening business morale and a gradually improving environment for investment.

There is broad consensus on the importance of scaling up investment in research and development (R&D) to unlock innovation, including within emerging green energy value chains. More broadly, economic growth has been constrained by inadequate maintenance and expansion of critical infrastructure. The deterioration of the country's electricity network and transport systems spanning rail, road and ports has undermined competitiveness.

Looking ahead to 2026, global megatrends, including shifts in multilateralism, accelerating urbanisation, demographic change, intensifying climate risks and rapid technological advancement will continue to shape the province's development trajectory. These dynamics reinforce the need for spatially targeted, innovation-driven and climate-resilient economic interventions to secure sustainable and inclusive growth in the Western Cape.

Ultimately, the Province's growth trajectory must translate into sustained job creation and broader economic growth.

Organisational environment

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

Articulating a bold vision for the Province, the G4J Strategy and Provincial Strategic Plan (PSP) provide clear direction for achieving the overall goal through the identification of the Priority Focus Areas, each with its set of themes and interventions. The Department's 5-year Strategic Plan was developed in alignment with the G4J Strategy and the PSP. A considerable proportion of the G4J delivery is expected to emanate from the Department, and consequently, it is imperative that DEDAT has a fit-for-purpose structure that is adequately responsive, capable and capacitated.

The fit-for-purpose structure will enable and accelerate the delivery of not just the G4J interventions, but also the Department's 5-year Strategic Plan, legislative and governance responsibilities. In the journey towards realigning the structure towards G4J delivery, the Department has been extensively engaging with the Department of the Premier and leadership, on the final stages of the proposed organisational structure review. This functional structure will frame the Service Delivery Model that will, taking into account the Department's mission statement and amidst financial constraints, facilitate the implementation of the Department's 5-year Strategic Plan and its critical contribution in the implementation of the G4J Strategy. The aim is to create an internal environment that will foster more efficient, effective, transparent, and collaborative ways of working, assisting employees to be more adaptive, agile and productive. In compliance with budget austerity measures, the Departmental Human Resource Committee remains committed to being proactive in the filling of all critical posts that are crucial for service delivery.

The Department's Workforce Plan 2021 – 2026 continues to serve as an enabler for optimising the organisation's human capital to meet the Department's priorities, by ensuring enhanced agility, foresight and integrated service delivery. Within the 2026/27 financial year, the Department will review its current Workforce Plan, aiming to adopt and enhance methodologies and practices that will strengthen organisational

capacity, implement core values- and competency-based recruitment practices, and provide the necessary support to staff to transition to the new ways of working.

The Human Resource Plan and COE Strategy will guide the Department to look at a holistic approach to employee wellbeing as depicted below:

This holistic approach will include extensive culture journey conversations, implementation of the Ethics and Integrity Management Implementation Plan, and identification of bespoke interventions linked to trend analysis of the Employee Assistance Programme reports.

Furthermore, in the 2026/27 financial year, the Department will introduce the Employee Development and Growth Initiative (EDGI) to build a future-ready workforce. Through this initiative, training programmes will be tailored to address evolving needs, ensuring optimal service delivery in priority areas aligned with the Department's 5-year Strategic Plan and the G4J Strategy. The approach includes upskilling, reskilling, and developing new competencies to leverage emerging technologies, foster innovation, and enhance productivity.

The Department remains fully subscribed to the WCG's six core values that embody a common understanding of the expected behaviour of all WCG employees, namely:

Caring: To care for those we serve and work with.

Competence: The ability and capacity to do the job we are appointed to do.

Accountability: We take responsibility.

Integrity: To be honest and do the right thing.

Innovation: To be open to new ideas and develop creative solutions to problems in a resourceful way.

Responsiveness: To serve the needs of our citizens and employees.

The planned culture journey conversations will focus on the WCG's Leadership Philosophy and the 13 associated behaviours, each rooted in the WCG's six core values. These conversations will highlight the behaviours required to truly "live out" our values in daily practice. This will be underpinned with measures to strengthen a culture of 'collaboration' and 'transparency', with these two behaviours reinforcing the WCG values and facilitating G4J delivery.

In alignment with the National Cabinet decision of 3 September 2025, as communicated through DPSA Circulars No. 37 and 44 of 2025, the Department, in collaboration with the Department of the Premier, will work towards aligning its Integrated Public Service initiatives with the Western Cape Government (WCG) Provincial Integrated Public Service (IPS) Focus Programme Implementation Framework. The aim will be to strengthen Batho Pele, ensure professionalisation of the public sector, and a resident-centred service delivery focus.

The Department's IPS initiatives will be aligned to the five Integrated Public Service elements, namely: (a) Leadership Visibility and Accountability, (b) Professionalisation, (c) Resident Experience and Feedback, (d) Innovation and Learning, and (e) Collaboration and Integration. All five of these elements are reflected in the Provincial Strategic Plan, particularly relating to the Portfolio of Innovation, Culture and Governance. There is direct and indirect alignment between the Department's strategic outcomes and outputs pursued during the 2025 – 2030 strategic cycle and the five IPS elements.

IPS activities will be integrated within the Department's existing budgeted programmes and operational plans to ensure sustainability and accountability. Quarterly progress reports will be submitted by the Department's Batho Pele Coordinator (BPC) to the Department of the Premier (DotP) for consolidation into a provincial IPS

Focus Programme Report, which will be submitted to the DPSA and National Cabinet under the signature of the Director-General, in line with the WCG IPS Focus Programme Framework.

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

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

In terms of addressing transformation, the Department has an active Employment Equity Forum which aims to address, inter alia, barriers to achieving equitable representativity within the Department. In addition, the implementation of employment equity measures is closely monitored during all recruitment processes. The Department is in the first year of implementing its current Employment Equity Plan (2025 – 2030), outlining comprehensive measures to address areas for progress against identified goals.

Acts, rules and regulations

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

- Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act, 2003 (Act 53 of 2003)
- Businesses Act, 1991 (Act 71 of 1991)
- Cape Town International Convention Centre Company Act, 2000 (Act 8 of 2000)
- Consumer Protection Act, 2008 (Act 68 of 2008)
- Co-operatives Act, 2005 (Act 14 of 2005)
- Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act 117 of 1998)
- Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000)
- National Credit Act, 2005 (Act 34 of 2005)
- National Small Enterprise Act, 1996 (Act 102 of 1996)
- Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000 (Act 5 of 2000)
- Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act 1 of 1999)
- Tourism Act, 2014 (Act 3 of 2014)
- Western Cape Investment and Trade Promotion Agency Act, 1996 (Act 3 of 1996)
- Western Cape Consumer Affairs (Unfair Business Practices) Act, 2002 (Act 10 of 2002)
- Western Cape Special Economic Development Infrastructure Company Act, 2019 (Act 3 of 2019)
- Advanced Manufacturing and Technological Strategy (AMTS)
- ASGISA (Accelerated Shared Growth Initiative - South Africa)
- National Integrated Manufacturing Strategy (NIMS)
- National White Paper on the Development and Promotion of Tourism in South Africa, 2024
- Provincial White Paper on Sustainable Tourism Development and Promotion, 2001

Saldanha Bay Industrial Development Zone Licensing Company Act, 2000 (Act 8 of 2000)

Tourism BEE Sector Charter, gazetted May 2009

The Special Economic Zones Act, 2014 (Act 16 of 2014)

The Western Cape Membership of the Western Cape Economic Development Partnership Act, 2013 (Act 12 of 2013)

Budget decisions

While the delivery of the G4J strategy is not the work nor the responsibility of one single department, the Department of Economic Development and Tourism plays a critical role in the successful implementation of the Strategy. The Department is directly responsible for the implementation and successful delivery of several overarching key priority areas and programmes, and in other cases, the organisation is required to play a guiding or supportive role to other departments in their delivery of interventions relevant to the Growth for Jobs Strategy.

The key consideration on achieving the G4J strategy within the Department remains its people. In this regard the Department has allocated 26.2 per cent of its annual allocation to the filling of critical posts.

Further to the above, 89.21 per cent or R532.276 million has been allocated for the direct achievement of the 7 priority focus areas and key enablers of the Growth for Jobs Strategy. The remaining 10.78 per cent has been allocated to the promotion and execution of governance within the department.

Aligning departmental budgets to achieve government's prescribed outcomes

The Department's budget approach for the 2026/27 budget year and medium-term is dominated by the commitment to deliver on the national Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP), the WC Provincial Strategic Plan (PSP) and the Growth for Jobs (G4J) Strategy and subsequent implementation plan as articulated in the Provincial Strategic Plan.

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

MTDP 2030	PSP 2030
Strategic Priority 1: Drive inclusive growth and job creation	Apex Priority's Portfolio 1: Growth for Jobs
Accelerated growth of industrial and labour-intensive sectors	PFA 1: Driving growth opportunities through investment
Increased investment, trade and tourism	PFA 2: Stimulating market growth through exports and domestic markets
Energy security and a just energy transition	PFA 3: Energy resilience and transition to net zero carbon
Structural reforms to drive growth and competitiveness	PFA 1, 2, 3 and PFA 4: Water security and resilience
A dynamic science, technology and innovation ecosystem for growth	PFA 5: Technology and innovation
Increased infrastructure investment and job creation	PFA 6: Infrastructure and connected economy
Economic transformation for a just society	PFA 7: Improved access to economic opportunities and employability
Increased employment and work opportunities	
A supportive and sustainable economic policy environment	G4J Strategy and its 3 Strategic Pillars, 7 PFAs and enablers

With the G4J Plan in place, the Department now has defined 2030 outcome targets. To maximise scale and impact, resources have been directed across all PFAs at different levels of intensity, aligned with the Department's mandate and targets. Most interventions and targets under PFA 1: Driving Growth Opportunities, PFA 2: Stimulating Market Growth, and PFA 5: Technology and Innovation will be led by the Department, and budgets have been adjusted to reflect this focus.

For the remaining PFAs, the Department is responsible for delivering key outcomes essential to overall success, and these activities have been included in the resource allocation. All PFAs are further supported by transversal levers and enablers such as Spatial Coordination, Economic Intelligence, Ease of Doing Business and Red Tape Reduction, Communication, and Economic Diplomacy and Partnerships. These will strengthen PFA delivery within the Department and support other Economic Cluster departments where relevant.

The Department is in the process of realigning its organisational structure to build a more agile organisation with increased capacity and capability to deliver on interventions and develop the partnerships required for greater impact and scale.

2. Review of the current financial year (2025/26)

Over the 2025/26 financial year, the Department strengthened its transition towards the G4J strategy and plan, in terms of the 'what' and 'how' the organisation delivered.

Focus Area of Driving Growth Opportunities through Investment

South Africa remains Africa's most industrialised and diversified economy, with deep capital markets, a strong legal framework and sophisticated financial institutions. Investor sentiment improved during 2025 following the formation of the Government of National Unity (GNU) after the May 2024 elections, which reduced short-term political uncertainty and signalled a reform-oriented agenda. However, growth remains modest and below potential, constrained by:

- Energy and logistics bottlenecks (ports, rail, electricity),

- Policy uncertainty in some areas (e.g. land and infrastructure),

- High unemployment and skills mismatches.

South Africa is in a cautious recovery phase-macro stability has improved and confidence has lifted, but sustained investment growth depends on faster delivery on infrastructure reform, logistics efficiency and regulatory certainty. The accumulation of fixed capital raises productivity capacity increases productivity and improves business confidence. Investments often lead to the establishment of new businesses and the expansion of existing ones, creating new job opportunities and reducing unemployment. It is a critical contributor towards economic growth.

Investment as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in South Africa has had a declining trend over the last decade. In the WC, it had been stable over the same period until the pandemic. Since 2020, it has once again stabilised, but at a lower level than before, with Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) around 13.1 per cent of GDP in 2024. The Department and a range of the programmes have various activities which focus on investment promotion (Wesgro), as well as investment development-related initiatives executed in Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development, relating to investment readiness and support.

To support economic growth through the municipal areas across the Province, the Department initiated the formulation of a Municipal Investment Readiness Programme that includes the refining of an existing scorecard, as well as an investment pipeline. Work has commenced to support critical maturity gaps relating to investment facilitation at a municipal level. The Programme is being developed across the six district

municipalities to assess their maturity levels for investment facilitation (from the initial point of contact to the finalisation of the investment), the linking of investment opportunities or investment pipeline with funding/investments and having the required processes and tools to receive investments at a municipal level. A flagship initiative was the inaugural Western Cape Investment Summit which was held in November 2025 and saw the launch of the R400 billion deal book. In 2026 phase two of the WCIS will be implemented to continue supporting the robust pipeline of investment into the province.

Western Cape Tourism, Trade and Investment Promotion Agency (Wesgro) Investment-related activities during the respective financial year included:

The Investment Promotion team continues to generate new leads through various initiatives such as inward and outward delegations, networking events, target investor meetings etc. To date Wesgro has facilitated twelve (12) investment projects to the value of R7.687 billion, which is set to create 2 973 new jobs over the next 5 years.

Wesgro's trade team signed a total of 45 trade declarations to date with an estimated trade value of R2.464 billion, creating a total of 333 jobs. The Unit is constantly engaged in export and outward foreign direct investment (OFDI) missions, hosting networking sessions and conducting export training courses.

The Department focused on catalytic infrastructure projects which unlock critical investment in the public and private sector and include the activities in ASEZ and FPS. Projects that were initiated as part of the catalytic infrastructure pipeline included the George Convention Centre Feasibility Study, Saldanha Small Harbour redevelopment scoping and the Municipal Resorts pre-feasibility study. These projects will continue into the next financial year.

Saldanha Bay Industrial Development Zone (Freeport Saldanha)

Freeport Saldanha's mission is to facilitate and foster investment into mainly the Maritime and Energy sectors, to create shared prosperity for the Saldanha Bay region. Firstly, and most importantly, the Zone creates an enabling environment to promote sustainable economic development and job creation. It includes an infrastructure programme with relatively long-term financial returns.

Freeport Saldanha (FPS) is recognised as having immense green hydrogen potential and is well positioned to explore opportunities to increase demand through production, bulk exports and attracting foreign direct investment. In line with the G4J Strategy, FPS is actively exploring new opportunities in green hydrogen, to facilitate and attract private investment in the development of this industry in Saldanha Bay. Each of these can help mitigate the effects of the ongoing energy crisis the resulting economic damage, unlock the immense potential of this sector to attract investment and reduce the impact of climate change. The Western Cape Green Hydrogen study was launched as well as phase 1 of the Green Hydrogen Master Plan work commenced which is a critical step in ensuring readiness for the investment pipeline in the Green Hydrogen Hub. The investment pipeline is stable, and many investors are making steady progress to implementation stage.

In terms of the Special Economic Zone (SEZ) Act, the FPS is an economic development tool to promote economic growth and export by using support measures in order to attract targeted foreign and domestic investments and technology. The purpose of the FPS includes:

- attracting foreign and domestic direct investment;
- providing the location for the establishment of targeted investments;
- taking advantage of existing industrial and technological capacity;

promoting integration with local industry and increasing value-added production;

promoting regional development, creation of decent work and other economic and social benefits;
and

the generation of new and innovative economic activities.

Freeport Saldanha's key programmatic levers include:

Ease of Doing Business

Business Development

Transaction and Investment Support

Infrastructure Development

Stakeholder Management

Having been identified as a green hydrogen hub, due to multiple factors acting in its favour, Freeport Saldanha has been facilitating commercial negotiations with project developers in response to increasing market demand. Four green hydrogen developers in the investment pipeline are in various phases of project feasibility and lease arrangements are maintained in support of the various projects.

Atlantis Special Economic Zone (ASEZ)

As an industrial development within the SEZ programme, the ASEZ is focused on attracting investors that would export a significant part of their production to overseas markets. The ASEZ is Greentech, and therefore it seeks to attract manufacturers of Greentech products - renewable energy components, recycling materials, alternative packaging - as well as companies that seek to green their entire production process, mainly in the agri-processing space.

Work is being done to introduce and pilot new technologies in the industrial park, at no additional cost to the ASEZ. The technology being tested includes installing road surface tarring that utilizes recycled plastic, the installation of paving slabs that have solar PV power generation capacity, the testing of vertical wind turbines and the piloting of hydrogen-powered energy systems. The ASEZ will also follow sustainable design in all its buildings and facilities, which will form part of the competitiveness of this location in terms of reducing products' carbon intensity.

The ASEZ's investment pipeline remains strong, as civil infrastructure for Zone 1 has been completed, the number of applications to locate in this first section outstrips the available space; 8 site reservations are in place with investors who pay the ASEZ for these reservations. Further to strengthen linkages with the surrounding community and to ensure that the skills available in Atlantis match investors' needs, the ASEZ continues implementing skills and enterprise development programmes in partnership with other institutions in order. A programme offered in partnership with Atlantis Foundries provides support to a science and math programme with high school learners, introducing concepts of space technology. A major milestone arrived in November when ASEZCo celebrated the groundbreaking achievement, the designation of the Atlantis SEZ Zone 1 as a Customs Controlled Area (CCA). The Quantum V3 top-structure project is progressing well, currently at 70 per cent completion, with a total expenditure to date of R8 491 977.33. To date, 102 jobs have been created, including 6 women and 53 youth.

Focus Area of Stimulating Market Growth through Exports and Domestic Markets

To achieve the 2035 goal of tripling Western Cape exports, priority actions focus on improving the Port of Cape Town's efficiency, accelerating visa reform, and expanding air access-key constraints limiting export and tourism growth. Resources have been shifted to support flagship initiatives such as the Port Project

Management Unit and lobbying for visa and airlift improvements. Key initiatives undertaken to advance the Growth for Jobs (G4J) agenda and implement the export strategy include:

The **Export Competitiveness Enhancement Programme (ECEP)** is a programme geared towards supporting business enterprises and export support intermediaries/ organisations overcome technical challenges to diversify and access international markets. The initiative provided comprehensive support beyond just international packaging, labelling, and compliance with global standards, extending to trademark registrations and strategic market entry guidance. Key successes achieved to date include the provision of support to more than 15 business enterprises, leveraging a co-funding contribution of R 3.9 million from the participating enterprises. It is anticipated that these interventions will generate 171 new employment opportunities.

The **Export Online Training Portal** was launched in August 2025 and provides a comprehensive, free-of-charge learning platform designed to empower both budding and seasoned exporters. Through a series of expertly curated modules, participants gain practical insights into market research, compliance regulations, logistics, financing options, and digital marketing strategies all essential tools for navigating today's increasingly complex global trade environment. The portal has already registered 352 participants, of which, 44 registered participants have successfully completed the course.

To assist WC manufacturing businesses to decarbonise and reduce carbon footprints to meet international sustainability standards, deep dives into the manufacturing and industrial sub-sectors were conducted. The planned launch of the **Trade Barrier Monitoring System** marks a transformative initiative aimed at dismantling cross-border trade obstacles for Western Cape export businesses. These businesses have long grappled with trade barriers ranging from regulatory complexities to logistical inefficiencies that stifle export potential and erode competitiveness. By streamlining the identification and resolution of these hurdles, the system seeks to catalyse economic growth, fostering smoother trade flows and enabling SMMEs to access international markets. A key milestone was the development of a standard operating procedure (SOP) in collaboration with Wesgro and the Western Cape Department of Agriculture. The **District Exports Campaign and Outreach Project** supports the G4J goal of increasing awareness of Western Cape export capabilities and market opportunities. The programme delivered export seminars across all districts, Overberg, West Coast, Cape Metro, Garden Route, Cape Winelands, and Central Karoo, in partnership with Wesgro, the Western Cape Department of Agriculture, Department of Trade Industry and Competition (dtic), development finance institutions (DFIs), business chambers, district municipalities and other government entities.

During the 2024/25 financial year, the department initiated a study to assess the export readiness of at least 30 companies. The department during the year under review, supported recommended interventions through the **Export Accelerator Programme**. To increase foreign and domestic tourism receipts, DEDAT continued to implement initiatives aimed at expanding the destination's competitiveness through the **Tourism Growth Initiative**. Key projects supported included a forest visitor information centre in the Elgin Valley; the expansion of e-bike fleets for cycling tour operators; upgrading infrastructure and exhibitions at the Point Discovery Centre in Mossel Bay; Placemaking public spaces to maximize shared value in Swallow Park (Hermanus) and Mossel Bay town centre, and the expansion of Reuben's Restaurant and Bar in Franschoek. Through this Initiative, investment in new tourism infrastructure has been incentivised and new product development supported.

Further supporting product development, the Department also finalised a toolkit for community-based tourism businesses, now being piloted through master classes across the West Coast, Overberg, and Garden Route.

The Department continued to support the tourism industry in **bridging the skills gap**. Successful initiatives implemented included the training of frontline hospitality and tourism staff in service excellence through an accredited Culture, Arts, Tourism, Hospitality and Sport Sector Education and Training Authority (CATHSSETA) programme, and the training of accredited culture and adventure guides in Stellenbosch, as well as specialist astro tourist guides in the West Coast and Central Karoo. More than 100 tourist guides also attended the annual Business of Guiding workshop, which was held in Caledon during Tourism Month.

With regards to **visitor safety**, the department spearheaded the implementation of the Provincial Tourism Safety Strategy. Key activities for the year included the funding of a trained tourist safety ambassador unit in Cape Town CBD; the hosting of bi-annual Tourism Safety Forum meetings; hosting season readiness media briefings; the distribution of safety collateral; the rollout of a visitor incident response service and tourism ambassador workshops in Berg Rivier and Drakenstein municipalities.

Finally, in terms of destination marketing, Wesgro continued to implement campaigns and activities in key international and domestic markets to stimulate tourism recovery and growth. This also entails the implementation of the Cruise Cape Town, Cape Town Air Access and the Convention Bureau initiatives. These strategic tourism initiatives continue to yield impressive results.

Focus Area of Energy Resilience and Transition to Net Zero Carbon and Resource Resilience

The Department has prioritised energy resilience under Priority Focus Area (PFA) 3 as part of the Western Cape Energy Resilience Programme, led by the Department of the Premier and involving over 20 cross-departmental projects. DEDAT's contributions include the development of the Just Energy Transition Investment Plan (JET IP) and the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) Tool, alongside seconding staff to the Department of the Premier and supporting energy-infrastructure work with the Department of Infrastructure.

The **Western Cape JET IP** is nearing completion, based on research conducted by an appointed service provider. The JET IP aims to unlock investment and develop bankable projects in energy and related sectors, with completion expected early in the new financial year.

The department is in the process of developing a Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) Tool to support export-oriented food and beverage companies, focusing on embedded steel and aluminium in product packaging. The tool will help businesses measure their carbon exposure and adapt to emerging CBAM-related taxes in key export markets, reducing potential trade barriers.

Focus Area of Technology and Innovation

In 2025/26, the Digital Economy subprogramme strengthened its leadership of the Technology and Innovation Priority Focus Area, delivering coordinated initiatives that expanded ecosystem insight, supported business innovation, and strengthened the skills pipeline in line with the Growth for Jobs strategy.

