Western Cape Government

Department of Economic Development and Tourism

Annual Report
2023/24

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM

PROVINCE OF THE WESTERN CAPE

VOTE NO. 12

ANNUAL REPORT 2023/24 FINANCIAL YEAR

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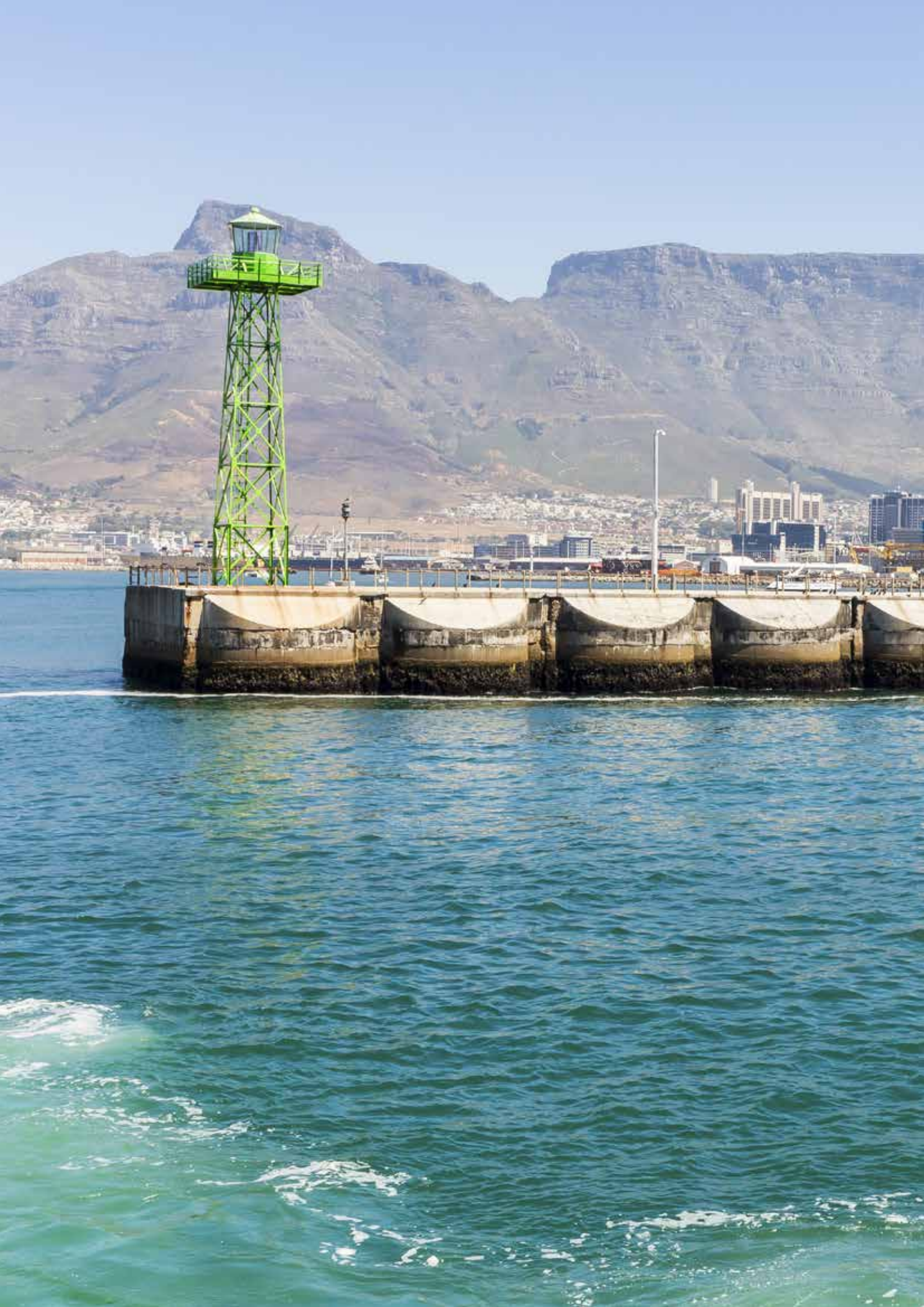