Two key knowledge products guided decision-making across the sector namely Research, Development and Innovation Incentives Guide – a verified reference for businesses on innovation-support incentives; and the Western Cape Technology Sector Market Intelligence Report – in-depth analysis of subsectors such as fintech, ecommerce and AI for use by government, investors, academia and startups.

In terms of Ecosystem and skills activation, the department hosted four TechTalks demonstrating practical technology applications for small businesses in agriculture, business services, retail and manufacturing. To inspire youth participation in tech careers, the TechTitans programme was launched. This programme is an interactive card game for high school learners.

Understanding innovation commercialisation and targeted technology and innovation ecosystem strengthening were key priorities during the year. The Unit supported the Early Investment Summit as part of a series of global technology and investment events taking place in the region. The Technology and Innovation Ecosystem Builders Support Programme was opened through a Call for Proposals to channel targeted assistance to conveners and intermediaries that help shape the provincial innovation system. The Unit also partnered with the United Nations Development Programme to launch the Timbuctoo Creative Hub at the Homecoming Centre in Cape Town in September 2025. The initiative was later recognised as a G20 Legacy Project, and the Unit provided additional support through a selected and funded implementation partner.

Regulatory innovation progressed through the continued development of the Regulatory Sandbox for Drones and Unmanned Aerial Vehicles in Saldanha Bay. The Unit hosted a workshop with the local municipality and other stakeholders, facilitated a session at the Saldanha Flying Club, and convened a Community of Practice event that drew wide participation of external participants. The Economic Impact Assessment for the sandbox also moved into an advanced phase during the year.

To support more effective policy and investment choices, the Cape Technology and Innovation Ecosystem Report 2025 was completed and launched at the Western Cape Innovation Showcase 2025. Prepared by UVU Africa and co-sponsored by DEDAT, the City of Cape Town and Wesgro, the report provides a data rich view of the province's innovation landscape. It identifies areas of strong growth, highlights constraints and indicates where capital can have the most substantial impact. Building on this analytical work, the Digital Economy Unit and the Human Sciences Research Council co organised a policy 'ideathon' on Accelerating Private Sector R&D Investment by 2035 in October 2025. The outcomes of the event informed the development of the Draft Western Cape Research and Development Roadmap. The subprogramme has commissioned research into tax incentives to encourage private sector investment into high growth businesses which will be used to lobby regulators later in the new financial year.

Technology skills remained a priority through the design and delivery of masterclasses and targeted interventions to strengthen technology skills in the tourism sector. These activities supported emerging workforce needs and contributed to the development of a stronger and more adaptable skills base.

Overall, the sub-programme's work enhanced business support, ecosystem coordination, regulatory experimentation and skills development, advancing the Western Cape's position as Africa's leading technology and innovation hub. The Digital Economy Unit also provided technical support to DEDAT, the Department of the Premier, Department of Agriculture, Western Cape Education Department (WCED) and Wesgro.

Focus Area of Improved Access to Economic Opportunities and Employability

The Priority Focus Area of Improved Access to Economic Opportunities and Employability encompasses enhancing various pathways for individuals to be active economic citizens, with the Department playing a pivotal role in improving employability of citizens through skills development and entrepreneurship.

Enterprise Development and Entrepreneurship

The most competitive nations are those that have the highest level of entrepreneurial activity. The dual entrepreneurship challenge in the WC is the low start-up rate and high discontinuance rate of new and existing businesses, which hinders economic growth and job creation. This is exacerbated by a fragmented and uncoordinated public and private sector business development support eco-system.

Entrepreneurship is a critical factor of production that brings together two additional factors of labour and capital which serves as a pathway to employment and economic growth. The focus will be on enabling entrepreneurship pathways, stimulating entrepreneurship, facilitating collaboration and partnerships within

and amongst the Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSME) eco-system stakeholders. The creation of an enabling environment is critical for business growth and development. Facilitating the implementation of the interventions requires partnerships and collaboration within and amongst the MSME eco-system stakeholders.

The Department partnered with the Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE) during the current financial year as part of a three-year collaboration. The initiative involved (i) on-boarding of businesses, (ii) online funding readiness bootcamps supported by masterclass webinars and one-on-one sessions with Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) (iii) the hosting of the JSE Capital Matching event and (iv) the incubation programme post the capital matching event. Five funder roadshows were held between 17 and 21 November 2025 in areas such as Athlone, Vredenburg, Stellenbosch, Paarl, Mossel Bay and George. The Capital Matching event was held on 5 February 2026. The project will expend R2.500 million in the 2025/26 financial year and leverage funds from the JSE.

The Unit engaged the six Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Colleges to improve the entrepreneurship levels amongst the youth (i.e., potential, and existing entrepreneurs) and entrepreneurs within communities. Youth Entrepreneurship Celebration was held in June 2025, hosted at the University of the Western Cape to mark Youth Day, the event honoured young entrepreneurs who are already contributing to their communities through entrepreneurship. The Unit provided sponsorship to the six TVET colleges including False Bay, Northlink, Boland College, South Cape College, West Coast College, and the College of Cape Town. The project supported 36 youth-owned businesses to promote a culture of entrepreneurship as a viable means of sustaining a livelihood. Beyond showcasing student-owned businesses, the platform provided peer learning and networking opportunities, reinforcing that young people are not just beneficiaries of support, but active contributors to economic renewal.

The unit collaborated with various municipalities such as Stellenbosch, Langebaan, George, and Swartland, to assist over 150 businesses with developing their understanding of government procurement practices and to capacitate them to become compliant and access economic opportunities. The event brought together a diverse cohort of stakeholders, including representatives from government departments, financial institutions, local municipalities, and entrepreneurial enterprises.

The Enterprise Development Unit collaborated with SANParks on their Enterprise and Supplier Development programme to provide training support to potential suppliers to the five sites in the Western Cape. The project supported over 100 potential suppliers in areas such as Cape Town, Stellenbosch, and Caledon.

Skills Development

The Programme recognises the fiscal constraints faced not only by the Department but by government as a whole, and therefore actively leverages both financial and non-financial support from public and private stakeholders to strengthen access to economic pathways.

In response to these constraints, the Programme has prioritised partnerships that enhance work placement opportunities, work-readiness training, certified learning opportunities, and training modalities that better align school and post-school curricula with the evolving needs of the economy, in support of the G4J strategic imperatives.

The Programme focuses on providing opportunities for more than 2 100 youth to gain valuable workplace experience supported by targeted skills training and a monthly stipend. Unemployed youth gain exposure across priority sectors including BPO, clothing and textiles, technical trades, hospitality, and technology, while receiving work-readiness training and accredited learning to enhance their employability.

Through partnerships with private and public sector stakeholders, the Programme leverages additional funding to cover training, PPE, equipment, transport, meals, and co-funding of stipends, ensuring a more comprehensive support package for participating youth. The initiative aims for 80 per cent of trained youth to be absorbed into contract or permanent employment with host companies upon completion, strengthening pathways.

The Programme supported the Career Club Initiative, which responds to the challenges in youth subject-choice decision-making and career awareness. Through Career Club events such as the Youth in Action Expo, Eden X Future Tech Ready Expo and Drone Pilot Training Programme, students gained exposure to emerging career pathways and industry expectations.

The bi-annual Premier's Council on Skills (PCS) convened partners around themes central to the future of work, including AI's impact and pathways from classroom to career.

These engagements realised private partnerships that have enabled targeted investments from Microsoft SA into WCED STEAMAC Hubs and TVET colleges, expanding access to digital and AI-related training for youth and educators in line with rapidly evolving industry needs. TVET students also benefited from an online micro-credentialed financial-literacy pilot delivered through scalable digital platforms that simultaneously enhanced their technological proficiency. Complementing these efforts, the Forvis Mazars Women in Tech and Digital Roles Pilot equipped unemployed youth and TVET graduates with specialised AI and cloud-skills training aligned to industry standards, helping address labour-market gaps and strengthen employability.

Partnerships with universities through the Cape Higher Education Consortium (CHEC), further support efforts to address the impact of emerging technologies such as AI on service delivery and inclusive skills development, while collaborations between SETAs and TVET colleges are expanding dual-occupational delivery models that integrate classroom learning with workplace exposure.

Collectively, these coordinated efforts to strengthen public-private relationships and embed industry-led delivery models, allows the Programmes to enhance pathways into employment, reducing skills mismatches, and ensuring that education and training offerings across the province remain responsive to economic demand and accessible to unemployed youth.

Key Enabler: Ease of Doing Business (EoDB)

The Red Tape Reduction Unit (RTRU) led and drove EoDB for the period under review and followed a 2-pronged approach in tackling bottlenecks in the business environment:

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

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

The Business Support Helpline service is a long-standing intervention of the Unit, whereby clients/businesses engage with the Department on a business blockage and/or barrier, and cases are assigned to officials for resolution. The case management programme allows the Unit to expand its understanding of the identification of trends and systemic issues that prevail in specific sectors. For the period under review 182 cases were logged with a 74 per cent resolution rate, and an 82 per cent satisfaction rate.

Following the success of previous interventions with municipalities, the Unit is driving a project focused on the digitisation of the building inspection business process and system integration of functionalities across both the Building Development Management and Land Use Management departments in George Municipality. This work aims to streamline processes and improve the flow of information, contributing to reducing bottlenecks and improving operational efficiencies. In Mossel Bay Municipality, the Unit is digitising the land

use management business process, the focus being on streamlining and improving processes. Continuing with the broader EoDB Culture programme, in partnership with the Provincial Training Institute, the unit provided a 3-day Lean management training programme, facilitated by trained Lean WCG Facilitators (Red Tape Reduction and Provincial Training officials) for WCG officials. The unit also provided a 2-day Introduction to Lean Management with officials within the Land Use and Built Environment Units of Mossel Bay Municipality, as part of an introduction to a Digitisation project being funded to reduce red tape for the Mossel Bay region. Both training programmes were well received, using in-house capabilities of the WCG to provide Lean management training, for citizen centric service delivery.

The Unit has also continued with its mandate to develop resources to assist businesses and citizens with compliance requirements. Version 2 of the Handbook of Important Information for Emerging Contractors, with updated information on compliance requirements, was recently developed. In addition, the Unit is continuing to play a role transversally, by supporting Heritage Western Cape with resource development to support businesses in navigating the South African Heritage Resource Information System. Furthermore, the Unit collaborated with the CCMA to raise awareness on a free Labour web tool with citizens and businesses. The free labour web tool and mobile application contain critical information to support businesses with matters pertaining to Labour relations and the ease of hiring. The focus groups with businesses for the Labour web tool was well received, and input from businesses will be incorporated into future enhancements by the CCMA.

The RTRU has advanced its regulatory reform agenda through substantive comments on key draft legislation and policy, most notably the National Business Licensing Bill. The unit's submissions emphasised the significant implications the Bill will have for provincial and municipal government, particularly in relation to institutional roles, administrative capacity, and oversight responsibilities within the business licensing framework. In response, the unit is developing targeted provincial-level interventions aimed at strengthening provincial oversight while equipping municipalities with the tools, systems and guidance needed to implement more efficient and business-friendly licensing regimes.

Further, the unit is undertaking work to demystify the export regulatory environment. This includes the development of practical export guidelines and step-by-step process maps to help businesses as part of a broader strategy to increase exports from the Western Cape.

Consumer protection

The Office of the Consumer Protector (OCP) is a legislative function and is primarily responsible for the provision of a cost-effective and efficient dispute resolution service to citizens and businesses, with the aim of fostering an enabling environment beneficial to citizens and business.

During the 2025/26 financial year, the OCP successfully operationalised the Consumer Affairs Tribunal, appointing tribunal members and commencing hearings. The tribunal is a legislative body with the authority to make administrative decisions. This initiative provides consumers with a formal mechanism for dispute resolution, when matters remain unresolved following the Alternative Dispute Resolution process.

Additionally, the OCP programme continues to enhance consumer Financial Literacy through educational initiatives and by efficiently addressing numerous consumer complaints via our call centre, ensuring comprehensive support for consumers.

3. Outlook for the coming financial year (2026/27)

Everything contained in the G4J Strategy, including the focus areas, enabling levers and tools, and transversal themes, are focused on the three fundamentals, interlocking strategic priorities. The Departmental 5-year strategy therefore takes its primary direction from these strategic pillars and has accordingly aligned its important priorities, as identified by the G4J Strategy, within these core priorities.

Strategic Priority 1: Driving growth opportunities

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and Domestic Direct Investment (DDI) are key drivers of economic growth by providing capital, enabling technology transfer, and introducing new products and services. The investment focus area is central to the Growth for Jobs (G4J) Strategy, with ambitious targets to attract R200 billion in new investment by 2035 and R75 billion by 2030. DEDAT and its public entities collectively aim to leverage R70 billion in private-sector investment over the next five years.

FDI strengthens integration into global value chains and supports job creation, exports, technological upgrading, and enhanced business practices. However, maximising these benefits requires a stable and efficient legal, regulatory, and institutional environment that supports the full investment lifecycle. Improving ease of doing business is therefore fundamental to strengthening the Western Cape's competitiveness as an investment destination.

Key Outcomes for the priority focus area include:

- Positioning and awareness of the Western Cape as a top investment location
- Improved investment climate
- Growth in greenfield investment projects
- Retention and expansion of brownfield projects
- Stronger value-chain linkages
- Wider geographic spread of investment across the province
- Increased competitiveness
- Greater technology adoption and innovation in the local economy

Wesgro will lead on investment promotion, while Freeport Saldanha and Atlantis SEZ will play critical roles in attracting investment in the energy, marine and green economy sectors.

Key Activities that will be undertaken within the Department include:

Positioning and Awareness: The Western Cape Investment Summit established a foundation for sustained investor engagement and confidence-building. Beyond the summit, sector-specific initiatives will continue to maintain momentum and convert engagement into long-term investment.

Improving the Investment Climate: The department will develop an Investment Lobbying and Advocacy Framework as well as continue with ongoing ecosystem support, including industry engagements and sector intelligence reports to identify new growth opportunities.

Increasing Competitiveness: The department will increase the competitiveness within the province through the Municipal Investment Readiness Programme whereby the continued roll-out of scorecards and guidelines to help strengthen the investment maturity and readiness of municipalities; the Sector IQ programme which will be instituted with the Departments' Research Unit to produce credible market

intelligence and Growth Opportunity Coalitions which is a critical new collaborative platform for government and business leaders to unlock growth opportunities in priority industries.

Expanding Geographic Spread of Investment: The department will focus on the continued development of the regional investment pipeline, a G4J flagship, with new opportunities added to the provincial dashboard, and

Increasing Greenfield and Brownfield Projects: The completion of the Western Cape Just Energy Transition Investment and Implementation Plan (WC JETIP) initiated during the 2024/25 financial year, will focus on the institutionalisation and implementation of the plan with partners to unlock energy-sector investments aligned with the province's decarbonisation commitments.

Strategic Priority 2: Stimulating market access

The Western Cape's strategic approach to increasing exports aligns with the Growth for Jobs (G4J) Strategy, which prioritises creating an enabling environment for private-sector-led growth and job creation. The Export Strategy is built on a clear theory of change with six strategic outcomes aimed at strengthening export performance, improving competitiveness, and enhancing the province's presence in global markets.

These strategic outcomes include:

- Increased awareness of Western Cape capabilities and opportunities in priority markets

- Enhanced competitiveness, sustainability, and capabilities of exporters

- Improved market access and reduced trade barriers

- Positioning the Western Cape as a regional hub for services trade

- Stronger Western Cape influence in national trade policy and negotiations

- More efficient, cost-effective, and sustainable infrastructure

Key activities for the priority focus area include:

Strengthening Awareness and Market Intelligence: Wesgro will lead on international positioning and trade promotion while the department and its partners (dtic, DoA, export councils, chambers and municipalities) will continue district outreach to build exporter awareness and identify new export opportunities.

Enhancing Exporter Competitiveness and Capabilities: This initiative will be guided by Product Complexity Mapping, which identifies high-potential value chains and market opportunities. Planned interventions will include industry support initiatives geared towards targeted export training, advisory services and expanded resources on the Cape Trade Portal and digital platforms.

The Exporter-Accelerator Programme was identified as a G4J Flagship project and implemented in collaboration with Wesgro and the DoA. The focus will be on identifying a specific country and commodities that will be targeted to increase export opportunities and diversification of products that will be exported.

Improving Market Access and Tackling Trade Barriers: The programme is mandated to aid relevant industries by pinpointing critical trade friction points and coordinating mitigation efforts across the Western Cape Government (WCG). The programme will undertake the development of a Trade Barrier Monitoring System and continuation of market access support via the Export Competitiveness Enhancement Programme (ECEP) project.

Strengthening Western Cape Influence in National Trade Policy: The focus of this strategic area is ensuring that the export interests of the Western Cape are adequately represented in national trade policies and negotiations.

Supporting Decarbonisation in Manufacturing: Manufacturing remains a key employer and GDP contributor but is facing increased pressure to decarbonise. The department will support decarbonisation across manufacturing value chains, from sourcing to production and distribution. Close collaboration will be required across government and industry to address sustainability risks and maintain export competitiveness.

In terms of Tourism Industry, the focus will be on strengthening tourism governance, improving visitor infrastructure, expanding regional tourism, enhancing industry capabilities, improving visitor safety, and driving destination marketing through Wesgro.

In terms of **Strengthening Tourism Governance and Local Ecosystems**, success will depend on well-functioning regional and local tourism organisations (LTOs/DTOs) in the Western Cape. These entities have been unstable due to weak governance frameworks, limited revenue options, and uncertainty created by MFMA Circular 131 (2025). The department will:

- Explore policy and funding solutions for more stable revenue models

- Provide clearer guidance on regional and local tourism management

- Improve integrated planning of visitor infrastructure

- Facilitate alignment across government and private sector structures through forums, research, assessments, and capacity-building

The department will also monitor and advocate for national visitor visa reform as part of the broader G4J priority to improve accessibility for tourists, investors, and skilled migrants.

The **growth and development** of the Tourism industry is critical in stimulating rural economies. The department will focus on developing product offerings outside the Cape Metro. Key priorities for 2026/27 include initiatives in the West Coast, Cape Winelands, Central Karoo, Overberg, and Garden Route.

As mandated by the Tourism Act (2014), DEDAT manages **tourist guide registration** function (the largest such database in South Africa). Increased application volumes have strained capacity, and the department will streamline workflows, enhance the online registration system, and improve communication.

Additional priorities will include the countering of illegal tourist guiding, and the expansion of skills development for guides, especially youth and women.

In terms of Tourism Safety Strategy, the department has implemented the provincial Tourism Safety Strategy by:

- Providing safety awareness training in high-risk communities

- Funding Cape Town's Tourist & Visitor Safety Unit

- Convening the Provincial Tourism Safety Forum

- Running safety communication campaigns and response services

- Promoting risk-reduction practices and inclusivity training

Destination Marketing activities will be led by Wesgro as mandated by the Wesgro Act. Its responsibilities include:

- Developing and implementing the provincial tourism marketing strategy
- Promoting the Western Cape as a leisure, business and events destination
- Facilitating access to new markets (domestic and international)
- Aligning provincial marketing activities across stakeholders

Strategic Priority 3. Technology and Innovation

In 2026/27, the former Digital Economy subprogramme will become known as the Technology & Innovation subprogramme which fits perfectly with the role in the Department and in the economy.

The 2026/27 financial year represents a period of consolidation and acceleration for the Technology and Innovation Sub programme as it continues to play a central role in advancing the Technology and Innovation Priority Focus Area under the Growth for Jobs Strategy. Building on the progress of recent years, the Unit will strengthen its focus on expanding the provincial innovation ecosystem, improving digital capability across sectors, and unlocking investment required for sustained technology driven growth. The work of the Unit will continue to position the Western Cape as Africa's leading technology and innovation hub, supported by a competitive business environment, advanced technology applications, and a forward-looking skills pipeline.

Three flagship initiatives will remain the core drivers of this agenda. The first is Growing Venture Capital, which seeks to improve the flow of early stage and growth funding into the province. The subprogramme will support efforts to address restrictive exchange controls and intellectual property rules, while working with partners to promote a more confident and dynamic investment culture. These interventions are intended to attract new domestic and international investors and to create a more fertile environment for emerging and high growth technology enterprises.

The second flagship is ramping up tech skills. The province will continue to invest in digital infrastructure, strengthen training pathways and deepen collaboration between industry and academic institutions. A key objective is to close the technology talent gap by increasing the number of residents equipped with relevant digital, technical and innovation related competencies. These efforts will reinforce the reputation of the Western Cape as a competitive innovation centre that offers a strong supply of talent to employers.

The third flagship is supporting innovation and R&D incentive programmes and accelerators. Work in this area will focus on strengthening cross sector collaboration, expanding access to incentives and improving the environment for research, commercialisation and experimentation. These efforts are expected to support productivity gains within priority economic sectors and increase the translation of research outputs into market ready solutions.

To deliver on these priorities, the subprogramme will continue to implement the three core functional areas that define its mandate. Firstly, the technology, innovation and digital leadership and coordination area will advance policies and strategies that support digital transformation, including improvements to regulatory processes for ease of doing business. Planned projects include continued development of the regulatory sandbox for emerging technologies, expanded access to incentive information and further work to advance digital skills development at school, graduate and professional levels.

Secondly, the enabling technology and innovation development area will focus on strengthening the environment for tech intensive firms and cross sector innovation. This includes targeted support for startups and scale ups, expansion of venture capital networks, and deeper collaboration within the quad helix of

government, business, academia and civil society. Priorities include improving pathways for R&D commercialisation and facilitating increased business investment into technology-based opportunities.

Thirdly, the business transformation through technology adoption area will support firms across the economy to adopt digital and advanced technologies. Activities will include improving alignment between technology and sector strategies, strengthening digital capability within firms, and supporting the introduction of innovative practices in manufacturing and other priority sectors.

The approach for 2026/27 will remain aligned with the national Medium Term Development Plan 2030 and the Science, Technology and Innovation Decadal Plan 2022 to 2032. The focus will remain on expanding digital public infrastructure, improving access to affordable broadband and increasing training opportunities for young people in digital skills. These actions will contribute to a more resilient, digitally skilled and adaptable population.

Human rights considerations will continue to be integrated into all workstreams. This includes ensuring that women, youth, people with disabilities and older persons benefit from technology and innovation interventions. Projects will be designed and implemented with value for money in mind, supported using technology and innovative delivery models to improve service quality while reducing resource requirements.

Through these efforts, the subprogramme will continue to create an enabling environment for investment, innovation and growth. The focus for 2026/27 is to build on the strong foundation already established, deepen partnerships across the ecosystem, and ensure that the province continues to move toward a more competitive, inclusive and future ready economy.

Strategic Priority 4: Resource Resilience (Energy Resilience, Transition to Net Zero Carbon and Water Security)

As part of its mandate, the department will support businesses to adapt to climate change, resource constraints, and the global shift toward low-carbon and green production. The department's work over the MTEF is structured around three core priorities, namely:

Resource Management & Risk Mitigation will focus on strengthening decarbonisation and resource resilience in the Western Cape economy through initiatives such as:

- Market intelligence and sector economic analysis

- Sector risk mapping and risk-reduction interventions

- Resource efficiency projects in line with ease-of-doing-business improvements

These activities will assist businesses in lowering emissions, reduce vulnerability to supply shocks, and improve overall competitiveness.

Sector Adaptation & Capacity Building includes advocacy and strategic analysis; industry engagement and knowledge-sharing platforms; and supporting the broader green economy ecosystem. These initiatives will ensure industries have the tools, skills, and partnerships to adapt to climate impacts and embed sustainability.

Developing a Green Economy Investment Pipeline will provide for building awareness of green economy opportunities; identifying sector opportunities and support lead generation; and facilitating new investments and unlocking climate-finance solutions

This work contributes to achieving Western Cape Climate Change Response Strategy goals, including net-zero emissions by 2050, while enhancing industry resilience to future resource shocks.

Green Hydrogen is emerging globally as a key clean-energy technology, especially for hard-to-abate sectors that produce 32 per cent of global emissions. The Western Cape is well positioned as a pioneer Green Hydrogen economy and a critical node in the Western SADC Hydrogen Corridor.

The Western Cape Green Hydrogen Strategy, approved in 2024, aims to:

- Strengthen energy security
- Enable decarbonisation of hard-to-abate sectors
- Drive economic growth and job creation

Strategic Priority 5: Improved Access to Economic Opportunities and Employability

Pathway 1: Entrepreneurship incl. Township economy

The Unit's plans are aligned to the G4J Strategy, and the Unit will play a role in the delivery of PFA 7: Improved access to economic opportunities and employability. The most competitive nations are those that have the highest level of entrepreneurial activity. The focus will be on enabling entrepreneurship pathways, stimulating entrepreneurship, facilitating collaboration and partnerships within and amongst the SMME eco-system stakeholders. The Unit will focus on the following areas:

Entrepreneurship promotion - entrepreneurship is generally not seen as a viable economic pathway due to factors such as culture, risk, red tape, level of education and skills, entrepreneurial capacity and a supportive business development ecosystem. The focus will be on entrepreneurship promotion to unlock the province's entrepreneurial potential and contribute to an entrepreneurial culture. The aim is to shift perceptions of entrepreneurship as a viable, attractive and rewarding economic pathway.

Effective business support for MSME growth - No single factor alone moves entrepreneurship forward; businesses thrive when multiple stakeholders and actors consciously work together in a co-ordinated manner to develop a supportive environment. Access to appropriate and available business development support offered by MSME ecosystem stakeholders through a single platform is crucial for MSMEs as it provides them with the required resources to develop and grow. This will be supported by targeted, place-based interventions in priority localities, delivered with ecosystem partners, linked to areas such as mentorship, training, coaching and market readiness.

Entrepreneurship development through market access - Access to markets is the most limiting factor for businesses who require markets to sustain their operations. The initiatives will strengthen MSME access to markets by creating a clear, coordinated entry point to opportunities that facilitates access to information. A central platform will aggregate and verify procurement opportunities from both the public and private sector, reducing information gaps and improving visibility. This will be supported by targeted market readiness interventions, such as corporate-led masterclasses on quality, technology and compliance, to develop the capacity of MSMEs.

Area based entrepreneurship development - This initiative aims to strengthen and support existing and or new socio-economic programmes through entrepreneurship and business support interventions in defined areas. An example of this being the area-based Safety and Development programmes spearheaded by our Department of Police Oversight and Community Safety. The focus is on improving business capability, expanding access to opportunities and enabling small firms to contribute more effectively to local economic development.

Pathway 2: Skills Development

The Department will continue scaling its experiential learning programmes, which includes the following characteristics:

On the job training for all learners on the programme.

Accredited skills programmes for all learners on the programme.

Support learner development by bringing about behavioural changes that supports the employability of learners.

Fulltime employment to at least 80 per cent of learners who complete their experiential learning.

Transversal enablers and levers

There were common sets of enablers and policy levers which needed to be deployed across all the strategic priorities. These enablers and levers required either horizontal application across all the strategic priorities (e.g. communication) or coordination of multiple projects to improve synergy and impact (e.g. spatial). The pursuit of the three strategic priorities for the Department will therefore include support from the following suite of key enablers, levers and accelerators: (a) Ease of doing business and red tape reduction; (b) Economic IQ; (c) Spatial Coordination and Support (d) Communication; and (e) Economic Diplomacy and partnerships.

Ease of Doing Business (EoDB)/Red Tape Reduction (RTR)

EoDB is to be considered as a transversal approach across all the G4J priority focus areas (PFAs) and WCG departments. DEDAT will provide the leadership to ensure this approach is adopted across the relevant PFAs and the WCG. In addition to this, the reduction of red tape will remain a programme within DEDAT with a reactive and proactive component. The reactive component (the Business Support Helpline) will remain as it has proven to be successful in assisting businesses immediate needs. The Business Support Helpline will be bolstered by additional enhancements to improve data and knowledge management. Communication on the awareness of the Helpline will further be heightened, especially in non-metro regions. Complementing this, the Red Tape Reduction Challenge will actively engage businesses to identify constraints and co-create practical solutions in partnership with government. These initiatives aim to strengthen government responsiveness, ensuring that all reforms are grounded in practical business realities, and promote dialogue between the private sector and public institutions.

The Unit will seek to institutionalise and coordinate efforts to reduce administrative and regulatory burdens across the Western Cape. Central to this effort is the development, implementation, and scaling a provincial performance barometer. The planned barometer will serve as a centralised tool to monitor and evaluate red tape reduction initiatives, providing a structured framework for evidence-based decision-making, coordination across government departments, and accountability to stakeholders. Through this, progress in removing unnecessary regulatory constraints will be tracked, and lessons learned will inform future interventions.

The Unit further advances regulatory efficiency through the implementation of the Provincial Business Licensing Digital System. This system will be developed to provide a province-wide online platform that enables businesses to apply for, renew, and manage licenses through a single digital interface. The digital system will be implemented in phases and is designed to complement enabling provincial legislation and model by-laws, which will ensure alignment with national, provincial, and municipal requirements while fostering regulatory consistency. The integrated approach will simplify the business licensing process, reduce unnecessary administrative hurdles, and promote ease of doing business across all municipalities in the province.

In addition, the Unit will drive targeted regulatory reform interventions, including the implementation of the provincial Regulatory Guillotine process. This initiative aims to identify and review outdated, duplicative, or burdensome laws, regulations, and administrative procedures that constrain economic activity and service delivery. Each regulation will be assessed based on relevance, necessity, and impact, and recommendations arising from this process will be used to inform provincial reforms. By streamlining regulatory frameworks, the programme contributes to a more efficient and responsive government that can better support business competitiveness and investment.

To ensure sustainability and institutional capacity, the programme will prioritise building the capability of government officials to reduce red tape. The Blueprint to Reduce Red Tape provides a structured framework for training municipal officials and councillors in identifying and addressing regulatory bottlenecks, while the rollout of Lean Management training equips officials with practical tools to improve service delivery. The Blueprint will be developed into e-learning modules in partnership with the Provincial Training Institute.

The Regional Red Tape Reduction structure will continue across municipalities to facilitate localised monitoring, evaluation, and intervention. These measures aim to embed a culture of efficiency, responsiveness, and regulatory stewardship within the Western Cape Government, ultimately contributing to an environment in which businesses can thrive, investment is encouraged, and service delivery is enhanced.

Overall, the Red Tape Reduction programme seeks to create a simplified, coordinated, and enabling regulatory environment that reduces the cost and complexity of doing business, supports inclusive economic growth, and strengthens the capacity of government to serve the needs of citizens and enterprises effectively.

Economic IQ

Data drawn from a wide range of sources and stakeholders is critical to the quality of decision-making in business and government and must be easily accessible. This will require the development of several economic intelligence artefacts to support all-of-government decision-making, as well as building strong analytical capabilities and intelligence. Under G4J IQ, the Department will improve how economic intelligence is packaged, distributed and communicated, to ensure it is more accessible for economic decision making.

There is a growing demand for evidence-based policy formulation and implementation. High-frequency data can be used to identify and respond to these demands, and ultimately, economic opportunities, which. Economic artefacts will be developed using the Department's human resources, ICT resources and data subscriptions to fulfil the objective of providing evidence-based economic intelligence. The Department will also provide support to the Growth for Jobs Portfolio within the Provincial Strategic Plan, focusing on managing and disseminating a range of research, data and policy related economic intelligence to relevant stakeholders. In addition, the Department will conduct limited primary research through stakeholder and sector interviews, to inform ecosystem interventions that are able to support economic growth.

Using the Impact Pulse tool, the Department will also monitor and report on macroeconomic performance in the economy. This will be done using a dashboard which will track key indicators such as GDP, investment, jobs, tourism arrivals, exports, MSMEs and port activity. In this regard, the Impact Pulse will allow the organisation to be responsive to the data intelligence needs of the Department and G4J cluster, and where relevant, undertake proactive analyses as trends or events occur.

Spatial Coordination and Support

The Western Cape faces intensified pressures from rapid population growth, rising unemployment, and constrained public resources, all compounded by limited municipal capacity to deliver essential services. Urbanisation continues to concentrate in the metro and larger towns, yet uneven economic service delivery

across regions threatens living standards and inclusive growth. Addressing these challenges requires spatially targeted interventions that strengthen governance and improve connectivity across the province.

In alignment with the National Development Plan and the Provincial Strategic Plan 2025 - 2030, the Sub-programme will advance the Growth for Jobs (G4J) Strategy through coordinated efforts across the metro and five district economies. Key priorities include scaling up municipal capability-building through economic maturity assessments, tailored technical support, and digital platforms for local economic development (LED). These initiatives aim to enhance municipal responsiveness to SIME priorities and foster improved economic service delivery.

To activate LED ecosystems and land G4J spatially, the Department will intensify intergovernmental coordination and promote public-private partnerships via forums and stakeholder platforms. Spatial projects will focus on priority sectors such as investment readiness, tourism, renewable energy, and innovation, supported by improved local economic intelligence and data-driven planning. Collectively, these efforts seek to catalyse economic activity, expand access to opportunities, and demonstrate tangible progress toward inclusive growth across the province.

Legislative Mandate: Consumer Protection

This priority is aligned with the NDP, MTDP 2030, the Western Cape Provincial Strategic Plan (PSP), and the G4J Strategy. It contributes directly to national priorities of inclusive growth, job creation, reduced poverty, and a lower cost of living, while advancing the WCG's commitment to Innovation, Culture and Governance. DEDAT's Strategic Plan (2025 – 2030) emphasises "breakout economic growth," supported by a resident-centric, rule-of-law-based consumer protection system.

The core objective is to empower consumers through consumer rights education, financial literacy, and a cost-effective dispute-resolution service that helps both residents and businesses avoid costly legal processes.

A key area of focus for the department will be on improving the customer experience for residents and businesses dealing with transactional disputes. Its approach encourages responsible trading, fairness, and collaboration across stakeholders to ensure a predictable, legally secure business environment.

The OCP is mandated by national and provincial law to provide a resident-friendly dispute resolution service, grounded in Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) rather than lengthy and costly court processes. Consumer education plays a central role in empowering residents to resolve issues independently and avoid over-indebtedness. Furthermore, where ADR does not resolve disputes, cases are referred to the Consumer Affairs Tribunal, a statutory adjudicative body.

4. Service delivery risks

The management of risk is of critical importance within the Department as it enables early identification, prediction and mitigation of potential negative outcomes that could hinder the achievement of our mandate. Effective risk management strengthens the Department's ability to plan proactively, protect public resources, and ensure continuity of delivery service in an increasingly complex operating environment.

To support this, the Department maintains robust governance structures in alignment with sections 38, 39 and 40 of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA). Central to this architecture is the Governance Committee, chaired by the Accounting Officer and comprising all senior managers, together with provincial partners responsible for Risk Management, Information Technology, Internal Audit and Forensics. This committee plays an essential oversight role, ensuring that governance responsibilities are discharged effectively and that risk management practices remain integrated across the organisation.

Critical processes and mitigation measures have been established to safeguard the Department's limited financial and human resources. These measures focus on strengthening our internal capacity, protecting our human capital through continuous skills development, and supporting the wellbeing of staff to ensure organisational resilience. They also aim to protect our stakeholders and maintain the Department's ability to leverage key partnerships, which are instrumental in delivering on our mandate.

Ultimately, these mitigation strategies are designed to prevent government failures that could erode public confidence and negatively impact the provincial economy. By fostering a culture of accountability, transparency and proactive risk management, the Department strengthens its institutional integrity and enhances its ability to deliver reliable, impactful and citizen-centred services.

The following strategic risks and mitigation strategies were identified:

Risk Description	Mitigation Strategies
<p>Limited ability to im-prove competitive-ness of the Western Cape economy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share international developments with relevant business associations so that they can anticipate and respond. • Contribute towards the development of the Energy Resilience Strategy. • Implement awareness pro-grammes amongst targeted sectors about climate change and its mitigation to increase resilience. • Develop a pipeline of economic development infrastructure pro-jects to address inefficiencies, in-adequacies and cost-effective-ness of infrastructure for growth opportunities. • Support the development of a Logistics Strategy development & Port PMU. • Develop a multi-pronged roadmap to improve R&D investment and capabilities in the WC. This could include efforts such as (i) Establish and/support innovation and tech-related hubs and accelerators (ii) Stakeholder collaborative forums with TTOs, the Private sector, research institutes, national gov, etc. • Introduce programmes to raise awareness in businesses and strengthen the interlocking networking between tech themes and business verticals. • Develop and implement tech & innovation ecosystem support interventions. • Develop support or advocacy programmes to increase the reach and scale of post-school learning opportunities. • Support the co-ordination infra-structure engagements with the private sector role-players as well as DoI. • Support infrastructure investment into the SEZ, including identification of key anchor tenants.
<p>Limited ability to positively influence Business and Investment confidence</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a regular communication platform for economic IQ to share with stakeholders so that they understand the implications of macroeconomic developments. • Identify policy reform priorities and include them in the advocacy and lobbying action plan. • Establish platforms to share macroeconomic trend reports with key stakeholders to improve their understanding and awareness of the implications of macroeconomic developments. • Implement the municipal investment readiness programme.

Risk Description	Mitigation Strategies
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide resources to the CoCT Tourism Law enforcement unit deployed in tourism hotspots across the metro. • Develop and implement the Township Strategy and the Township Action Plan. • Establishment of: (1) growth opportunity coalitions with growth opportunity ecosystems and (2) formalised business chamber relationships to accelerate growth and identify challenges, together with collective plans to address these. (3) Develop and update stake-holder engagement plans and update stakeholder databases. • Establish growth opportunity coalitions with relevant ecosystems.
<p>The Department's limited ability to im-prove critical eco-nomic instruments, legislation and regulations, restricting its ability to positively impact the enabling environment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commence a stock-take of legislative and policy instruments that impact on economic growth and proactively develop a pro-gramme of reform. • Develop an advocacy framework.
<p>The Department has limited resources to execute its mandate, 5-year strategic plan, and associated strategies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raise awareness on the contents and requirements of the Departmental MEL Framework, 2025 – 2030 and implement the action plan, as outlined in the Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) Framework. • Support and advocate at PT Fo-rums for the application of continuous improvement and agile process management frameworks including PDIA methodology, to identify and address systemic constraints. • Develop and implement MEL capacity building and training. • Retention Measures: Implement focused retention initiatives (e.g., career pathing and recognition programmes) for scarce and specialist skills, with annual monitoring of turnover rates. • Develop a framework to lobby for conditional grants and funding from national departments. • Implement action plans arising from the Conditional Grant Lobbying Framework, as relevant. • Develop a funding leverage framework to enhance funding for Growth for Jobs projects. • Develop partnership models and policy framework, inclusive of procurement and transfer mechanisms to be deployed. • Develop an escalation process with political heads (Premier and MECs). • Develop and manage a transversal beneficiary database.

5. Reprioritisation

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

With the overt targets and outcomes of Strategic Priorities of the Department, the work that the Department has historically undertaken is still largely relevant within the scope of the G4J Strategy and PSP. However, the

nature, scope and method of delivery need to be refined and, in some cases, shift, particularly in the instances where the fiscal envelope does not enable reach and scale. In other words, it has been the 'how' that has changed and prioritised, rather than the 'what'.

Drawing from the G4J Theories of Change, the logic model methodology was deployed to craft the outcomes and sub-outcomes that would ensure the Department's achievement of its overall targets. The logic models were used to determine the extent that interventions were aligned to the G4J Strategy as well as able to meaningfully contribute towards the outcome targets set out in the Department's 5-year strategy. The logic model methodology also enabled a transition away from a focus on outputs towards outcomes.

In addition, the transversal approach of the G4J facilitates a shift away from a silo-mentality towards achieving multiple outcomes with a careful design of a single intervention.

6. Procurement

Procurement remains a strategic function within the Department, enabling value for money, sustainability, and improved service delivery. As a long-term, organisation-wide capability, the Department's procurement strategy ensures that sourcing decisions are aligned with broader strategic and operational objectives. This approach recognises the significant impact that procurement has on society, the efficient use of limited public resources, and the ability of government spending to stimulate markets and strengthen service delivery outcomes.

Strategic procurement provides the link between the Department's performance goals and the goods and services it acquires. By aligning procurement to the Department's strategic priorities, procurement ensures that financial and operational resources support the delivery of key programmes. This alignment improves the timeliness and effectiveness of service delivery by ensuring that essential inputs-such as infrastructure services, technical expertise, operational tools and contracted services-are available when required.

A critical pillar of this approach is the application of spend analysis and category management. Understanding the categories of goods and services within the Department's procurement portfolio allows the Department to identify leverage points, anticipate demand, and select appropriate sourcing strategies. This intelligence reduces duplication, improves forecasting accuracy, lowers costs, and enables the Department to focus resources on high-impact areas. Developing a deeper understanding of supply markets also strengthens decision-making around supplier selection, risk management and contract design.

Building a reliable and competitive supplier base is central to strengthening service delivery. Through strategic sourcing and supplier performance monitoring, the Department cultivates suppliers that can meet quality, cost, and delivery requirements. This reduces dependency on single suppliers, supports transformation, and promotes the participation of MSMEs, youth- and women-owned enterprises. A more diverse and capable supply base enhances resilience and ensures that service delivery can continue even in the face of disruptions.

Procurement also plays a significant role in strengthening risk management. By identifying supply risks, contractor vulnerabilities, and potential delays early in the planning process, the Department can adopt proactive mitigation measures. This includes evaluating supplier capacity, monitoring market conditions, designing risk-appropriate contracts, and ensuring the availability of contingency options. Effective risk management directly reduces service interruptions and supports organisational stability.

Furthermore, procurement supports broader socio-economic objectives through the promotion of sustainable and inclusive sourcing practices. By encouraging green technologies, local content, and ethical supply chains, procurement decisions contribute to environmental sustainability, economic transformation, and

long-term resilience. This aligns with the Department's commitment to responsible use of resources and supports national and provincial priorities for social and economic development.

Improved contract management and supplier performance monitoring further enhance service delivery. Regular performance reviews, clear service specifications, and active contract oversight ensure that suppliers deliver the required outcomes. This strengthens accountability, reduces service delays, and helps departments derive maximum value from public expenditure.

Finally, digital procurement tools and modernised administrative systems support greater transparency, efficiency and responsiveness. Streamlined electronic processes reduce administrative burdens, improve data accuracy, speed up turnaround times, and create a more agile and user-friendly procurement environment.

Overall, procurement acts as a strategic lever that integrates planning, financial management, risk mitigation and service delivery. By aligning procurement with departmental priorities, strengthening supplier performance, and adopting sustainable and efficient sourcing practices, the Department unlocks greater value from public spending and enhances its ability to deliver high-quality, citizen-centred services.

7. Receipts and financing

Summary of receipts

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

Table 7.1 Summary of receipts

Receipts R'000	Outcome			Main appro- piation 2025/26	Adjusted appro- piation 2025/26	Revised estimate 2025/26	Medium-term estimate				
	Audited 2022/23	Audited 2023/24	Audited 2024/25				% Change from Revised estimate	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	
Treasury funding											
Equitable share	416 885	434 166	411 282	470 941	442 290	439 808	487 238	10.78	506 395	522 093	
Financing	23 098	30 423	69 700	43 622	49 081	49 081	109 065	122.21	31 193	27 779	
Provincial Revenue Fund	23 098	30 423	69 700	43 622	49 081	49 081	109 065	122.21	31 193	27 779	
Total Treasury funding	439 983	464 589	480 982	514 563	491 371	488 889	596 303	21.97	537 588	549 872	
Departmental receipts											
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	348	340	378	442	442	485	462	(4.74)	483	498	
Transfers received	687	272	11 939			2 080		(100.00)			
Interest, dividends and rent on	37	123	77			35		(100.00)			
Sales of capital assets	31		26								
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	46 588	8 890	1 689			324		(100.00)			
Total departmental receipts	47 691	9 625	14 109	442	442	2 924	462	(84.20)	483	498	
Total receipts	487 674	474 214	495 091	515 005	491 813	491 813	596 765	21.34	538 071	550 370	

Summary of receipts:

Total receipts increase by R104.952 million or 21.34 per cent from R491.813 million in the 2025/26 revised estimate to R596.765 million in 2026/27.

Treasury funding:

Equitable share funding increases by R47.430 million or 10.78 per cent from R439.808 million in the 2025/26 revised estimate to R487.238 million in 2026/27.

Departmental receipts:

Included in the Department's total allocation for 2026/27 is the projected Departmental receipts of R462 000 as a result of estimates for sales of goods and services other than capital assets in respect of Tourist Guides Registration fees.

Donor funding (excluded from vote appropriation)

None.

8. Payment summary

Key assumptions

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

CPI projections:

2026/27: 3.6 per cent

2027/28: 3.3 per cent

2028/29: 3.1 per cent

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

Cost of living adjustments have been capped at 4 per cent for the 2026/27 and 2027/28 financial years, and 3.1 per cent for the 2028/29 financial year.

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

Housing allowance increased by CPI.

Medical allowance projections are based on the medical price Index as per Statistics South Africa (StatsSA) data.

National priorities

Strategic Priority 1: Drive inclusive growth and job creation

Strategic Priority 2: Reduce poverty and tackle the high cost of living

Strategic Priority 3: Build a capable, ethical and developmental state

The national priorities have been incorporated into the provincial priorities

Provincial priorities

PSP Apex Priority: Helping businesses grow and create jobs and equipping citizens to get those jobs.

PSP Portfolio 1: Growth for Jobs

PSP Portfolio 2: Safety

PSP Portfolio 3: Educated, Healthy & Caring Society

PSP Portfolio 4: Innovation, Culture & Governance

Programme summary

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

Table 8.1 Summary of payments and estimates

Programme R'000	Outcome			Main appro- priation 2025/26	Adjusted appro- priation 2025/26	Revised estimate 2025/26	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2022/23	Audited 2023/24	Audited 2024/25				% Change from Revised estimate			2028/29
							2026/27	2025/26	2027/28	2028/29
1. Administration	57 911	55 397	50 951	57 402	52 954	52 954	64 439	21.69	67 815	68 617
2. Integrated Economic Development Services	39 846	47 219	36 187	30 133	27 414	27 414	33 364	21.70	32 297	34 439
3. Trade and Sector Development	259 186	228 106	274 253	300 243	283 369	283 369	359 456	26.85	307 823	313 988
4. Business Regulation and Governance	11 758	14 891	12 904	16 951	16 235	16 235	19 852	22.28	19 752	20 296
5. Economic Planning	22 867	30 546	19 799	31 425	28 609	28 609	35 729	24.89	28 050	28 722
6. Skills Development	96 106	98 055	100 997	78 851	83 232	83 232	83 925	0.83	82 334	84 308
Total payments and estimates	487 674	474 214	495 091	515 005	491 813	491 813	596 765	21.34	538 071	550 370

Note: Programme 1: MEC salary provided for in Vote 11: Agriculture.

Note: The National Treasury has granted approval to the Department to deviate from the uniform provincial budget structure from 2026/27, thereby enabling better alignment to the Growth for Jobs (G4J) strategy. All financial information has been restated retrospectively to ensure consistency and comparability. The number of programmes was reduced from 7 to 6 with Programme 6: Tourism, Arts and Entertainment being abolished and incorporated into Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development as a sub programme, namely, Tourism.

Summary by economic classification

Table 8.2 Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation 2025/26	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate 2025/26	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2022/23	Audited 2023/24	Audited 2024/25				% Change from Revised estimate			
							2026/27	2025/26	2027/28	2028/29
Current payments	174 205	176 143	172 672	247 678	214 176	214 079	292 763	36.75	269 457	275 017
Compensation of employees	127 336	131 403	130 494	156 147	139 673	139 669	156 381	11.97	196 097	197 037
Goods and services	46 869	44 740	42 178	91 531	74 503	74 410	136 382	83.28	73 360	77 980
Transfers and subsidies to	308 742	292 297	318 049	263 787	273 912	273 916	300 554	9.72	265 150	271 729
Provinces and municipalities	6 392	2 434	2 480	2 469	2 569	2 569	2 900	12.88		
Departmental agencies and accounts	129 227	122 945	118 498	122 070	122 070	122 070	127 355	4.33	132 704	136 818
Higher education institutions		100	1 929		658	658		(100.00)		
Public corporations and private enterprises	84 988	58 108	96 539	79 084	78 607	78 348	108 219	38.13	74 185	75 411
Non-profit institutions	9 134	23 405	10 495		3 244	3 503		(100.00)		
Households	79 001	85 305	88 108	60 164	66 764	66 768	62 080	(7.02)	58 261	59 500
Payments for capital assets	4 505	4 867	4 340	3 540	3 652	3 745	3 448	(7.93)	3 464	3 624
Machinery and equipment	3 893	4 686	4 157	3 540	3 652	3 745	3 448	(7.93)	3 464	3 624
Software and other intangible assets	612	181	183							
Payments for financial assets	222	907	30		73	73		(100.00)		
Total economic classification	487 674	474 214	495 091	515 005	491 813	491 813	596 765	21.34	538 071	550 370

Note: Saldanha Bay Industrial Development Zone Licensing Company (SOC) Ltd, trading as Freeport Saldanha and Atlantis Special Economic Zone (ASEZ), has been reclassified in the Standard Chart of Accounts (SCoA), effective from March 2025, to align to their Schedule 3D status as Provincial Government Business Enterprises under the PFMA (Act 1 of 1999). FreePort Saldanha and ASEZ will now reflect under Public Corporations and Private Enterprises, previously under Departmental Agencies and Accounts.

Infrastructure payments

None.

Departmental Public Private Partnership (PPP) projects

None.

Transfers

Transfers to public entities

Table 8.3 Summary of departmental transfers to public entities

Public entities R'000	Outcome			Main appro- piation 2025/26	Adjusted appro- piation 2025/26	Revised estimate 2025/26	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2022/23	Audited 2023/24	Audited 2024/25				% Change from Revised estimate	2026/27	2025/26	2027/28
Western Cape Tourism, Trade and Investment Promotion Agency (WESGRO)	125 686	122 055	118 498	122 070	122 070	122 070	127 355	4.33	132 704	136 818
Saldanha Bay IDZ Licencing Company (SOC) Ltd	41 977	12 700	49 700	24 000	24 000	24 000	33 275	38.65	1 000	
Atlantis Special Economic Zone Company	39 182	39 127	39 324	40 246	40 246	40 246	41 534	3.20	43 278	44 620
Total departmental transfers to public entities	206 845	173 882	207 522	186 316	186 316	186 316	202 164	8.51	176 982	181 438

Transfers to other entities

Table 8.4 Summary of departmental transfers to other entities

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Main appro- piation 2025/26	Adjusted appro- piation 2025/26	Revised estimate 2025/26	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2022/23	Audited 2023/24	Audited 2024/25				% Change from Revised estimate 2026/27	2025/26	2027/28	2028/29
College of Cape Town		100	412							
Genesis IT Initiative	990									
ASISA Foundation	3 430	200	2 000							
False Bay College			35							
Innovator Enterprise Trust		2 655								
SA Agri Academy	1 325	500								
Reconstructed Living Lab	1 411	3 773	1 365							
MB Trading Enterprise		69	30							
Knoesen Consulting (Pty) Ltd		70	30							
Mygrow (Pty) Ltd		58	42							
The Wren Design (Pty) Ltd		58	40		200	200		(100.00)		
Chrysalis Marketing (Pty) Ltd		70	30							
Regenize (Pty) Ltd		70	30							
Welcome Assist (Pty) Ltd		67	29							
Tomorrow Matters Now (Pty) Ltd		64	27							
Medical Diagnostech (Pty) Ltd		69	29							
Autonosky (Pty) Ltd		70	30							
Winelands Guide (Pty) Ltd			198							
Leeu Dassenberg Estates (Pty) Ltd			718							
Die Afrikaanse Taal- en Kultuurvereniging NPC			1 192							
Elgin Grabouw Cycling Academy NPC			1 690		700	700		(100.00)		
Discovery Point Centre NPC			40		60	60		(100.00)		
Advanced Fibreform Production (Pty) Ltd		50	150							
Dune Foods (Pty) Ltd		50	150							
Joubert-Tradauw (Pty) Ltd		140	57							
Carteirra SA (PTY) LTD		144	56							
One Of Each (Pty) Ltd		175	25							
Rooiboslief Lifestyle (Pty) Ltd		186	13		91	90		(100.00)		
LHA Systems (Pty) Ltd		40	143							
SA Wine			1 980		2 429	2 429		(100.00)		
South African Trade Promotions (PTY) Ltd			100							
Northlink TVET College			524							
University of Western Cape			823							
Labit Consulting (Pty) Ltd			200							
Kamva Capital			2 268							
Silulo Technologies			2 140							
Agri Western Cape			657							
ORT South Africa Operational Trust			1 823							
Bicycle Empowerment Network			400							
French SA Labs			60							
Wonder Snacks					200	200		(100.00)		

Table 8.4 Summary of departmental transfers to other entities (Continued)

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Main appro- piation 2025/26	Adjusted appro- piation 2025/26	Revised estimate 2025/26	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2022/23	Audited 2023/24	Audited 2024/25				% Change from Revised estimate			
							2026/27	2025/26	2027/28	2028/29
Old Mutual Limited		100								
African Roots Wine (Pty) Ltd		200	200							
Tulbagh Winery International (Pty)		200								
Bike and Hike					170	266		(100.00)		
Made in Africa Cosmetics					200	200		(100.00)		
Spicy Bulldog					186	185		(100.00)		
Unplugged					200	200		(100.00)		
Reuben's Restaurant and Bar Pty					1 500	1 500		(100.00)		
Robinson & Sinclair					200	200		(100.00)		
The Bean People					200	200		(100.00)		
Elysium Skincare					77	77		(100.00)		
Wonder Snacks					200	200		(100.00)		
Global cuisine			200							
Marice Mercur			175							
Meant Too Bee			199							
Weef			200							
Boland College			35							
South Cape College			35							
University of Cape Town - Graduate School of Business			30							
West Coast College			35							
Total departmental transfers to other entities	9 134	12 350	20 645		6 413	6 507		(100.00)		

Note: With the change in the Standard Chart of Accounts with effect from 1 April 2025 the item Communication: Licences has been removed from the **Departmental Agencies and Accounts** category and shifted to **Public Corporations and Private Enterprises**, Other transfers to public corporations. This shift includes previous expenditure such as payments to the South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC) for the payment of television and radio licences.

Transfers to local government

Table 8.5 Summary of departmental transfers to local government by category

Departmental transfers R'000	Outcome			Main appro- piation 2025/26	Adjusted appro- piation 2025/26	Revised estimate 2025/26	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2022/23	Audited 2023/24	Audited 2024/25				% Change from Revised estimate			
							2026/27	2025/26	2027/28	2028/29
Category A		2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 500	25.00		
Category B	6 392	434	480	469	569	569	400	(29.70)		
Total departmental transfers to local government	6 392	2 434	2 480	2 469	2 569	2 569	2 900	12.88		

9. Programme Description

Programme 1: Administration

Purpose: To provide leadership, strategic management in accordance with legislation, regulations, and policies and ensure appropriate support service to all other programmes.

Analysis per sub-programme

Sub-programme 1.1: Office of the Head of Department

To manage and direct the departmental transversal administrative programmes that give leadership to the department.

To effectively maintain an oversight function of the whole department's mandate and function.

Sub-programme 1.2: Financial Management

To provide an effective financial management function.

To ensure implementation of the PFMA and other related financial regulations and policies.

To provide a planning and budgeting support to the Department.

To ensure that risk management.

Sub-programme 1.3: Corporate Services

To provide a strategic support function to the Department. This function is made up of Human Resource Management and Development, Strategic Co-ordination, Departmental Performance Monitoring and Evaluation, Knowledge and Information Management and Corporate Communications.

Policy developments

The Programme draws its approach from the PSP Portfolios of Growth for Jobs as well as Innovation, and Culture and Governance, providing leadership guidance and support to the line functions to ensure optimal performance and governance.

Programme 1 will ultimately endeavour to ensure that the building of a capable state is placed at the vanguard of its service delivery and through its unique position as the support structure, integrate its processes for the implementation of both Portfolios. In other words, the aim is to achieve service delivery through effective and innovative governance principles.

At the forefront of sound financial governance is value for money and the stewardship for this principle, although vested with each public servant, rest with Financial Management as the last guardian that must enable an environment that prevents wastage and supports prudent and efficient spending. Furthermore, communications will be strengthened as a critical lever to foster trust, with a particular focus on value-adding coordination and support.

Monitoring and evaluation will be enhanced through the lobbying for transversal norms and standards evaluations across the relevant departments so that comparative lessons emerging from these cross-departmental assessments can help strengthen internal projects and serve as a positive feedback loop.

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

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

Expenditure trends analysis

The allocated budget for the Programme has increased from R52.954 million (2025/26 revised estimate) to R64.439 million in the 2026/27 financial year. This represents an increase of 21.69 per cent or R11.485 million. This increase accommodates the filling of vacant posts and the refresh of computer services to be undertaken within the Department.

Outcomes as per Strategic Plan

Programme 1: Administration

Improved institutional excellence

Outputs as per Annual Performance Plan

Processed payments to creditors within 30 days

Unqualified audit opinion (financial and non-financial)

Monitoring reports produced

Communication plans actioned

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

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

Sub-programme R'000	Outcome			Main appro- piation 2025/26	Adjusted appro- piation 2025/26	Revised estimate 2025/26	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2022/23	Audited 2023/24	Audited 2024/25				% Change from Revised estimate		2026/27	2027/28
1. Office of the HOD	5 982	7 042	5 795	6 882	6 273	6 273	7 606	21.25	7 359	7 775
2. Financial Management	36 129	33 537	29 809	32 801	30 033	30 033	37 702	25.54	41 197	41 502
3. Corporate Services	15 800	14 818	15 347	17 719	16 648	16 648	19 131	14.91	19 259	19 340
Total payments and estimates	57 911	55 397	50 951	57 402	52 954	52 954	64 439	21.69	67 815	68 617

Note: Programme 1: MEC salary provided for in Vote 11: Agriculture.

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Main appro- priation 2025/26	Adjusted appro- priation 2025/26	Revised estimate 2025/26	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2022/23	Audited 2023/24	Audited 2024/25				% Change from Revised estimate			
							2026/27	2025/26	2027/28	2028/29
Current payments	53 847	52 236	48 226	56 130	51 588	51 577	63 398	22.92	66 774	67 576
Compensation of employees	40 917	42 399	41 608	47 906	43 049	43 049	47 507	10.36	57 518	58 136
Goods and services	12 930	9 837	6 618	8 224	8 539	8 528	15 891	86.34	9 256	9 440
Transfers and subsidies	482	955	570	1	40	40	10	(75.00)	10	10
Public corporations and private enterprises	6	7	6	1	1	1	10	900.00	10	10
Households	476	948	564		39	39		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets	3 486	2 011	2 155	1 271	1 321	1 332	1 031	(22.60)	1 031	1 031
Machinery and equipment	2 874	2 011	2 155	1 271	1 321	1 332	1 031	(22.60)	1 031	1 031
Software and other intangible assets	612									
Payments for financial assets	96	195			5	5		(100.00)		
Total economic classification	57 911	55 397	50 951	57 402	52 954	52 954	64 439	21.69	67 815	68 617

Details of transfers and subsidies

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Main appro- priation 2025/26	Adjusted appro- priation 2025/26	Revised estimate 2025/26	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2022/23	Audited 2023/24	Audited 2024/25				% Change from Revised estimate			
							2026/27	2025/26	2027/28	2028/29
Transfers and subsidies to (Current)	482	955	570	1	40	40	10	(75.00)	10	10
Public corporations and private enterprises	6	7	6	1	1	1	10	900.00	10	10
Public corporations	6	7	6	1	1	1	10	900.00	10	10
Other transfers to public corporations	6	7	6	1	1	1	10	900.00	10	10
Households	476	948	564		39	39		(100.00)		
Social benefits	476	948	564		39	39		(100.00)		

Note: With the change in the Standard Chart of Accounts with effect from 1 April 2025 the item Communication: Licences has been removed from the **Departmental Agencies and Accounts** category and shifted to **Public Corporations and Private Enterprises**, Other transfers to public corporations. This shift includes previous expenditure such as payments to the South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC) for the payment of television and radio licences.

Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services

Purpose: To promote and support economic development through shared partnerships.

Analysis per sub-programme

Sub-programme 2.1: Enterprise Development

To support and promote development of business enterprises

Sub-programme 2.2: Economic Empowerment

To facilitate the process of empowerment and creation of an enabling business environment for PDI's and the township economy.

Sub-programme 2.3: Red Tape Reduction

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

Policy developments

The Programme's service delivery environment is by and large shaped by the policy and legislative environment both on a national and provincial level. Key to navigating and operating in this environment given limited resources, is the alignment to key relevant policies.

The Growth for Jobs Strategy makes a strong call for the Programme in terms of Enterprise Development and Red Tape Reduction to be an enabler for the relevant PFAs, e.g. exports, investment, delivering support across these PFAs. In the PFA of Employability, entrepreneurship development is identified as one of the key pathways to employability.

The finalisation of the provincial strategies related to (1) township economy and (2) entrepreneurship and small business support, will set a clear path and trajectory for the Programme and the Department in terms of these two important areas. Additionally, the National Licencing Policy, to be finalised later this year, will be a key informant of the work of the Red Tape Reduction unit.

In the national sphere, besides the National Integrated Small Business Development Strategic Framework (NISED) shaping the work of the Programme, the pending National Entrepreneurship Strategy and amendments to the B-BBB Act (General principles and the Generic Scorecard) will also be a key informant of the role of the enterprise development unit.

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

Sub programme 2.2 Regional and Local Economic Development was shifted to Programme 5: Economic Planning under Sub programme 5.5 Spatial Economic Coordination. Sub programme 2.3: Economic Empowerment will also be re-introduced to accommodate the functions related to township economy.

Expenditure trends analysis

The allocated budget for the Programme has increased from R27.414 million (2025/26 revised estimate) to R33.364 million in the 2026/27 financial year. This represents an increase of 21.70 per cent or R5.950 million. This increase is attributed to the implementation of the MSME and township strategies giving effect to G4J's employability priority.

Outcomes as per Strategic Plan

Enabled economic environment

Outputs as per Annual Performance Plan

MSMEs supported non-financially

Entrepreneurship interventions conducted

Funding leveraged for business development support

Business support cases resolved

Improvement measures to business-facing government services implemented

Regulatory reforms supported

Capacity-building interventions on red tape reduction approaches implemented

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

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

Sub-programme R'000	Outcome			Main appro- priation 2025/26	Adjusted appro- priation 2025/26	Revised estimate 2025/26	Medium-term estimate				
	Audited 2022/23	Audited 2023/24	Audited 2024/25				% Change from Revised estimate		2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
							2026/27	2025/26			
1. Enterprise Development	19 534	34 757	22 264	14 374	11 726	11 726	18 261	55.73	17 304	19 228	
3. Economic Empowerment				1 377	1 377	1 377	1 000	(27.38)	700	700	
4. Red Tape	20 312	12 462	13 923	14 382	14 311	14 311	14 103	(1.45)	14 293	14 511	
Total payments and estimates	39 846	47 219	36 187	30 133	27 414	27 414	33 364	21.70	32 297	34 439	

Note: The National Treasury has granted approval to the Department to deviate from the uniform provincial budget structure from 2026/27. Sub-programme 2.2 Regional and Local Economic Development was shifted to Programme 5: Economic Planning under Sub programme 5.5 Spatial Economic Coordination. Sub programme 2.3: Economic Empowerment has been re-introduced to accommodate the functions related to the township economy. All financial information has been restated retrospectively to ensure consistency and comparability.

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation 2025/26	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate 2025/26	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited				% Change from Revised estimate			
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2025/26	2027/28	2028/29
Current payments	23 642	34 003	22 802	29 844	26 162	26 162	32 938	25.90	31 871	33 848
Compensation of employees	12 895	13 353	13 506	15 102	14 511	14 511	15 476	6.65	20 766	21 181
Goods and services	10 747	20 650	9 296	14 742	11 651	11 651	17 462	49.88	11 105	12 667
Transfers and subsidies to	15 544	12 301	12 735	1	955	955		(100.00)		
Departmental agencies and accounts	3 541	890								
Higher education institutions		100	1 929		658	658		(100.00)		
Public corporations and private enterprises	3 823	3 896	4 607	1	238	238		(100.00)		
Non-profit institutions	8 144	7 371	5 593		55	55		(100.00)		
Households	36	44	606		4	4		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets	660	360	621	288	297	297	426	43.43	426	591
Machinery and equipment	660	360	438	288	297	297	426	43.43	426	591
Software and other intangible assets			183							
Payments for financial assets		555	29							
Total economic classification	39 846	47 219	36 187	30 133	27 414	27 414	33 364	21.70	32 297	34 439

Details of transfers and subsidies

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation 2025/26	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate 2025/26	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited				% Change from Revised estimate			
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2025/26	2027/28	2028/29
Transfers and subsidies to (Current)	15 544	12 301	12 735	1	955	955		(100.00)		
Departmental agencies and accounts	3 541	890								
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	3 541	890								
Western Cape Liquor Authority	2 227									
Other	1 314	890								
Higher education institutions		100	1 929		658	658		(100.00)		
Public corporations and private enterprises	3 823	3 896	4 607	1	238	238		(100.00)		
Public corporations	3 823	1 985		1	1	1		(100.00)		
Other transfers to public corporations	3 823	1 985		1	1	1		(100.00)		
Private enterprises		1 911	4 607		237	237		(100.00)		
Other transfers to private enterprises		1 911	4 607		237	237		(100.00)		
Non-profit institutions	8 144	7 371	5 593		55	55		(100.00)		
Households	36	44	606		4	4		(100.00)		
Social benefits	36	44	606		4	4		(100.00)		

Note: With the change in the Standard Chart of Accounts with effect from 1 April 2025 the item Communication: Licences has been removed from the **Departmental Agencies and Accounts** category and shifted to **Public Corporations and Private Enterprises**, Other transfers to public corporations. This shift includes previous expenditure such as payments to the South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC) for the payment of television and radio licences.

Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development

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

Analysis per sub-programme

Sub-programme 3.1: Trade and Investment Promotion

To facilitate trade, export promotion and attract investment

Sub-programme 3.2: Sector Development

To implement strategies for the positioning of the industrial sector as a key contributor to economic growth and development

Sub-programme 3.3: Strategic Initiatives

To facilitate the implementation of strategic programmes and catalytic infrastructure interventions that will stimulate the competitiveness of priority sectors

Sub-programme 3.4 Technology and Innovation

To stimulate private sector innovation and technology within the province and support the usage, readiness and accessibility of digital technology by citizens, business and government.

Sub-programme 3.5: Green Economy

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

Sub-programme 3.6: Tourism

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

Policy developments

To give effect to the G4J Strategy, the Department identified outputs that are intended to increase economic growth through exports and investments. The Department will open medium-term export opportunities and investment as South Africa relies on its ability to sell its goods and services on overseas markets to achieve sustainable long-term growth and job creation.

The Programme's long-term target is to triple exports relating to goods, services as well as tourism. Sub-programme 3.1 will focus on activities linked to the positioning and global awareness of the WC as a leading export and investment destination with a focus on driving market access in new and emerging global markets. This is fully aligned with the MTDP and the targets set out in the Strategic Priority 1: Inclusive Economic Growth and Jobs.

In terms of tourism, the Department will monitor new national tourism policy reviews and formulation scheduled for 2026. This includes new national regulations for short-term rental accommodation.

The Department has also embarked on research to investigate the feasibility of a tourism levy. Depending on the outcomes of the study, new provincial legislation may be developed in future years.

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

Sub programme 3.3: Strategic Initiatives was re-introduced to house the functions related to the delivery of the catalytic infrastructure function. Sub programme 3.4: Technology and Innovation (previously Broadband for the Economy); and Sub programme 3.5: Green economy was shifted from Programme 5: Economic Planning. The old Programme 6: Tourism, Arts and Entertainment was subsumed into Sub-Programme 3.6: Tourism.

Expenditure trends analysis

The allocated budget for the Programme has increased from R283.369 million (2025/26 revised estimate) to R359.456 million in the 2026/27 financial year. This represents an increase of 26.85 per cent or R76.087 million. This increase is attributed to the provision of support to export and investment priority focus areas.

Outcomes as per Strategic Plan

- Enabled economic environment
- Increased exports
- Increased investment

Outputs as per Annual Performance Plan

- Oversight reports compiled on the public entity
- Businesses assisted through the Export Competitiveness Enhancement Programme (ECEP)
- District export awareness campaigns conducted
- Port of Cape Town efficiencies improvement measures implemented
- Investment-related events hosted
- Industry growth opportunities supported

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

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

Sub-programme R'000	Outcome			Main appro- piation 2025/26	Adjusted appro- piation 2025/26	Revised estimate 2025/26	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2022/23	Audited 2023/24	Audited 2024/25				% Change from Revised estimate		2026/27	2027/28
1. Trade and Investment Promotion	62 113	66 826	65 645	67 145	67 145	67 145	69 958	4.19	72 632	76 746
2. Sector Development	10 973	10 550	19 342	36 957	33 370	33 333	43 775	31.33	45 705	45 373
3. Strategic Initiatives	87 757	56 701	93 199	80 980	77 439	77 478	105 679	36.40	63 267	64 818
4. Technology and Innovation	8 486	9 033	9 752	21 244	15 650	15 649	32 855	109.95	24 591	24 408
5. Green Economy	17 983	14 260	13 160	10 804	8 861	8 860	14 041	58.48	13 347	13 022
6. Tourism	71 874	70 736	73 155	83 113	80 904	80 904	93 148	15.13	88 281	89 621
Total payments and estimates	259 186	228 106	274 253	300 243	283 369	283 369	359 456	26.85	307 823	313 988

Note: The National Treasury has granted approval to the Department to deviate from the uniform provincial budget structure from 2026/27. Sub programme 3.3: Strategic Initiatives was re-introduced to house the functions related to the delivery of the catalytic infrastructure function. Sub-Programme 3.4: Technology and Innovation (previously Broadband for the Economy) and Sub-programme 3.5: Green Economy was shifted from Programme 5: Economic Planning. The old Programme 6: Tourism, Arts and Entertainment was subsumed into Sub Programme 3.6: Tourism. All financial information has been restated retrospectively to ensure consistency and comparability.

Earmarked allocation:

Included in Sub-programme 3.1: Trade and Investment Promotion is an allocation of R69.958 million (2026/27); R72.632 million (2027/28) and R76.746 million (2028/29) specifically and exclusively appropriated towards supporting Wesgro to promote investment, tourism, export growth and trade within the Province.

Included in Sub-programme 3.6: Tourism is an allocation of R57.397 million (2026/27), R60.072 million (2027/28) and R60.072 million (2028/29) specifically and exclusively appropriated to support the destination marketing by Wesgro.

Included in Sub-programme 3.3: Strategic Initiatives is an allocation of R41.534 million (2026/27), R43.278 million (2027/28) and R44.620 million (2028/29) specifically and exclusively appropriated for the Atlantis Special Economic Zone (ASEZ) to promote investment in the Zone and Province (inclusive of operational support).

Included in Sub-programme 3.3: Strategic Initiatives is an allocation of R31.800 million (2026/27) specifically and exclusively appropriated to Freeport Saldanha to promote investment in the zone and province (inclusive of sustainability and operational stability support).

Included in Sub-programme 3.3: Strategic Initiatives is an allocation of R6.800 million (2026/27) specifically and exclusively appropriated to provide for the Cape Town International Convention Centre (CTICC) transaction advisory service.

Included in Sub-programme 3.6: Tourism is an allocation of R3.000 million (2026/27) specifically and exclusively appropriated for the Tourism Safety programme.

Growth for Jobs (G4J) Priority:

Included in Sub-programme 3.4: Technology and Innovation is an allocation of R3.000 million (2026/27), R3.099 million (2027/28) and R3.195 million (2028/29) specifically and exclusively appropriated to support the drones and Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV) regulatory sandbox

Included in Sub-programme 3.2: Sector Development is an allocation amounting to R6.500 million (2026/27), R5.616 million (2027/28) and R5.728 million (2028/29) for the Export Accelerator Programme.

Included in Sub-programme 3.2: Sector Development is an allocation amounting to R1 million (2026/27), R1.033 million (2027/28) and R1.065 million (2028/29) for Growth Opportunity Coalitions.

Included in Sub-programme 3.3: Strategic Initiatives is an allocation of R3 million (2026/27), R3.099 million (2027/28) and R3.609 million (2028/29) specifically and exclusively appropriated to support the Port and Logistics Performance Support project.

Included in Sub-programme 3.6: Tourism is an allocation of R4 million (2026/27), R4.132 million (2027/28) and R4.260 million (2028/29) specifically and exclusively appropriated to undertake the Tourism Growth Initiative.

Included in Sub-programme 3.4: Technology and Innovation is an allocation of R3.500 million (2026/27), R3.616 million (2027/28) and R3.728 million (2028/29) specifically and exclusively appropriated to support Venture Capital (VC) Growth Coalition and Tech Ecosystem Enablement.

Included in Sub-programme 3.2: Sector Development is an allocation of R2 million (2026/27), R2.066 million (2027/28) and R2.130 million (2028/29) specifically and exclusively appropriated the Western Cape investment Summit Continuum.

Energy:

Included in Sub-programme 3.5: Green Economy is an allocation of R600 000 (2026/27), and R1 million (2027/28) specifically and exclusively appropriated for Green Hydrogen implementation.

Included in Sub-programme 3.2: Sector Development is an allocation of R800 000 (2026/27), R2.500 million (2027/28) and R2 million (2028/29) specifically and exclusively appropriated for the Just Energy Transition Investment Plan (JET IP).

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation 2025/26	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate 2025/26	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2022/23	Audited 2023/24	Audited 2024/25				% Change from Revised estimate			
							2026/27	2025/26	2027/28	2028/29
Current payments	46 930	46 140	55 660	96 083	76 494	76 490	119 876	56.72	99 828	100 653
Compensation of employees	39 016	37 994	38 502	48 463	41 221	41 217	52 383	27.09	68 206	66 834
Goods and services	7 914	8 146	17 158	47 620	35 273	35 273	67 493	91.34	31 622	33 819
Transfers and subsidies to	212 203	180 932	218 038	203 618	206 259	206 263	238 464	15.61	206 879	212 219
Provinces and municipalities	4 171	2 434	2 480	2 469	2 569	2 569	2 900	13		
Departmental agencies and accounts	125 686	122 055	118 498	122 070	122 070	122 070	127 355	4.33	132 704	136 818
Public corporations and private enterprises	81 159	54 205	91 926	79 079	78 365	78 106	108 209	38.54	74 175	75 401
Households	197	8	232		66	70		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets		956	555	542	616	616	1 116	81.17	1 116	1 116
Machinery and equipment		775	555	542	616	616	1 116	81.17	1 116	1 116
Software and other intangible assets		181								
Payments for financial assets	53	78								
Total economic classification	259 186	228 106	274 253	300 243	283 369	283 369	359 456	26.85	307 823	313 988

Details of transfers and subsidies

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Main appro- prium	Adjusted appro- prium	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited				% Change from Revised estimate			
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2025/26	2025/26	2025/26	2026/27
Transfers and subsidies to (Current)	212 203	180 932	218 038	203 618	206 259	206 263	238 464	15.61	206 879	212 219
Provinces and municipalities	4 171	2 434	2 480	2 469	2 569	2 569	2 900	12.88		
Municipalities	4 171	2 434	2 480	2 469	2 569	2 569	2 900	12.88		
Municipal bank accounts		2 190	2 480	2 469	2 569	2 569	2 900	12.88		
Municipal agencies and funds	4 171	244								
Departmental agencies and accounts	125 686	122 055	118 498	122 070	122 070	122 070	127 355	4.33	132 704	136 818
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	125 686	122 055	118 498	122 070	122 070	122 070	127 355	4.33	132 704	136 818
Western Cape Tourism, Trade and Investment Promotion Agency (Wesgro)	125 686	122 055	118 498	122 070	122 070	122 070	127 355	4.33	132 704	136 818
Public corporations and private enterprises	81 159	54 205	91 926	79 079	78 365	78 106	108 209	38.54	74 175	75 401
Public corporations	81 159	51 827	89 024	64 248	64 248	64 248	74 809	16.44	44 278	44 620
Other transfers to public corporations	81 159	51 827	89 024	64 248	64 248	64 248	74 809	16.44	44 278	44 620
Private enterprises		2 378	2 902	14 831	14 117	13 858	33 400	141.02	29 897	30 781
Other transfers to private enterprises		2 378	2 902	14 831	14 117	13 858	33 400	141.02	29 897	30 781
Non-profit institutions	990	2 230	4 902		3 189	3 448		(100.00)		
Households	197	8	232		66	70		(100.00)		
Social benefits	197	8	232		66	70		(100.00)		

Note: With the change in the Standard Chart of Accounts with effect from 1 April 2025 the item Communication: Licences has been removed from the **Departmental Agencies and Accounts** category and shifted to **Public Corporations and Private Enterprises**, Other transfers to public corporations. This shift includes previous expenditure such as payments to the South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC) for the payment of television and radio licences.

Note: Saldanha Bay Industrial Development Zone Licensing Company (SOC) Ltd, trading as Freeport Saldanha and Atlantis Special Economic Zone (ASEZ), has been reclassified in the Standard Chart of Accounts (SCoA), effective from March 2025, to align to their Schedule 3D status as Provincial Government Business Enterprises under the PFMA (Act 1 of 1999). FreePort Saldanha and ASEZ will now reflect under Public Corporations and Private Enterprises, previously under Departmental Agencies and Accounts.

Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance

Purpose: To ensure an enabling socially responsible business environment that allows for predictability.

Analysis per sub-programme

Sub-programme 4.1: Governance

To promote good governance of public entities and agencies.

Sub-programme 4.2: Consumer Protection

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

Policy developments

Programme objectives align with the National Development Plan (NDP), Medium-Term Development Plan, Provincial Strategic Priorities, and the G4J approach, particularly inclusive growth, job creation, poverty reduction, and lowering the cost of living.

The Programme empowers consumers and businesses through consumer rights education and financial literacy initiatives. By promoting accessible dispute resolution, it reduces reliance on litigation, thereby lowering legal costs, improving market confidence, and supporting economic efficiency.

A strategic reform agenda is underway, focused on digitalisation, legislative renewal, and strengthened enforcement. The expansion of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) through virtual platforms and the digitisation of educational resources will enhance accessibility, operational efficiency, and service delivery. These reforms will improve outreach while ensuring continuous public access to consumer information and services.

The Office operates through three core units: Consumer Education, ADR, and Adjudication. Together, they promote informed participation in the economy and provide structured, accessible dispute resolution mechanisms.

The Consumer Affairs Tribunal adjudicates matters referred after mediation. However, enforcement limitations under the Western Cape Consumer Affairs (Unfair) Business Practices Act 10 of 2002 constrain the implementation of Tribunal orders. This legislative gap affects regulatory effectiveness.

Approval has been granted to develop new provincial consumer protection legislation aligned with the Consumer Protection Act, No. 68 of 2008. The proposed framework will introduce enforceable mechanisms, address cross-border complexities, and strengthen legal certainty, regulatory credibility, and consumer protection outcomes.

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

Sub-programme 4.1: Governance was re-introduced to the Programme structure to promote good governance of public entities and agencies.

Expenditure trends analysis

The budgetary allocation of the Programme increased from R16.235 million (2025/26 revised estimate) to R19.852 million in 2026/27. The increase translates to 22.28 per cent or R3.617 million and provides for the expansion of consumer tribunal function.

Outcomes as per Strategic Plan

Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance

Improved consumer support

Outputs as per Annual Performance Plan

Consumer education interventions conducted

Consumer complaints resolved

Basic Financial literacy interventions conducted

Western Cape Consumer Affairs Tribunal operationalised

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

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

Sub-programme R'000	Outcome			Main appro- priation 2025/26	Adjusted appro- priation 2025/26	Revised estimate 2025/26	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2022/23	Audited 2023/24	Audited 2024/25				% Change from Revised estimate			
							2026/27	2025/26	2027/28	2028/29
1. Governance	1 327	2 498	2 457	3 436	3 468	3 468	3 469	0.03	3 753	3 916
2. Consumer Protection	10 431	12 393	10 447	13 515	12 767	12 767	16 383	28	15 999	16 380
Total payments and estimates	11 758	14 891	12 904	16 951	16 235	16 235	19 852	22.28	19 752	20 296

Note: The National Treasury has granted approval to the Department to deviate from the uniform provincial budget structure from 2026/27. Sub-programme 4.1 Governance has been introduced to promote good governance of public entities and agencies. All financial information has been restated retrospectively to ensure consistency and comparability.

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Main appro- priation 2025/26	Adjusted appro- priation 2025/26	Revised estimate 2025/26	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2022/23	Audited 2023/24	Audited 2024/25				% Change from Revised estimate			
							2026/27	2025/26	2027/28	2028/29
Current payments	11 392	14 158	12 668	16 502	15 664	15 664	18 911	20.73	19 366	19 915
Compensation of employees	9 938	11 568	10 690	13 318	12 149	12 149	11 686	(3.81)	16 088	16 620
Goods and services	1 454	2 590	1 978	3 184	3 515	3 515	7 225	105.55	3 278	3 295
Transfers and subsidies to	4	4	38	1	123	123	560	355.28		
Public corporations and private enterprises				1	1	1		(100.00)		
Households	4	4	38		122	122	560	359.02		
Payments for capital assets	359	706	198	448	448	448	381	(14.96)	386	381
Machinery and equipment	359	706	198	448	448	448	381	(14.96)	386	381
Payments for financial assets	3	23								
Total economic classification	11 758	14 891	12 904	16 951	16 235	16 235	19 852	22.28	19 752	20 296

Details of transfers and subsidies

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Main appro- priation 2025/26	Adjusted appro- priation 2025/26	Revised estimate 2025/26	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2022/23	Audited 2023/24	Audited 2024/25				% Change from Revised estimate			
							2026/27	2025/26	2027/28	2028/29
Transfers and subsidies to (Current)	4	4	38	1	123	123	560	355.28		
Public corporations and private enterprises				1	1	1		(100.00)		
Public corporations				1	1	1		(100.00)		
Other transfers to public corporations				1	1	1		(100.00)		
Households	4	4	38		122	122	560	359.02		
Social benefits	4	4	38		122	122	560	359.02		

Note: With the change in the Standard Chart of Accounts with effect from 1 April 2025 the item Communication: Licences has been removed from the **Departmental Agencies and Accounts** category and shifted to **Public Corporations and Private Enterprises**, Other transfers to public corporations. This shift includes previous expenditure such as payments to the South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC) for the payment of television and radio licences.

Programme 5: Economic Planning

Purpose: To develop provincial economic policies and strategies to achieve and measure sustainable economic development.

Analysis per sub-programme

Sub-programme 5.1: Policy and Planning

To develop provincial economic policies and strategies

Sub-programme 5.2: Research and Development

to conduct economic research

Sub-programme 5.3: Knowledge Management

To contribute to the creation of knowledge economy

Sub-programme 5.4: Monitoring and Evaluation

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

Sub-programme 5.5: Spatial Economic Coordination

To promote economic growth and development of regional and local economies in partnership with key stakeholders by aligning LED initiatives with Government programmes.

Policy developments

The Strategic Execution and Coordination Office (SECO), which falls within Programme 5, will strengthen the Western Cape Government's policy environment for strategic execution by embedding clearer governance processes, sharpening strategic planning methodologies, and ensuring that the Growth for Jobs (G4J) portfolio is supported by robust, evidence-driven policy instruments. The focus is on improving coherence across departments, supporting transversal decision-making, and ensuring that portfolio-level choices are grounded in strategic, financial, and organisational feasibility.

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

The Programme structure has been amended. Sub-programmes 5.6: Broadband for the economy was subsumed into Sub programme 3.4: Technology and Innovation, Sub programme 5.7 Green Economy was subsumed into Sub programme 3.5: Green Economy. Sub programme 2.2: Regional and Local Economic Development was subsumed into a new Sub programme 5.5: Spatial Economic Coordination.

Expenditure trends analysis

The allocated budget for the Programme has increased from R28.609 million (2025/26 revised estimate) to R35.729 million in the 2026/27 financial year. This represents an increase of 24.89 per cent or R7.120 million. This increase is attributed to the implementation of systems to monitor and evaluate G4J implementation as well as expanding the economic IQ within the Province.

Outcomes as per Strategic Plan

Enabled economic environment

Increased investment

Outputs as per Annual Performance Plan

- Economic intelligence artefacts developed
- Collaborations maintained towards Growth for Jobs priorities
- Municipalities provided with capability support
- Districts supported with strengthened IGR
- Priority projects supported in regions

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

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

Sub-programme R'000	Outcome			Main appro- piation 2025/26	Adjusted appro- piation 2025/26	Revised estimate 2025/26	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2022/23	Audited 2023/24	Audited 2024/25				% Change from Revised estimate		2026/27	2027/28
1. Policy and Planning	8 385	4 263	4 023	8 720	7 787	7 787	12 724	63.40	8 499	8 265
2. Research and Development	7 168	6 110	9 662	14 246	12 998	12 998	16 345	25.75	12 293	12 980
3. Knowledge Management	1	13 804	3	2	2	2	1	(50.00)	1	1
4. Monitoring and Evaluation							1		1	1
5. Spatial Economic Coordination	7 313	6 369	6 111	8 457	7 822	7 822	6 658	(14.88)	7 256	7 475
Total payments and estimates	22 867	30 546	19 799	31 425	28 609	28 609	35 729	24.89	28 050	28 722

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

The National Treasury has granted approval to the Department to deviate from the uniform provincial budget structure from 2026/27. Sub programme 5.6: Broadband for the Economy was subsumed into Sub programme 3.4: Technology and Innovation, Sub-programme 5.7 Green Economy was subsumed into Sub programme 3.5: Green Economy. Sub programme 2.2: Regional and Local Economic Development was subsumed into a new Sub programme 5.5: Spatial Economic Coordination. All financial information has been restated retrospectively to ensure consistency and comparability.

Earmarked allocation:

Included in Sub-programme 5.1: Policy and Planning is an earmarked allocation amounting to R4 million (2026/27), R1 million (2027/28) and R1 million (2028/29) specifically and exclusively allocated for the G4J Transversal System Intelligence enhancement and project preparation.

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Medium-term estimate						
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2025/26	2025/26	2026/27	2025/26	2027/28	2028/29
Current payments	20 472	16 326	19 387	31 110	28 277	28 195	35 588	26.22	27 944	28 616
Compensation of employees	12 973	14 150	13 709	16 957	15 423	15 423	15 572	0.97	16 274	16 290
Goods and services	7 499	2 176	5 678	14 153	12 854	12 772	20 016	56.72	11 670	12 326
Transfers and subsidies to	2 395	13 818	12	1	8	8		(100.00)		
Provinces and municipalities	2 221									
Public corporations and private enterprises				1	1	1		(100.00)		
Non-profit institutions		13 804								
Households	174	14	12		7	7		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets		391	399	314	324	406	141	(65.27)	106	106
Machinery and equipment		391	399	314	324	406	141	(65.27)	106	106
Payments for financial assets		11	1							
Total economic classification	22 867	30 546	19 799	31 425	28 609	28 609	35 729	24.89	28 050	28 722

Details of transfers and subsidies

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Medium-term estimate						
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2025/26	2025/26	2026/27	2025/26	2027/28	2028/29
Transfers and subsidies to (Current)	2 395	13 818	12	1	8	8		(100.00)		
Provinces and municipalities	2 221									
Municipalities	2 221									
Municipal agencies and funds	2 221									
Public corporations and private enterprises				1	1	1		(100.00)		
Public corporations				1	1	1		(100.00)		
Other transfers to public corporations				1	1	1		(100.00)		
Non-profit institutions		13 804								
Households	174	14	12		7	7		(100.00)		
Social benefits	78	14	12		7	7		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households	96									

Note: With the change in the Standard Chart of Accounts with effect from 1 April 2025 the item Communication: Licences has been removed from the **Departmental Agencies and Accounts** category and shifted to **Public Corporations and Private Enterprises**, Other transfers to public corporations. This shift includes previous expenditure such as payments to the South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC) for the payment of television and radio licences.

Programme 6: Skills Development

Purpose: To facilitate the provisioning of human capital and innovation skills to deliver on the economic Human Resources Development needs of the Western Cape.

Analysis per sub-programme

Sub-programme 6.1: Basic Education Ecosystem Support

In collaboration with WCED, to promote and improve the basic education ecosystem through plans that align to sectoral requirements, workplace intelligence, the improvement of career choices amongst youth and the alignment amongst basic education, post school education and industry

Sub-programme 6.2: Workplace Skills Development

To improve employability and productivity of the workforce through skills development

Sub-programme 6.3: Post School Ecosystem Support

To promote the improvement of the post-school education ecosystem.

Policy developments

The Growth for Jobs (G4J) strategic imperatives require a targeted focus on a strengthened and coordinated focus to improving economic pathways that provide citizens with meaningful access to opportunities. This requires enhancing the full continuum of pathways beginning with school-based education, progressing through post-schooling options, and extending into work readiness and workplace-based learning. This integrated approach aims to improve the quality of education and skills development by improving school-based pathway outcomes, enhancing post-schooling pathways, and expanding work-readiness opportunities to equip youth with relevant, industry-aligned skills.

In response, the Programme has been restructured into three dedicated Sub-Programmes namely a Basic Education Ecosystem Support Sub-Programme to strengthen foundational and school-to-career pathways; a Post-Schooling Ecosystem Support Sub-Programme to improve alignment between further-education curricula and labour-market needs; and a Workplace Skills Development Sub-Programme to expand demand-led training and support youth transitions into employment while helping businesses access the skills required. Together, these shifts ensure the Programme can better address key education and skills gaps, increase the number of work-ready graduates, and contribute more effectively to economic growth and competitiveness.

DEDAT will continue to monitor policy shifts at the national level stemming from the approval by Cabinet of the new White Paper on the Development and Promotion of Tourism in South Africa in 2024. This includes the proposed regulation of short-term rental accommodation. DEDAT will also continue to monitor and advocate for national policy reform in respect of visitor visas.

In terms of provincial policy, the Department will embark on a tourism policy review during the course of 2026.

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

The Programme structure has been amended from the previous financial year with the introduction of Sub programme 6.1: Basic Education Ecosystem Support, Sub programme 6.2: Workplace Skills Development and Sub programme 6.3: Post School Ecosystem Support.

Expenditure trends analysis

The allocated budget for the Programmes expenditure has remained consistent over 2025/26 financial year and 2026/27 reflecting a nominal increase of 0.83 per cent or R693 000. Funding will be geared towards the implementation of workplace skills programmes and the implementation of post school upskilling interventions.

Outcomes as per Strategic Plan

Enabled economic environment

Outputs as per Annual Performance Plan

Number of academic instruments supported

Rand value of funds leveraged

Number of persons accessing economic opportunity pathways

Number of businesses assisted with labour force initiatives

Number of academic institutions supported

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

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

Sub-programme R'000	Outcome			Main appro- piation 2025/26	Adjusted appro- piation 2025/26	Revised estimate 2025/26	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2022/23	Audited 2023/24	Audited 2024/25				% Change from Revised estimate			
							2026/27	2025/26	2027/28	2028/29
1. Basic Education Ecosystem	4 000	3 557	3 174	3 574	3 568	3 568	4 813	34.89	4 881	5 034
2. Workplace Skills Development	84 809	87 973	90 935	65 651	71 542	71 542	67 582	(5.54)	65 195	66 621
3. Post School Ecosystem Support	7 297	6 525	6 888	9 626	8 122	8 122	11 530	41.96	12 258	12 653
Total payments and estimates	96 106	98 055	100 997	78 851	83 232	83 232	83 925	0.83	82 334	84 308

Note: The National Treasury has granted approval to the Department to deviate from the uniform provincial budget structure from 2026/27. Sub programme 6.1: Basic Education Ecosystem Support, Sub programme 6.2: Workplace Skills Development and Sub programme 6.3: Post School Ecosystem Support have been introduced. All financial information has been restated retrospectively to ensure consistency and comparability.

Earmarked allocation:

Included in Sub-programme 6.1: Basic Education Ecosystem Support is specific and exclusive allocation of R1 million (2026/27); R1.033 million (2027/28) and R1.065 million (2028/29) specifically and exclusively towards Employment and Enterprise Development outcomes.

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Main appro- priation 2025/26	Adjusted appro- priation 2025/26	Revised estimate 2025/26	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2022/23	Audited 2023/24	Audited 2024/25				% Change from Revised estimate			
							2026/27	2025/26	2027/28	2028/29
Current payments	17 922	13 280	13 929	18 009	15 991	15 991	22 052	37.90	23 674	24 409
Compensation of employees	11 597	11 939	12 479	14 401	13 320	13 320	13 757	3.28	17 245	17 976
Goods and services	6 325	1 341	1 450	3 608	2 671	2 671	8 295	210.56	6 429	6 433
Transfers and subsidies to	78 114	84 287	86 656	60 165	66 527	66 527	61 520	(7.53)	58 261	59 500
Public corporations and private enterprises				1	1	1		(100.00)		
Households	78 114	84 287	86 656	60 164	66 526	66 526	61 520	(7.52)	58 261	59 500
Payments for capital assets		443	412	677	646	646	353	(45.36)	399	399
Machinery and equipment		443	412	677	646	646	353	(45.36)	399	399
Payments for financial assets	70	45			68	68		(100.00)		
Total economic classification	96 106	98 055	100 997	78 851	83 232	83 232	83 925	0.83	82 334	84 308

Details of transfers and subsidies

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Main appro- priation 2025/26	Adjusted appro- priation 2025/26	Revised estimate 2025/26	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2022/23	Audited 2023/24	Audited 2024/25				% Change from Revised estimate			
							2026/27	2025/26	2027/28	2028/29
Transfers and subsidies to (Current)	78 114	84 287	86 656	60 165	66 527	66 527	61 520	(7.53)	58 261	59 500
Public corporations and private enterprises				1	1	1		(100.00)		
Public corporations				1	1	1		(100.00)		
Other transfers to public corporations				1	1	1		(100.00)		
Households	78 114	84 287	86 656	60 164	66 526	66 526	61 520	(7.52)	58 261	59 500
Social benefits	52	20	20		3	3		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households	78 062	84 267	86 636	60 164	66 523	66 523	61 520	(7.52)	58 261	59 500

Note: With the change in the Standard Chart of Accounts with effect from 1 April 2025 the item Communication: Licences has been removed from the **Departmental Agencies and Accounts** category and shifted to **Public Corporations and Private Enterprises**, Other transfers to public corporations. This shift includes previous expenditure such as payments to the South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC) for the payment of television and radio licences.

10. Other programme information

Personnel numbers and costs

Table 10.1 Personnel numbers and costs

Cost in R million	Actual						Revised estimate				Medium-term expenditure estimate						Average annual growth over MTEF		
	2022/23		2023/24		2024/25		2025/26				2026/27		2027/28		2028/29		2025/26 to 2028/29		
	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Filled posts	Additional posts	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel growth rate	Costs growth rate	% Costs of Total
Salary level																			
1 – 7	50	16 446	48	16 655	34	16 235	46	2	48	17 358	127	42 507	133	60 638	133	59 203	40.5%	50.5%	26.1%
8 – 10	70	40 945	74	40 397	66	42 934	91	2	93	47 426	77	43 236	80	56 692	77	56 627	(6.1%)	6.1%	29.6%
11 – 12	40	37 992	41	39 358	37	38 177	47		47	39 506	44	45 404	42	45 518	45	48 672	(1.4%)	7.2%	26.0%
13 – 16	23	30 636	23	32 258	22	30 076	24		24	31 900	13	21 708	22	31 282	22	32 535	(2.9%)	0.7%	17.0%
Other	21	1 317	24	2 735	27	3 072	15	47	62	3 479	48	3 526	11	1 967			(100.0%)	(100.0%)	1.3%
Total	204	127 336	210	131 403	186	130 494	223	51	274	139 669	309	156 381	288	196 097	277	197 037	0.4%	12.2%	100.0%
Programme																			
Administration	81	40 917	89	42 399	66	41 608	86	12	98	43 049	122	47 507	93	57 518	85	58 136	(4.6%)	10.5%	29.9%
Integrated Economic Development Services	17	12 895	18	13 353	17	13 506	18	3	21	14 511	17	15 476	23	20 766	23	21 181	3.1%	13.4%	10.4%
Trade and Sector Development	51	39 016	53	37 994	58	38 502	71	15	86	41 217	119	52 383	119	68 206	119	66 834	11.4%	17.5%	33.2%
Business Regulation and Governance	22	9 938	21	11 568	15	10 690	16	3	19	12 149	17	11 686	19	16 088	18	16 620	(1.8%)	11.0%	8.2%
Economic Planning	22	12 973	19	14 150	16	13 709	20	9	29	15 423	20	15 572	17	16 274	15	16 290	(19.7%)	1.8%	9.2%
Skills Development	11	11 597	10	11 939	14	12 479	12	9	21	13 320	14	13 757	17	17 245	17	17 976	(6.8%)	10.5%	9.0%
Total	204	127 336	210	131 403	186	130 494	223	51	274	139 669	309	156 381	288	196 097	277	197 037	0.4%	12.2%	100.0%
Employee dispensation classification																			
Public Service Act appointees not covered by OSDs	204	127 336	210	131 403	186	130 494	223	51	274	139 669	309	156 381	288	196 097	277	196 037	0.4%	12.0%	100.0%
Total	204	127 336	210	131 403	186	130 494	223	51	274	139 669	309	156 381	288	196 097	277	196 037	0.4%	12.0%	100.0%

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

Note: The National Treasury has granted approval to the Department to deviate from the uniform provincial budget structure from 2026/27, thereby enabling better alignment to the Growth for Jobs (G4J) strategy. All financial information has been restated retrospectively to ensure consistency and comparability. The number of programmes was reduced from 7 to 6 with Programme 6: Tourism, Arts and Entertainment being abolished and incorporated into Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development as a sub programme, namely, Tourism.

Training

Table 10.2 Information on training

Description	Outcome			Main appropriation 2025/26	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate 2025/26	Medium-term estimate			
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				% Change from Revised estimate 2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Number of staff	204	210	186	288	274	274	309	12.77	288	277
Number of personnel trained	248	248	259	271	271	271	283	4.43	295	309
<i>of which</i>										
Male	105	105	110	115	115	115	120	4.35	125	131
Female	143	143	149	156	156	156	163	4.49	170	178
Number of training opportunities	85	85	89	93	93	93	97	4.30	101	105
<i>of which</i>										
Tertiary	20	20	21	22	22	22	23	4.55	24	25
Workshops	59	59	62	65	65	65	68	4.62	71	74
Seminars	6	6	6	6	6	6	6		6	6
Number of bursaries offered	20	20	21	22	22	22	23	4.55	24	25
Number of interns appointed	59	59	62	65	65	65	68	4.62	71	74
Number of days spent on training	6 479	6 479	6 770	7 073	7 073	7 073	7 398	4.59	7 731	8 078
Payments on training by programme										
1. Administration	1 651	805	566	865	812	812	860	5.91	1 113	1 120
2. Integrated Economic Development Services	899	843	3 092	2 619	2 573	2 473	170	(93.13)	89	150
3. Trade And Sector Development	360	1 399	1 812	2 351	2 116	2 216	4 484	102.35	3 389	3 710
4. Business Regulation And Governance	74			92	92	92	255	177.17	132	140
5. Economic Planning	7	23	3	107	79	79	117	48.10	96	345
6. Skills Development	5 931	6	2	194	100	100	130	30.00	124	124
Total payments on training	8 922	3 076	5 475	6 228	5 772	5 772	6 016	4.23	4 943	5 589

Reconciliation of structural changes

Table 10.3 Reconciliation of structural changes

Programme and sub-programme for 2025/26			Programme and sub-programme for 2026/27		
Programme R'000	2026/27 Equivalent		Programme R'000	2026/27	
	Programme	Sub-programme		Programme	Sub-programme
1. Administration	64 439		1. Administration	64 439	
Office of the HOD		7 606	Office of the HOD		7 606
Financial Management		37 702	Financial Management		37 702
Corporate Services		19 131	Corporate Services		19 131
2. Integrated Economic Development Services	40 022		2. Integrated Economic Development Services	33 364	
Enterprise Development		19 261	Enterprise Development		18 261
Regional and Local Economic Development		6 658	Economic Empowerment		1 000
Economic Empowerment			Red Tape Reduction		14 103
Red Tape Reduction		14 103			
3. Trade and Sector Development	117 202		3. Trade and Sector Development	359 456	
Trade and Investment Promotion		69 958	Trade and Investment Promotion		69 958
Sector Development		47 244	Sector Development		43 775
			Strategic Initiatives		105 679
			Technology and Innovation		32 855
			Green Economy		14 041
			Tourism		93 148
4. Business Regulation and Governance	16 383		4. Business Regulation and Governance	19 852	
Consumer Protection		16 383	Governance		3 469
			Consumer Protection		16 383
5. Economic planning	181 646		5. Economic planning	35 729	
Economic Policy and Planning		12 724	Economic Policy and Planning		12 724
Research and Development		16 345	Research and Development		16 345
Knowledge Management		1	Monitoring and Evaluation		1
Monitoring and Evaluation		1	Knowledge Management		1
Enabling Growth Infrastructure and Initiatives		105 679	Spatial Economic Coordination		6 658
Broadband For the Economy		32 855			
Green Economy		14 041			
6. Tourism, Arts and Entertainment	93 148		6. Skills Development	83 925	
Tourism Planning			Basic Education Ecosystem Support		4 813
Tourism Growth and Development		35 751	Workplace Skills Development		67 582
Tourism Sector Transformation			Post School Ecosystem Support		11 530
Tourism Destination Marketing		57 397			
7. Skills Development and Innovation	83 925				
Provincial Skills and Partnerships		4 813			
Skills Programmes and Projects		67 582			
Skills Incentive		11 530			
Total	596 765		Total	596 765	

Annexure A to Vote 12

Table A.1 Specification of receipts

Receipts R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation 2025/26	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate 2025/26	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2022/23	Audited 2023/24	Audited 2024/25				% Change from Revised estimate			
							2026/27	2025/26	2027/28	2028/29
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	348	340	378	442	442	485	462	(4.74)	483	498
Sales of goods and services produced by department (excl. capital assets)			378							
Administrative fees			359							
Registration			359							
Other sales			19							
Services rendered			19							
Sales of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods (excl. capital assets)	348	340		442	442	485	462	(4.74)	483	498
Transfers received from:	687	272	11 939			2 080		(100.00)		
Other governmental units (Excl. Equitable share and conditional grants)	687	272	11 939			2 080		(100.00)		
Interest, dividends and rent on land	37	123	77			35		(100.00)		
Interest	37	123	77			35		(100.00)		
Sales of capital assets	31		26							
Other capital assets	31		26							
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	46 588	8 890	1 689			324		(100.00)		
Recovery of previous year's expenditure	46 588		1 022			324		(100.00)		
Staff debt			667							
Cash surpluses		8 890								
Total departmental receipts	47 691	9 625	14 109	442	442	2 924	462	(84.20)	483	498

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Medium-term estimate						
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	appropriation 2025/26	appropriation 2025/26	estimate 2025/26	2026/27	2025/26	2027/28	2028/29
Current payments	174 205	176 143	172 672	247 678	214 176	214 079	292 763	36.75	269 457	275 017
Compensation of employees	127 336	131 403	130 494	156 147	139 673	139 669	156 381	11.97	196 097	197 037
Salaries and wages	111 736	114 812	113 977	138 662	122 859	122 855	138 925	13.08	175 916	175 958
Social contributions	15 600	16 591	16 517	17 485	16 814	16 814	17 456	3.82	20 181	21 079
Goods and services	46 869	44 740	42 178	91 531	74 503	74 410	136 382	83.28	73 360	77 980
Administrative fees	3 665	1 566	2 917	7 714	6 399	6 414	6 764	5.46	5 691	5 204
Advertising	1 579	1 433	772	2 095	1 714	1 714	3 450	101.28	1 508	2 500
Minor assets	62	131	16	225	130	139	141	1.44	113	125
Audit costs: External	3 159	2 887	5 068	4 270	4 149	4 037	4 505	11.59	4 389	4 587
Bursaries: Employees	220	383	513	500	500	500	1 240	148.00	1 412	1 192
Catering: Departmental activities	608	1 467	1 042	2 203	2 469	2 528	2 966	17.33	2 741	2 892
Communication (G&S)	819	908	526	1 001	876	856	1 424	66.36	922	924
Computer services	9 452	4 129	5 568	6 830	7 139	7 259	20 547	183.06	10 956	12 049
Consultants: Business and advisory services	12 925	6 367	12 422	45 163	30 038	29 765	74 924	151.72	28 360	29 386
Legal services (G&S)	87	97	91	1	1	1	2	100.00	2	2
Contractors	853	339	1 153	633	1 526	1 548	2 267	46.45	1 385	1 385
Agency and support/ outsourced services	542	1 278	1 169	2 005	2 945	2 945	1 445	(50.93)	1 344	1 473
Entertainment	21	23	33	105	106	106	120	13.21	135	150
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	891	893	336	872	876	876	375	(57.19)	373	373
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories				5						
Inventory: Medical supplies				4	4	4		(100.00)		
Inventory: Other supplies		14 282								
Consumable supplies	298	594	365	480	688	738	622	(15.72)	694	685
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	289	298	363	836	871	870	650	(25.29)	650	641
Operating leases	373	345	214	345	288	288	531	84.38	531	531
Rental and hiring	114	392	776	301	737	738	355	(51.90)	306	355
Transport provided: Departmental activity					38	38		(100.00)		
Travel and subsistence	809	1 532	1 033	3 280	3 452	3 489	2 629	(24.65)	2 476	3 473
Training and development	8 922	3 076	5 475	6 228	5 772	5 772	6 016	4.23	4 943	5 589
Operating payments	866	737	570	2 080	1 960	1 960	1 420	(27.55)	1 255	1 255
Venues and facilities	315	1 583	1 756	4 355	1 825	1 825	3 989	118.58	3 174	3 209
Transfers and subsidies to	308 742	292 297	318 049	263 787	273 912	273 916	300 554	9.72	265 150	271 729
Provinces and municipalities	6 392	2 434	2 480	2 469	2 569	2 569	2 900	12.88		
Municipalities	6 392	2 434	2 480	2 469	2 569	2 569	2 900	12.88		
Municipal bank accounts		2 190	2 480	2 469	2 569	2 569	2 900	12.88		
Municipal agencies and funds	6 392	244								
Departmental agencies and accounts	129 227	122 945	118 498	122 070	122 070	122 070	127 355	4.33	132 704	136 818
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	129 227	122 945	118 498	122 070	122 070	122 070	127 355	4.33	132 704	136 818
Western Cape Tourism, Trade and Investment Promotion Agency (Wesgro)	125 686	122 055	118 498	122 070	122 070	122 070	127 355	4.33	132 704	136 818
Western Cape Liquor Authority	2 227									
Other	1 314	890								

Annexure A to Vote 12

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Main appro- priation 2025/26	Adjusted appro- priation 2025/26	Revised estimate 2025/26	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2022/23	Audited 2023/24	Audited 2024/25				% Change from Revised estimate			
							2026/27	2025/26	2027/28	2028/29
Transfers and subsidies to (continued)										
Higher education institutions		100	1 929		658	658		(100.00)		
Public corporations and private enterprises	84 988	58 108	96 539	79 084	78 607	78 348	108 219	38.13	74 185	75 411
Public corporations	84 988	53 819	89 030	64 253	64 253	64 253	74 819	16.44	44 288	44 630
Other transfers to public corporations	84 988	53 819	89 030	64 253	64 253	64 253	74 819	16.44	44 288	44 630
Private enterprises		4 289	7 509	14 831	14 354	14 095	33 400	136.96	29 897	30 781
Other transfers to private enterprises		4 289	7 509	14 831	14 354	14 095	33 400	136.96	29 897	30 781
Non-profit institutions	9 134	23 405	10 495		3 244	3 503		(100.00)		
Households	79 001	85 305	88 108	60 164	66 764	66 768	62 080	(7.02)	58 261	59 500
Social benefits	843	1 038	1 472		241	245	560	128.57		
Other transfers to households	78 158	84 267	86 636	60 164	66 523	66 523	61 520	(7.52)	58 261	59 500
Payments for capital assets	4 505	4 867	4 340	3 540	3 652	3 745	3 448	(7.93)	3 464	3 624
Machinery and equipment	3 893	4 686	4 157	3 540	3 652	3 745	3 448	(7.93)	3 464	3 624
Transport equipment	2 122	1 884	1 447	1 910	1 912	1 699	2 138	25.84	1 886	1 881
Other machinery and equipment	1 771	2 802	2 710	1 630	1 740	2 046	1 310	(35.97)	1 578	1 743
Software and other intangible assets	612	181	183							
Payments for financial assets	222	907	30		73	73		(100.00)		
Total economic classification	487 674	474 214	495 091	515 005	491 813	491 813	596 765	21.34	538 071	550 370

Note: Saldanha Bay Industrial Development Zone Licensing Company (SOC) Ltd, trading as Freeport Saldanha and Atlantis Special Economic Zone (ASEZ), has been reclassified in the Standard Chart of Accounts (SCoA), effective from March 2025, to align to their Schedule 3D status as Provincial Government Business Enterprises under the PFMA (Act 1 of 1999). FreePort Saldanha and ASEZ will now reflect under Public Corporations and Private Enterprises, previously under Departmental Agencies and Accounts.

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Medium-term estimate						
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change			
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	appropriation 2025/26	appropriation 2025/26	estimate 2025/26	from Revised estimate	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Current payments	53 847	52 236	48 226	56 130	51 588	51 577	63 398	22.92	66 774	67 576
Compensation of employees	40 917	42 399	41 608	47 906	43 049	43 049	47 507	10.36	57 518	58 136
Salaries and wages	35 384	36 502	35 874	42 015	37 241	37 241	41 780	12.19	50 581	50 696
Social contributions	5 533	5 897	5 734	5 891	5 808	5 808	5 727	(1.39)	6 937	7 440
Goods and services	12 930	9 837	6 618	8 224	8 539	8 528	15 891	86.34	9 256	9 440
<i>of which</i>										
Administrative fees	254	9	2	34	285	285	17	(94.04)	16	26
Advertising	1 423	18	352	120	396	396	300	(24.24)	300	300
Minor assets		31	9	149	48	56	91	62.50	93	105
Audit costs: External	3 159	2 010	1 300	755	634	522	1 060	103.07	789	825
Bursaries: Employees	220	383	513	500	500	500	648	29.60	616	616
Catering: Departmental activities	159	599	201	365	387	442	520	17.65	534	520
Communication (G&S)	273	225	100	193	157	138	215	55.80	215	215
Computer services	2 508	1 442	1 682	1 830	2 322	2 322	7 197	209.95	2 744	2 643
Consultants: Business and advisory services	496	1 465	237	1 160	750	726	1 866	157.02	75	75
Legal services (G&S)	1			1	1	1	2	100.00	2	2
Contractors	380	44	347	33	72	94	310	229.79	10	10
Agency and support/ outsourced services		415								
Entertainment	5	6	15	12	12	12	13	8.33	13	13
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	891	458	143	220	201	201	84	(58.21)	82	82
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories				5						
Inventory: Medical supplies				4	4	4		(100.00)		
Consumable supplies	205	264	175	186	245	295	200	(32.20)	276	173
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	66	46	137	220	182	182	155	(14.84)	155	255
Operating leases	177	163	86	140	75	75	338	350.67	338	338
Rental and hiring		279	335	301	329	329	355	7.90	306	355
Travel and subsistence	186	519	74	490	403	412	527	27.91	561	764
Training and development	1 651	805	566	865	812	812	860	5.91	1 113	1 120
Operating payments	696	367	222	241	497	497	556	11.87	491	491
Venues and facilities	180	289	122	400	227	227	577	154.19	527	512
Transfers and subsidies to	482	955	570	1	40	40	10	(75.00)	10	10
Public corporations and private enterprises	6	7	6	1	1	1	10	900.00	10	10
Public corporations	6	7	6	1	1	1	10	900.00	10	10
Other transfers to public corporations	6	7	6	1	1	1	10	900.00	10	10
Households	476	948	564		39	39		(100.00)		
Social benefits	476	948	564		39	39		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets	3 486	2 011	2 155	1 271	1 321	1 332	1 031	(22.60)	1 031	1 031
Machinery and equipment	2 874	2 011	2 155	1 271	1 321	1 332	1 031	(22.60)	1 031	1 031
Transport equipment	1 763	718	704	659	659	313	492	57.19	492	492
Other machinery and equipment	1 111	1 293	1 451	612	662	1 019	539	(47.11)	539	539
Software and other intangible assets	612									
Payments for financial assets	96	195			5	5		(100.00)		
Total economic classification	57 911	55 397	50 951	57 402	52 954	52 954	64 439	21.69	67 815	68 617

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Medium-term estimate						
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2025/26	2025/26	2026/27	2025/26	2027/28	2028/29
Current payments	23 642	34 003	22 802	29 844	26 162	26 162	32 938	25.90	31 871	33 848
Compensation of employees	12 895	13 353	13 506	15 102	14 511	14 511	15 476	6.65	20 766	21 181
Salaries and wages	11 502	11 819	11 971	13 579	12 835	12 835	13 728	6.96	18 662	18 985
Social contributions	1 393	1 534	1 535	1 523	1 676	1 676	1 748	4.30	2 104	2 196
Goods and services	10 747	20 650	9 296	14 742	11 651	11 651	17 462	49.88	11 105	12 667
<i>of which</i>										
Administrative fees	6	20	11	9	13	28	8	(71.43)	8	10
Advertising	23	100		300	376	376	650	72.87	400	400
Minor assets	62	20	1	5	6	6	3	(50.00)	3	3
Audit costs: External			445	345	345	345	345		361	377
Bursaries: Employees							148		216	144
Catering: Departmental activities	51	84	355	882	586	586	1 340	128.67	1 390	1 575
Communication (G&S)	55	68	52	85	82	82	60	(26.83)	60	65
Computer services	6 108	1 998	1 704	1 340	1 604	1 604	4 929	207.29	3 811	5 011
Consultants: Business and advisory services	3 156	1 807	2 027	6 727	4 302	4 359	6 569	50.70	1 700	1 700
Legal services (G&S)	86									
Contractors	62	25	12		277	277	400	44.40	400	400
Entertainment	10	7	6	18	18	18	18		18	18
Fleet services (including government motor transport)		71	47	143	135	135	65	(51.85)	65	65
Inventory: Other supplies		14 282								
Consumable supplies	52	95	33	25	40	40	30	(25.00)	30	30
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	31	45	22	37	27	27	14	(48.15)	14	14
Operating leases		35	33	42	42	42	38	(9.52)	38	38
Rental and hiring	11		10							
Travel and subsistence	96	143	227	145	200	228	136	(40.35)	113	228
Training and development	899	843	3 092	2 619	2 573	2 473	170	(93.13)	89	150
Operating payments	22	157	30	1 040	701	701	539	(23.11)	439	439
Venues and facilities	17	850	1 189	980	324	324	2 000	517.28	1 950	2 000
Transfers and subsidies to	15 544	12 301	12 735	1	955	955		(100.00)		
Departmental agencies and accounts	3 541	890								
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	3 541	890								
Western Cape Liquor Authority	2 227									
Other	1 314	890								
Higher education institutions		100	1 929		658	658		(100.00)		
Public corporations and private enterprises	3 823	3 896	4 607	1	238	238		(100.00)		
Public corporations	3 823	1 985		1	1	1		(100.00)		
Other transfers to public corporations	3 823	1 985		1	1	1		(100.00)		
Private enterprises		1 911	4 607		237	237		(100.00)		
Other transfers to private enterprises		1 911	4 607		237	237		(100.00)		
Non-profit institutions	8 144	7 371	5 593		55	55		(100.00)		
Households	36	44	606		4	4		(100.00)		
Social benefits	36	44	606		4	4		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets	660	360	621	288	297	297	426	43.43	426	591
Machinery and equipment	660	360	438	288	297	297	426	43.43	426	591
Transport equipment		65	247	192	225	250	321	28.40	321	321
Other machinery and equipment	660	295	191	96	72	47	105	123.40	105	270
Software and other intangible assets			183							
Payments for financial assets		555	29							
Total economic classification	39 846	47 219	36 187	30 133	27 414	27 414	33 364	21.70	32 297	34 439

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Medium-term estimate						
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change			
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	appropriation 2025/26	appropriation 2025/26	estimate 2025/26	2026/27	from Revised estimate 2025/26	2027/28	2028/29
Current payments	46 930	46 140	55 660	96 083	76 494	76 490	119 876	56.72	99 828	100 653
Compensation of employees	39 016	37 994	38 502	48 463	41 221	41 217	52 383	27.09	68 206	66 834
Salaries and wages	34 461	33 314	33 730	43 288	36 508	36 504	46 927	28.55	62 181	60 706
Social contributions	4 555	4 680	4 772	5 175	4 713	4 713	5 456	15.76	6 025	6 128
Goods and services	7 914	8 146	17 158	47 620	35 273	35 273	67 493	91.34	31 622	33 819
of which										
Administrative fees	11	319	405	843	764	764	574	(24.87)	575	75
Advertising	8	211	357	220	220	220	1 750	695.45		1 000
Minor assets		1	2	22	26	27	17	(37.04)	17	17
Audit costs: External		400	1 336	1 276	1 276	1 276	1 206	(5.49)	1 260	1 317
Bursaries: Employees							148		148	144
Catering: Departmental activities	317	478	389	572	626	626	600	(4.15)	371	371
Communication (G&S)	277	244	212	390	356	355	377	6.20	377	377
Computer services	536	631	1 399	1 970	1 836	1 836	3 121	69.99	2 071	1 619
Consultants: Business and advisory services	5 360	2 723	9 278	33 904	22 394	22 294	51 878	132.70	20 522	21 516
Contractors	396	143	24				75		75	75
Agency and support/outsourced services		230	437	705	1 229	1 229	645	(47.52)	644	773
Entertainment	2	3	5	35	35	35	49	40.00	49	49
Fleet services (including government motor transport)		134	28	113	113	113	146	29.20	146	146
Consumable supplies	15	121	77	148	235	235	197	(16.17)	197	287
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	126	112	115	382	418	417	277	(33.57)	277	168
Operating leases	44	40	13	50	50	50	50		50	50
Rental and hiring	15	24	361		100	101		(100.00)		
Transport provided: Departmental activity					38	38		(100.00)		
Travel and subsistence	283	412	445	1 958	1 870	1 870	1 142	(38.93)	872	1 543
Training and development	360	1 399	1 812	2 351	2 116	2 216	4 484	102.35	3 389	3 710
Operating payments	61	165	165	276	680	680	207	(69.56)	207	207
Venues and facilities	103	356	298	2 405	891	891	550	(38.27)	375	375
Transfers and subsidies to	212 203	180 932	218 038	203 618	206 259	206 263	238 464	15.61	206 879	212 219
Provinces and municipalities	4 171	2 434	2 480	2 469	2 569	2 569	2 900	12.88		
Municipalities	4 171	2 434	2 480	2 469	2 569	2 569	2 900	12.88		
Municipal bank accounts		2 190	2 480	2 469	2 569	2 569	2 900	12.88		
Municipal agencies and funds	4 171	244								
Departmental agencies and accounts	125 686	122 055	118 498	122 070	122 070	122 070	127 355	4.33	132 704	136 818
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	125 686	122 055	118 498	122 070	122 070	122 070	127 355	4.33	132 704	136 818
Western Cape Tourism, Trade and Investment Promotion Agency (Wesgro)	125 686	122 055	118 498	122 070	122 070	122 070	127 355	4.33	132 704	136 818
Public corporations and private enterprises	81 159	54 205	91 926	79 079	78 365	78 106	108 209	38.54	74 175	75 401
Public corporations	81 159	51 827	89 024	64 248	64 248	64 248	74 809	16.44	44 278	44 620
Other transfers to public corporations	81 159	51 827	89 024	64 248	64 248	64 248	74 809	16.44	44 278	44 620
Private enterprises		2 378	2 902	14 831	14 117	13 858	33 400	141.02	29 897	30 781
Other transfers to private enterprises		2 378	2 902	14 831	14 117	13 858	33 400	141.02	29 897	30 781
Non-profit institutions	990	2 230	4 902		3 189	3 448		(100.00)		
Households	197	8	232		66	70		(100.00)		
Social benefits	197	8	232		66	70		(100.00)		
Payments for capital assets		956	555	542	616	616	1 116	81.17	1 116	1 116
Machinery and equipment		775	555	542	616	616	1 116	81.17	1 116	1 116
Transport equipment		228	118	62	62	62	855	1279.03	855	855
Other machinery and equipment		547	437	480	554	554	261	(52.89)	261	261
Software and other intangible assets		181								
Payments for financial assets	53	78								
Total economic classification	259 186	228 106	274 253	300 243	283 369	283 369	359 456	26.85	307 823	313 988

Note: Saldanha Bay Industrial Development Zone Licensing Company (SOC) Ltd, trading as Freeport Saldanha and Atlantis Special Economic Zone (ASEZ), has been reclassified in the Standard Chart of Accounts (SCoA), effective from March 2025, to align to their Schedule 3D status as Provincial Government Business Enterprises under the PFMA (Act 1 of 1999). FreePort Saldanha and ASEZ will now reflect under Public Corporations and Private Enterprises, previously under Departmental Agencies and Accounts.

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Medium-term estimate						
	Audited 2022/23	Audited 2023/24	Audited 2024/25	Main appro- piation 2025/26	Adjusted appro- piation 2025/26	Revised estimate 2025/26	% Change from Revised estimate			
							2026/27	2025/26	2027/28	2028/29
Current payments	11 392	14 158	12 668	16 502	15 664	15 664	18 911	20.73	19 366	19 915
Compensation of employees	9 938	11 568	10 690	13 318	12 149	12 149	11 686	(3.81)	16 088	16 620
Salaries and wages	8 759	10 158	9 344	11 750	10 665	10 665	10 191	(4.44)	14 266	14 721
Social contributions	1 179	1 410	1 346	1 568	1 484	1 484	1 495	0.74	1 822	1 899
Goods and services	1 454	2 590	1 978	3 184	3 515	3 515	7 225	105.55	3 278	3 295
<i>of which</i>										
Administrative fees	6	3	3	10	9	9	15	66.67	15	15
Advertising	125	1 104	60	100	115	115	100	(13.04)	108	100
Minor assets			2	3	2	2		(100.00)		
Audit costs: External			116	282	282	282	282		295	308
Catering: Departmental activities	17	28	15	20	55	55	30	(45.45)	30	10
Communication (G&S)	60	224	47	113	94	94	570	506.38	65	70
Computer services	300	45	45	18	18	18	616	3322.22	616	616
Consultants: Business and advisory services	38	127	209	400	825	825	3 391	311.03	400	400
Contractors			511	500	764	764	700	(8.38)	500	500
Agency and support/ outsourced services	542	633	624	700	699	699	800	14.45	700	700
Entertainment	1	1	2	7	8	8	6	(25.00)	21	36
Fleet services (including government motor transport)		105	54	209	209	209	54	(74.16)	54	54
Consumable supplies	6	32	26	24	22	22	19	(13.64)	15	19
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	14	14	2	33	62	62	41	(33.87)	41	41
Operating leases	65	26	24	30	38	38	30	(21.05)	30	30
Rental and hiring		89	20							
Travel and subsistence	135	126	114	183	185	185	275	48.65	215	215
Training and development	74			92	92	92	255	177.17	132	140
Operating payments	71	5	104	460	19	19	41	115.79	41	41
Venues and facilities		28			17	17		(100.00)		
Transfers and subsidies to	4	4	38	1	123	123	560	355.28		
Public corporations and private enterprises				1	1	1		(100.00)		
Public corporations				1	1	1		(100.00)		
Other transfers to public corporations				1	1	1		(100.00)		
Households	4	4	38		122	122	560	359.02		
Social benefits	4	4	38		122	122	560	359.02		
Payments for capital assets	359	706	198	448	448	448	381	(14.96)	386	381
Machinery and equipment	359	706	198	448	448	448	381	(14.96)	386	381
Transport equipment	359	529	140	352	352	352	257	(26.99)	5	
Other machinery and equipment		177	58	96	96	96	124	29.17	381	381
Payments for financial assets	3	23								
Total economic classification	11 758	14 891	12 904	16 951	16 235	16 235	19 852	22.28	19 752	20 296

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Medium-term estimate						
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2025/26	2025/26	2026/27	2025/26	2027/28	2028/29
Current payments	20 472	16 326	19 387	31 110	28 277	28 195	35 588	26.22	27 944	28 616
Compensation of employees	12 973	14 150	13 709	16 957	15 423	15 423	15 572	0.97	16 274	16 290
Salaries and wages	11 324	12 415	12 029	15 229	13 814	13 814	14 147	2.41	14 713	14 681
Social contributions	1 649	1 735	1 680	1 728	1 609	1 609	1 425	(11.44)	1 561	1 609
Goods and services	7 499	2 176	5 678	14 153	12 854	12 772	20 016	56.72	11 670	12 326
<i>of which</i>										
Administrative fees	3 373	1 208	2 493	6 658	5 318	5 318	6 130	15.27	5 057	5 058
Advertising			3	1 350	607	607	650	7.08	700	700
Minor assets			2	40	42	42	30	(28.57)		
Audit costs: External			893	677	677	677	677		707	739
Bursaries: Employees							148		216	144
Catering: Departmental activities	12	181	21	113	514	518	163	(68.53)	143	143
Communication (G&S)	75	61	52	132	96	96	102	6.25	102	102
Computer services		13	738	1 672	1 352	1 472	4 368	196.74	1 498	1 944
Consultants: Business and advisory services	3 875	245	671	2 097	1 767	1 561	6 350	306.79	2 330	2 330
Contractors		51	259		390	390		(100.00)		
Agency and support/outsourced services			108	600	1 017	1 017		(100.00)		
Entertainment	3	5	5	16	16	16	18	12.50	18	18
Fleet services (including government motor transport)		40	28	124	124	124		(100.00)		
Consumable supplies	19	47	46	56	83	83	142	71.08	142	142
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	20	24	80	72	81	81	93	14.81	93	93
Operating leases	42	38	28	40	40	40	37	(7.50)	37	37
Rental and hiring	1		11							
Travel and subsistence	63	207	63	309	460	460	342	(25.65)	422	422
Training and development	7	23	3	107	79	79	117	48.10	96	345
Operating payments	9	33	27	20	20	20	37	85.00	37	37
Venues and facilities			147	70	171	171	612	257.89	72	72
Transfers and subsidies to	2 395	13 818	12	1	8	8		(100.00)		
Provinces and municipalities	2 221									
Municipalities	2 221									
Municipal agencies and funds	2 221									
Public corporations and private enterprises				1	1	1		(100.00)		
Public corporations				1	1	1		(100.00)		
Other transfers to public corporations				1	1	1		(100.00)		
Non-profit institutions		13 804								
Households	174	14	12		7	7		(100.00)		
Social benefits	78	14	12		7	7		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households	96									
Payments for capital assets		391	399	314	324	406	141	(65.27)	106	106
Machinery and equipment		391	399	314	324	406	141	(65.27)	106	106
Transport equipment		160	117	158	158	266		(100.00)		
Other machinery and equipment		231	282	156	166	140	141	0.71	106	106
Payments for financial assets		11	1							
Total economic classification	22 867	30 546	19 799	31 425	28 609	28 609	35 729	24.89	28 050	28 722

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

Economic classification R'000	Outcome			Medium-term estimate						
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Main	Adjusted	Revised	% Change from Revised estimate			
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2025/26	2025/26	2026/27	2025/26	2027/28	2028/29
Current payments	17 922	13 280	13 929	18 009	15 991	15 991	22 052	37.90	23 674	24 409
Compensation of employees	11 597	11 939	12 479	14 401	13 320	13 320	13 757	3.28	17 245	17 976
Salaries and wages	10 306	10 604	11 029	12 801	11 796	11 796	12 152	3.02	15 513	16 169
Social contributions	1 291	1 335	1 450	1 600	1 524	1 524	1 605	5.31	1 732	1 807
Goods and services	6 325	1 341	1 450	3 608	2 671	2 671	8 295	210.56	6 429	6 433
<i>of which</i>										
Administrative fees	15	7	3	160	10	10	20	100.00	20	20
Advertising				5						
Minor assets		79		6	6	6		(100.00)		
Audit costs: External		477	978	935	935	935	935		977	1 021
Bursaries: Employees							148		216	144
Catering: Departmental activities	52	97	61	251	301	301	313	3.99	273	273
Communication (G&S)	79	86	63	88	91	91	100	9.89	103	95
Computer services					7	7	316	4414.29	216	216
Consultants: Business and advisory services				875			4 870		3 333	3 365
Legal services (G&S)		97	91							
Contractors	15	76		100	23	23	782	3300.00	400	400
Entertainment		1		17	17	17	16	(5.88)	16	16
Fleet services (including government motor transport)		85	36	63	94	94	26	(72.34)	26	26
Consumable supplies	1	35	8	41	63	63	34	(46.03)	34	34
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	32	57	7	92	101	101	70	(30.69)	70	70
Operating leases	45	43	30	43	43	43	38	(11.63)	38	38
Rental and hiring	87		39		308	308		(100.00)		
Travel and subsistence	46	125	110	195	334	334	207	(38.02)	293	301
Training and development	5 931	6	2	194	100	100	130	30.00	124	124
Operating payments	7	10	22	43	43	43	40	(6.98)	40	40
Venues and facilities	15	60		500	195	195	250	28.21	250	250
Transfers and subsidies to	78 114	84 287	86 656	60 165	66 527	66 527	61 520	(7.53)	58 261	59 500
Public corporations and private enterprises				1	1	1		(100.00)		
Public corporations				1	1	1		(100.00)		
Other transfers to public corporations				1	1	1		(100.00)		
Households	78 114	84 287	86 656	60 164	66 526	66 526	61 520	(7.52)	58 261	59 500
Social benefits	52	20	20		3	3		(100.00)		
Other transfers to households	78 062	84 267	86 636	60 164	66 523	66 523	61 520	(7.52)	58 261	59 500
Payments for capital assets		443	412	677	646	646	353	(45.36)	399	399
Machinery and equipment		443	412	677	646	646	353	(45.36)	399	399
Transport equipment		184	121	487	456	456	213	(53.29)	213	213
Other machinery and equipment		259	291	190	190	190	140	(26.32)	186	186
Payments for financial assets	70	45			68	68		(100.00)		
Total economic classification	96 106	98 055	100 997	78 851	83 232	83 232	83 925	0.83	82 334	84 308

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

R thousand	Actual	Actual	Actual	Main appro- priation	Adjusted appro- priation 2025/26	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	outcome 2022/23	outcome 2023/24	outcome 2024/25				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Revenue									
Non-tax revenue	162 144	163 335	168 171	161 421	157 371	159 790	158 656	164 005	168 119
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	1 942	5 281	5 196	3 001	3 001	3 001	3 001	3 001	3 001
Transfers received	160 202	158 054	162 975	158 420	154 370	156 789	155 655	161 004	165 118
<i>of which:</i>									
Departmental transfers	125 686	122 054	129 675	126 120	122 070	123 489	127 355	132 704	136 818
Other transfers	34 516	36 000	33 300	32 300	32 300	33 300	28 300	28 300	28 300
Total revenue before deposits into the PRF	162 144	163 335	168 171	161 421	157 371	159 790	158 656	164 005	168 119
Total revenue	162 144	163 335	168 171	161 421	157 371	159 790	158 656	164 005	168 119
Expenses									
Current expense	158 646	182 033	152 246	154 721	149 189	151 608	155 177	161 305	165 298
Compensation of employees	61 954	75 986	84 679	88 312	88 312	88 312	93 655	99 293	104 151
Goods and services	96 692	106 047	67 567	66 409	60 877	63 296	61 522	62 012	61 147
Payments for capital assets	3 199	5 037	18 695	6 700	8 182	8 182	3 479	2 700	2 821
Total expenses	161 845	187 070	170 941	161 421	157 371	159 790	158 656	164 005	168 119
Surplus / (Deficit)	299	(23 735)	(2 770)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) after adjustments	299	3 314	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flow from investing activities	(1 631)	(10 952)	(1 326)	(1 420)	(1 420)	(1 420)	(1 485)	(1 552)	(1 622)
Acquisition of Assets	(1 631)	(10 952)	(1 326)	(1 420)	(1 420)	(1 420)	(1 485)	(1 552)	(1 622)
Other Structures (Infrastructure Assets)	-	(9 726)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Machinery and equipment	(1 631)	(1 226)	(1 326)	(1 420)	(1 420)	(1 420)	(1 485)	(1 552)	(1 622)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1 631)	(10 952)	(1 326)	(1 420)	(1 420)	(1 420)	(1 485)	(1 552)	(1 622)
Balance Sheet Data									
Carrying Value of Assets	6 278	6 639	7 965	9 385	9 385	9 385	9 816	10 257	10 718
Other Structures (Infrastructure Assets)	178	178	178	178	178	178	186	194	203
Computer equipment	3 145	4 371	5 697	7 117	7 117	7 117	7 444	7 779	8 128
Furniture and Office equipment	933	933	933	933	933	933	976	1 020	1 066
Transport Assets	1 157	1 157	1 157	1 157	1 157	1 157	1 210	1 264	1 321
Other Intangibles	865	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	84 653	84 653	84 653	84 653	84 653	84 653	88 547	92 531	96 685
Bank	84 648	84 648	84 648	84 648	84 648	84 648	88 542	92 526	96 680
Cash on Hand	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Receivables and Prepayments	32 874	32 874	32 874	32 874	32 874	32 874	34 386	35 934	37 547
Trade Receivables	31 584	31 584	31 584	31 584	31 584	31 584	33 037	34 524	36 074
Prepaid Expenses	1 290	1 290	1 290	1 290	1 290	1 290	1 349	1 410	1 473
Total Assets	123 805	124 166	125 492	126 912	126 912	126 912	132 749	138 722	144 950
Capital and Reserves	60 327	31 649	52 614	55 384	55 384	55 384	57 932	60 539	63 257
Accumulated Reserves	60 028	55 384	55 384	55 384	55 384	55 384	57 932	60 539	63 257
Surplus / (Deficit)	299	(23 735)	(2 770)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and Other Payables	23 652	23 652	23 652	23 652	23 652	23 652	24 740	25 853	27 014
Trade Payables	8 816	8 816	8 816	8 816	8 816	8 816	9 222	9 637	10 070
Other	14 836	14 836	14 836	14 836	14 836	14 836	15 518	16 216	16 944
Deferred Income	40 301	40 301	40 301	40 301	40 301	40 301	42 155	44 052	46 030
Provisions	2 287	2 287	2 287	2 287	2 287	2 287	2 392	2 500	2 612
Leave pay provision	2 287	2 287	2 287	2 287	2 287	2 287	2 392	2 500	2 612

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

Annexure A to Vote 12

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

R thousand	Audited outcome		Actual outcome	Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Revenue									
Tax revenue	1 850	1 807	4 115	15 716	6 671	6 671	12 787	22 870	43 497
Non-tax revenue	117 652	59 379	61 138	113 587	85 809	85 809	151 651	68 700	88 600
Entity revenue other than sales	1 980	2 174	2 174		1 675	1 675			
Transfers received	115 672	57 205	58 964	113 587	84 134	84 134	151 651	68 700	88 600
of which:									
Departmental transfers	115 672	57 205	58 964	113 587	84 134	84 134	144 527	59 700	77 600
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 124	9 000	11 000
Total revenue before deposits into the PRF	119 502	61 186	65 253	129 303	92 480	92 480	164 438	91 570	132 097
Total revenue	119 502	61 186	65 253	129 303	92 480	92 480	164 438	91 570	132 097
Expenses									
Current expense	68 563	45 555	35 694	46 066	42 096	42 096	57 684	66 020	76 659
Compensation of employees	33 845	29 211	20 640	21 501	21 501	21 501	31 400	36 290	39 100
Goods and services	34 718	16 344	15 054	24 565	20 595	20 595	26 284	29 730	37 559
Payments for capital assets	50 939	41 121	17 697	88 455	57 010	57 010	115 400	58 700	77 600
Total expenses	119 502	86 676	53 391	134 521	99 106	99 106	173 084	124 720	154 259
Surplus / (Deficit)	(0)	(25 490)	11 862	(5 218)	(6 626)	(6 626)	(8 646)	(33 150)	(22 162)
Adjustments for Surplus/(Deficit)									
Surplus/(deficit) after adjustments	(0)	(25 490)	11 862	(5 218)	(6 626)	(6 626)	(8 646)	(33 150)	(22 162)
Cash flow from investing activities	(18 681)	(37 383)	(17 697)	(88 455)	(57 010)	(57 010)	(115 400)	25 300	60 975
Acquisition of Assets	(18 681)	(37 383)	(17 697)	(88 455)	(57 010)	(57 010)	(115 400)	(58 700)	(77 600)
Investment Property	(7 773)	(36 372)	(16 321)	(86 945)	(55 500)	(55 500)	(113 820)	(57 150)	(76 050)
Other Structures (Infrastructure Assets)	(10 689)	(1 011)	(1 376)	(1 510)	(1 510)	(1 510)	(1 580)	(1 550)	(1 550)
Computer Software	(219)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other flows from Investing Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84 000	138 575
Grants received from SEZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84 000	138 575
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(18 681)	(37 383)	(17 697)	(88 455)	(57 010)	(57 010)	(115 400)	25 300	60 975
Balance Sheet Data									
Carrying Value of Assets	811 711	802 936	778 621	867 076	835 631	835 631	951 031	1 009 731	1 087 331
Land	1 491	1 491	1 491	1 491	1 491	1 491	1 491	1 491	1 491
Dwellings	139 801	131 281	123 294	123 294	123 294	123 294	123 294	123 294	123 294
Investment Property	261 665	292 427	293 937	380 882	349 437	349 437	463 257	520 407	596 457
Other Structures (Infrastructure Assets)	406 564	375 419	358 149	359 659	359 659	359 659	361 239	362 789	364 339
Computer equipment	946	1 084	806	806	806	806	806	806	806
Furniture and Office equipment	1 071	1 116	880	880	880	880	880	880	880
Computer Software	173	118	64	64	64	64	64	64	64
Cash and Cash Equivalents	142 771	259 542	270 036	176 363	206 400	206 400	82 354	74 504	113 317
Bank	142 771	259 542	270 036	176 363	206 400	206 400	82 354	74 504	113 317
Receivables and Prepayments	5 262	2 950	1 785	1 785	1 785	1 785	1 785	1 785	1 785
Trade Receivables	1 597	613	597	597	597	597	597	597	597
Other Receivables	3 081	1 870	754	754	754	754	754	754	754
Prepaid Expenses	584	467	434	434	434	434	434	434	434
Total Assets	959 744	1 065 428	1 050 442	1 045 224	1 043 816	1 043 816	1 035 170	1 086 020	1 202 433
Capital and Reserves	809 439	783 949	754 220	749 003	747 594	747 594	738 949	705 799	683 637
Accumulated Reserves	809 439	809 439	742 358	754 220	754 220	754 220	747 594	738 949	705 799
Surplus / (Deficit)	(0)	(25 490)	11 862	(5 218)	(6 626)	(6 626)	(8 646)	(33 150)	(22 162)
Trade and Other Payables	20 831	30 724	26 152	26 152	26 152	26 152	26 152	26 152	26 152
Trade Payables	18 349	28 285	24 902	24 902	24 902	24 902	24 902	24 902	24 902
Other	2 482	2 439	1 250	1 250	1 250	1 250	1 250	1 250	1 250
Deferred Income	129 571	264 590	270 070	270 069	270 070	270 070	270 069	354 069	492 644
Provisions	194								
Other	194								

Note: A significant portion of the projected rental income for 2026/27 and 2027/28 is contingent on an investor reaching financial close.

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

R thousand	Audited outcome		Actual outcome	Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Revenue									
Non-tax revenue	48 862	56 822	96 724	58 254	58 254	58 254	147 041	153 394	159 758
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	128	1 262	1 599	2 427	2 427	2 427	3 453	3 603	3 765
Entity revenue other than sales	3 173	1 229	1 814	1 680	1 680	1 680	1 301	1 358	1 419
Transfers received	45 561	54 384	93 383	54 147	54 147	54 147	142 287	148 433	154 574
of which:									
Departmental transfers	45 561	59 244	98 512	59 396	59 396	59 396	147 705	154 078	160 394
Other transfers	-	(4 860)	(5 129)	(5 249)	(5 249)	(5 249)	(5 418)	(5 645)	(5 820)
Sale of capital assets	-	(53)	(72)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue before deposits into the PRF	48 862	56 822	96 724	58 254	58 254	58 254	147 041	153 394	159 758
Total revenue	48 862	56 822	96 724	58 254	58 254	58 254	147 041	153 394	159 758
Expenses									
Current expense	33 619	26 408	32 339	42 634	42 634	42 634	44 570	46 455	48 018
Compensation of employees	17 867	16 751	21 480	24 780	24 780	24 780	25 029	26 121	27 293
Goods and services	15 752	9 657	10 859	17 854	17 854	17 854	19 541	20 334	20 725
Payments for capital assets	11 252	27 580	67 904	15 620	15 620	15 620	102 471	106 939	111 740
Total expenses	44 871	53 988	100 243	58 254	58 254	58 254	147 041	153 394	159 758
Surplus / (Deficit)	3 991	2 834	(3 519)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments for Surplus/(Deficit)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) after adjustments	3 991	2 834	(3 519)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flow from investing activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)
Acquisition of Assets	24 906	73 201	352 984	368 797	368 797	368 797	385 761	403 120	421 220
Other Structures (Infrastructure Assets)	22 456	70 458	350 545	366 249	366 249	366 249	383 096	400 335	418 310
Other Machinery and equipment	2 450	2 743	2 439	2 548	2 548	2 548	2 665	2 785	2 910
Other flows from Investing Activities	(24 906)	(73 201)	(352 984)	(368 797)	(368 797)	(368 797)	(385 762)	(403 121)	(421 221)
Other 1	(24 906)	(73 201)	(352 984)	(368 797)	(368 797)	(368 797)	(385 762)	(403 121)	(421 221)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)
Balance Sheet Data									
Carrying Value of Assets	85 270	158 471	511 455	534 367	534 367	534 367	558 948	584 101	610 327
Investment Property	56 500	56 500	56 500	59 031	59 031	59 031	61 746	64 525	67 422
Other Structures (Infrastructure Assets)	22 456	92 914	443 459	463 326	463 326	463 326	484 639	506 448	529 188
Computer equipment	345	345	345	360	360	360	377	394	412
Furniture and Office equipment	654	654	654	683	683	683	714	746	779
Other Machinery and equipment	5 153	7 896	10 335	10 798	10 798	10 798	11 295	11 803	12 333
Computer Software	162	162	162	169	169	169	177	185	193
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6 627	6 861	7 161	7 482	7 482	7 482	7 826	8 178	8 545
Bank	6 627	6 861	7 161	7 482	7 482	7 482	7 826	8 178	8 545
Receivables and Prepayments	269	569	1 674	1 749	1 749	1 749	1 830	1 912	1 998
Trade Receivables	-	300	1 405	1 468	1 468	1 468	1 536	1 605	1 677
Other Receivables	269	269	269	281	281	281	294	307	321
Total Assets	92 166	165 901	520 290	543 598	543 598	543 598	568 604	594 191	620 870
Capital and Reserves	91 188	163 232	509 863	536 381	536 381	536 381	561 054	586 302	612 627
Share Capital and Premium	56 500	56 500	56 500	59 031	59 031	59 031	61 746	64 525	67 422
Accumulated Reserves	30 697	103 898	456 882	477 350	477 350	477 350	499 308	521 777	545 205
Surplus / (Deficit)	3 991	2 834	(3 519)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and Other Payables	1 195	1 503	2 668	2 788	2 788	2 788	2 916	3 047	3 184
Trade Payables	1 195	1 503	2 668	2 788	2 788	2 788	2 916	3 047	3 184
Provisions	3 773	4 000	4 239	4 429	4 429	4 429	4 633	4 841	5 058
Leave pay provision	3 773	4 000	4 239	4 429	4 429	4 429	4 633	4 841	5 058

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome			Main appro- piation 2025/26	Adjusted appro- piation 2025/26	Revised estimate 2025/26	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited				% Change from Revised estimate			
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2025/26	2027/28	2028/29
Total departmental transfers/grants										
Category A		2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 500	25.00		
City of Cape Town		2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 500	25.00		
Category B	6 392	434	480	469	569	569	400	(29.70)		
Witzenberg	1 762									
Drakenstein		190								
Stellenbosch	1 184	244								
Langeberg	2 221									
Cape Agulhas	625									
Hessequa			480	469	469	469		(100.00)		
Mossel Bay					100	100	400	300.00		
Bitou	600									
Total transfers to local government	6 392	2 434	2 480	2 469	2 569	2 569	2 900	12.88		

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome			Main appro- piation 2025/26	Adjusted appro- piation 2025/26	Revised estimate 2025/26	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited				% Change from Revised estimate			
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2025/26	2027/28	2028/29
SMME Booster Fund	2 221									
Category B	2 221									
Langeberg	2 221									

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome			Main appro- piation 2025/26	Adjusted appro- piation 2025/26	Revised estimate 2025/26	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited				% Change from Revised estimate			
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2025/26	2027/28	2028/29
Municipal Energy Resilience	4 171	244								
Category B	4 171	244								
Witzenberg	1 762									
Stellenbosch	1 184	244								
Cape Agulhas	625									
Bitou	600									

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome			Main appro- piation 2025/26	Adjusted appro- piation 2025/26	Revised estimate 2025/26	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited				% Change from Revised estimate			
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2025/26	2027/28	2028/29
Provide resources for the Tourism Safety Law Enforcement Unit Project		2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 500	25.00		
City of Cape Town		2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 500	25.00		

Table A.3.11 Transfers to local government by transfers/grant type, category and municipality

Municipalities R'000	Outcome			Main appro- piation 2025/26	Adjusted appro- piation 2025/26	Revised estimate 2025/26	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Audited				% Change from Revised estimate			
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2026/27	2025/26	2027/28	2028/29
Tourism Growth Initiative			480	469	569	569	400	(29.70)		
Category B			480	469	569	569	400	(29.70)		
Hessequa			480	469	469	469		(100.00)		
Mossel Bay					100	100	400	300.00		

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation 2025/26	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate 2025/26	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2022/23	Audited 2023/24	Audited 2024/25				% Change from Revised estimate 2026/27	2025/26	2027/28	2028/29
Cape Town Metro	436 924	248 790	156 711	171 796	177 075	77 894	99 138	27.27	89 648	91 654
West Coast Municipalities	41 977	40 576	131 848	109 601	76 996	101 889	99 447	(2.40)	89 685	91 743
Saldanha Bay	41 977	12 700	49 700	24 000	24 000	24 000	33 275	38.65	1 000	
Across wards and municipal projects		27 876	82 148	85 601	52 996	77 889	66 172	(15.04)	88 685	91 743
Cape Winelands Municipalities	5 673	46 537	51 512	58 288	52 996	77 889	99 447	27.68	89 684	91 743
Witzenberg	1 762									
Drakenstein		190								
Stellenbosch	1 690	244								
Langeberg	2 221									
Across wards and municipal projects		46 103	51 512	58 288	52 996	77 889	99 447	27.68	89 684	91 743
Overberg Municipalities	2 500	46 103	51 512	58 288	52 996	77 889	99 447	27.68	89 684	91 743
Cape Agulhas	2 500									
Across wards and municipal projects		46 103	51 512	58 288	52 996	77 889	99 447	27.68	89 684	91 743
Garden Route Municipalities	600	46 102	51 993	58 756	53 465	78 358	99 847	27.42	89 684	91 743
Hessequa			480	469	469	469		(100.00)		
Mossel Bay							400			
Bitou	600									
Knysna										
Across wards and municipal projects		46 102	51 513	58 287	52 996	77 889	99 447	27.68	89 684	91 743
Central Karoo Municipalities		46 106	51 515	58 276	78 285	77 894	99 439	27.66	89 686	91 744
Across wards and municipal projects		46 106	51 515	58 276	78 285	77 894	99 439		89 686	91 744
Total provincial expenditure by district and local municipality	487 674	474 214	495 091	515 005	491 813	491 813	596 765	21.34	538 071	550 370

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation 2025/26	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate 2025/26	Medium-term estimate % Change from Revised estimate			
	Audited 2022/23	Audited 2023/24	Audited 2024/25				2026/27	2025/26	2027/28	2028/29
Cape Town Metro	57 911	55 397	6 645	9 567	8 829	8 829	10 739	21.63	11 305	11 436
West Coast Municipalities			8 861	9 567	8 825	8 825	10 740	21.70	11 302	11 436
Across wards and municipal projects			8 861	9 567	8 825	8 825	10 740	21.70	11 302	11 436
Cape Winelands Municipalities			8 861	9 567	8 825	8 825	10 740	21.70	11 302	11 436
Across wards and municipal projects			8 861	9 567	8 825	8 825	10 740	21.70	11 302	11 436
Overberg Municipalities			8 861	9 567	8 825	8 825	10 740	21.70	11 302	11 436
Across wards and municipal projects			8 861	9 567	8 825	8 825	10 740	21.70	11 302	11 436
Garden Route Municipalities			8 861	9 567	8 825	8 825	10 740	21.70	11 302	11 436
Across wards and municipal projects			8 861	9 567	8 825	8 825	10 740	21.70	11 302	11 436
Central Karoo Municipalities			8 862	9 567	8 825	8 825	10 740	21.70	11 302	11 437
Across wards and municipal projects			8 862	9 567	8 825	8 825	10 740	21.70	11 302	11 437
Total provincial expenditure by district and local municipality	57 911	55 397	50 951	57 402	52 954	52 954	64 439	21.69	67 815	68 617

Annexure A to Vote 12

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome			Main appro- piation 2025/26	Adjusted appro- piation 2025/26	Revised estimate 2025/26	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2022/23	Audited 2023/24	Audited 2024/25				% Change from Revised estimate 2026/27	2025/26	2027/28	2028/29
Cape Town Metro	39 846	30 020	387	6 969	4 569	4 569	5 301	16.02	5 351	5 659
West Coast Municipalities		3 440	7 160	15 206	4 569	4 569	5 613	22.85	5 390	5 756
Across wards and municipal projects		3 440	7 160	15 206	4 569	4 569	5 613	22.85	5 390	5 756
Cape Winelands Municipalities		3 440	7 160	1 989	4 569	4 569	5 613	22.85	5 389	5 756
Across wards and municipal projects		3 440	7 160	1 989	4 569	4 569	5 613	22.85	5 389	5 756
Overberg Municipalities		3 440	7 160	1 989	4 569	4 569	5 613	22.85	5 389	5 756
Across wards and municipal projects		3 440	7 160	1 989	4 569	4 569	5 613	22.85	5 389	5 756
Garden Route Municipalities		3 440	7 160	1 989	4 569	4 569	5 613	22.85	5 389	5 756
Across wards and municipal projects		3 440	7 160	1 989	4 569	4 569	5 613	22.85	5 389	5 756
Central Karoo Municipalities		3 439	7 160	1 991	4 569	4 569	5 611	22.81	5 389	5 756
Across wards and municipal projects		3 439	7 160	1 991	4 569	4 569	5 611	22.81	5 389	5 756
Total provincial expenditure by district and local municipality	39 846	47 219	36 187	30 133	27 414	27 414	33 364	21.70	32 297	34 439

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome			Main appro- pria- tion 2025/26	Adjusted appro- pria- tion 2025/26	Revised estimate 2025/26	Medium-term estimate			
	Audited 2022/23	Audited 2023/24	Audited 2024/25				% Change from Revised estimate 2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Cape Town Metro	210 657	111 927	103 649	141 292	142 331	43 150	59 843	38.69	51 303	52 333
West Coast Municipalities	41 977	18 713	98 293	51 428	42 257	67 150	59 843	(10.88)	51 304	52 331
Saldanha Bay	41 977	12 700	49 700	24 000	24 000	24 000	33 275	38.65	1 000	
Across wards and municipal projects		6 013	48 593	27 428	18 257	43 150	26 568	(38.43)	50 304	52 331
Cape Winelands Municipalities	3 452	24 692	17 957	40 501	18 257	43 150	59 843	38.69	51 304	52 331
Witzenberg	1 762									
Drakenstein		190								
Stellenbosch	1 690	244								
Across wards and municipal projects		24 258	17 957	40 501	18 257	43 150	59 843	38.69	51 304	52 331
Overberg Municipalities	2 500	24 258	17 957	40 501	18 257	43 150	59 843	38.69	51 304	52 331
Cape Agulhas	2 500									
Across wards and municipal projects		24 258	17 957	40 501	18 257	43 150	59 843	38.69	51 304	52 331
Garden Route Municipalities	600	24 257	18 438	469	18 726	43 619	60 243	38.11	51 304	52 331
Hessequa			480	469	469	469		(100.00)		
Mossel Bay							400			
Bitou	600									
Across wards and municipal projects		24 257	17 958		18 257	43 150	59 843	38.69	51 304	52 331
Central Karoo Municipalities		24 259	17 959	26 052	43 541	43 150	59 841	38.68	51 304	52 331
Across wards and municipal projects		24 259	17 959	26 052	43 541	43 150	59 841	38.68	51 304	52 331
Total provincial expenditure by district and local municipality	259 186	228 106	274 253	300 243	283 369	283 369	359 456	26.85	307 823	313 988

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome			Main appro- piation 2025/26	Adjusted appro- piation 2025/26	Revised estimate 2025/26	Medium-term estimate % Change from Revised estimate			
	Audited 2022/23	Audited 2023/24	Audited 2024/25				2026/27	2025/26	2027/28	2028/29
Cape Town Metro	11 758	4 558	3 939	2 108	2 705	2 705	3 312	22.44	3 292	3 383
West Coast Municipalities		2 081	1 793	2 988	2 705	2 705	3 308	22.29	3 292	3 383
Across wards and municipal projects		2 081	1 793	2 988	2 705	2 705	3 308	22.29	3 292	3 383
Cape Winelands Municipalities		2 063	1 793	2 988	2 705	2 705	3 308	22.29	3 292	3 383
Across wards and municipal projects		2 063	1 793	2 988	2 705	2 705	3 308	22.29	3 292	3 383
Overberg Municipalities		2 063	1 793	2 988	2 705	2 705	3 308	22.29	3 292	3 383
Across wards and municipal projects		2 063	1 793	2 988	2 705	2 705	3 308	22.29	3 292	3 383
Garden Route Municipalities		2 063	1 793	2 988	2 705	2 705	3 308	22.29	3 292	3 383
Across wards and municipal projects		2 063	1 793	2 988	2 705	2 705	3 308	22.29	3 292	3 383
Central Karoo Municipalities		2 063	1 793	2 891	2 710	2 710	3 308	22.07	3 292	3 381
Across wards and municipal projects		2 063	1 793	2 891	2 710	2 710	3 308	22.07	3 292	3 381
Total provincial expenditure by district and local municipality	11 758	14 891	12 904	16 951	16 235	16 235	19 852	22.28	19 752	20 296

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation 2025/26	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate 2025/26	Medium-term estimate % Change from Revised estimate			
	Audited 2022/23	Audited 2023/24	Audited 2024/25				2026/27	2025/26	2027/28	2028/29
Cape Town Metro	20 646	30 546	19 799		4 769	4 769	5 955	24.87	4 675	4 792
West Coast Municipalities				15 206	4 768	4 768	5 955	24.90	4 675	4 786
Across wards and municipal projects				15 206	4 768	4 768	5 955	24.90	4 675	4 786
Cape Winelands Municipalities	2 221			3 243	4 768	4 768	5 955	24.90	4 675	4 786
Langeberg	2 221									
Across wards and municipal projects				3 243	4 768	4 768	5 955	24.90	4 675	4 786
Overberg Municipalities				3 243	4 768	4 768	5 955	24.90	4 675	4 786
Across wards and municipal projects				3 243	4 768	4 768	5 955	24.90	4 675	4 786
Garden Route Municipalities				3 243	4 768	4 768	5 955	24.90	4 675	4 786
Across wards and municipal projects				3 243	4 768	4 768	5 955	24.90	4 675	4 786
Central Karoo Municipalities				6 490	4 768	4 768	5 954	24.87		
Across wards and municipal projects				6 490	4 768	4 768	5 954	24.87		
Total provincial expenditure by district and local municipality	22 867	30 546	19 799	31 425	28 609	28 609	35 729	24.89	28 050	28 722

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

Municipalities R'000	Outcome			Main appropriation 2025/26	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Revised estimate 2025/26	Medium-term estimate % Change from Revised estimate			
	Audited 2022/23	Audited 2023/24	Audited 2024/25				2026/27	2025/26	2027/28	2028/29
Cape Town Metro	96 106	16 342	22 292	11 860	13 872	13 872	13 988	0.84	13 722	14 051
West Coast Municipalities		16 342	15 741	15 206	13 872	13 872	13 988	0.84	13 722	14 051
Across wards and municipal projects		16 342	15 741	15 206	13 872	13 872	13 988	0.84	13 722	14 051
Cape Winelands Municipalities		16 342	15 741		13 872	13 872	13 988	0.84	13 722	14 051
Across wards and municipal projects		16 342	15 741		13 872	13 872	13 988	0.84	13 722	14 051
Overberg Municipalities		16 342	15 741		13 872	13 872	13 988	0.84	13 722	14 051
Across wards and municipal projects		16 342	15 741		13 872	13 872	13 988	0.84	13 722	14 051
Garden Route Municipalities		16 342	15 741	40 500	13 872	13 872	13 988	0.84	13 722	14 051
Across wards and municipal projects		16 342	15 741	40 500	13 872	13 872	13 988	0.84	13 722	14 051
Central Karoo Municipalities		16 345	15 741	11 285	13 872	13 872	13 985	0.81	13 724	14 053
Across wards and municipal projects		16 345	15 741	11 285	13 872	13 872	13 985	0.81	13 724	14 053
Total provincial expenditure by district and local municipality	96 106	98 055	100 997	78 851	83 232	83 232	83 925	0.83	82 334	84 308