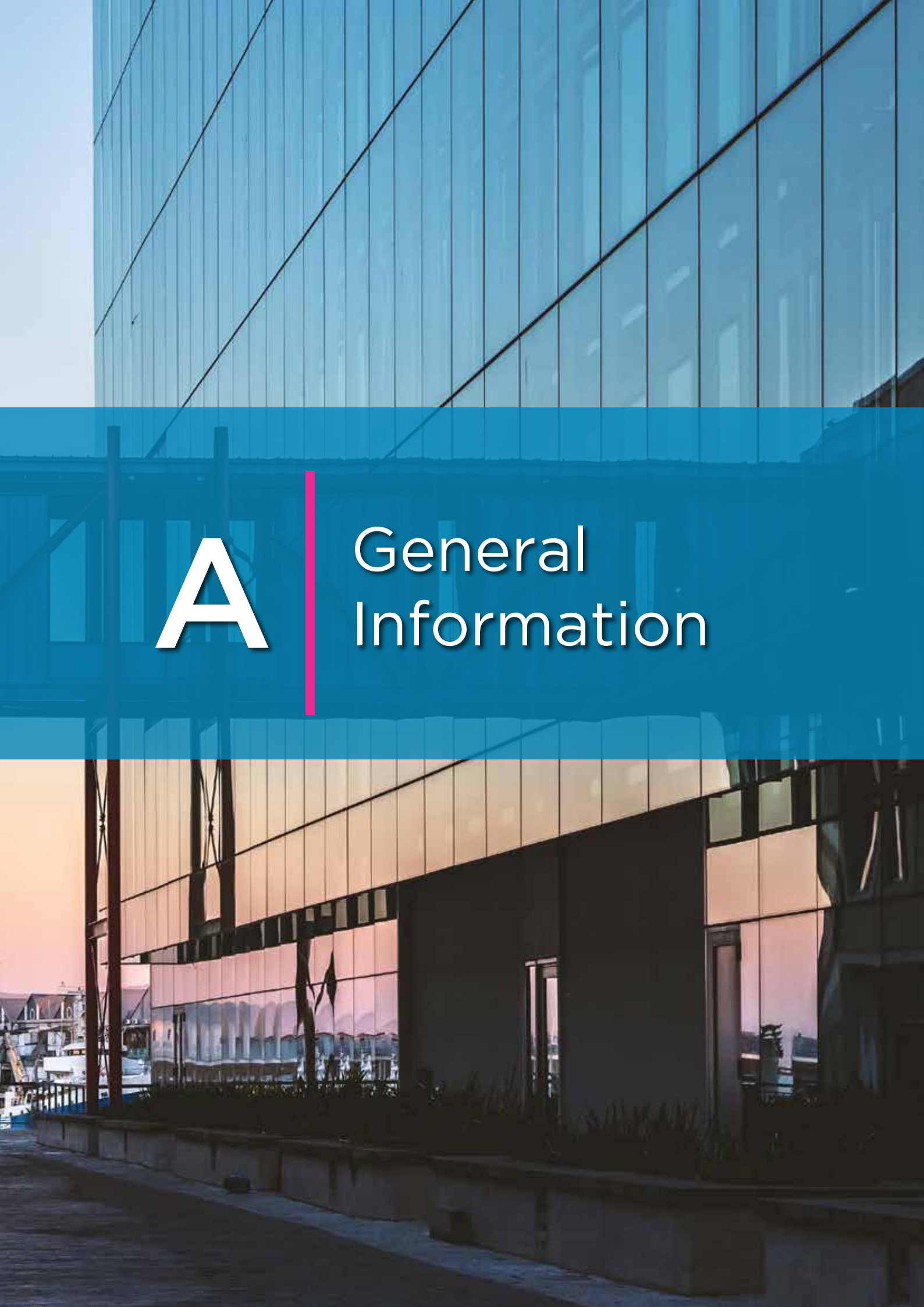

A General Information

1. DEPARTMENTAL GENERAL INFORMATION

Department of Economic Development and Tourism

PHYSICAL ADDRESS:	80 St George's Mall Waldorf Building Cape Town 8001
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2. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

AFS	Audited Financial Statements
AGOA	African Growth and Opportunity Act
AGSA	Auditor-General of South Africa
AO	Accounting Officer
APP	Annual Performance Plan
ASEZ	Atlantis Special Economic Zone
BAS	Basic Accounting System
BBBEE	Broad-based Black Economic Empowerment
BER	Bureau for Economic Research
BPeSA	Business Process enabling South Africa
BPO	Business Process Outsourcing
CATHSSETA	Culture, Arts, Tourism, Hospitality, Sports, Sector Education and Training Authority
CEI	Centre for e-Innovation
CSC	Corporate Services Centre
DEDAT	Department of Economic Development and Tourism
DBPR	Development Building Permitting Reform
DCoG	Department of Cooperative Governance
DOI	Department of Infrastructure
DMO	Destination Marketing Organisation
DPSA	Department of Public Service and Administration
DSBD	Department of Small Business Development
DTM	Departmental Top Management
dtic (the dtic)	Department of Trade Industry and Competition
ECEP	Export Competitiveness Enhancement Programme
ED	Enterprise Development
EDP	Economic Development Partnership
EE	Employment Equity
EoDB	Ease of Doing Business
EPWP	Extended Public Works Programme
ERM	Enterprise Risk Management
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
FSIDZ	Freeport Saldanha IDZ
G4J	Growth for Jobs
G4J SECO	G4J Strategic Co-ordination and Execution Office
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GEM	Global Entrepreneurship Monitor
GOVCOM	Governance Committee
GMT	Government Motor Transport
GH_2	Green Hydrogen

HDI	Historically Disadvantaged Individual
HOD	Head of Department
HRD	Human Resource Development
HSP	Human Settlements Plan
HWC	Heritage Western Cape
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
IDC	Industrial Development Corporation
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
IDZ	Industrial Development Zone
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
IPP	Independent Power Producer
ISO	International Organisation for Standardisation
IT	Information Technology
IRP	Integrated Resource Plan
JDMA	Joint District and Metro Approach
JET-IP	Just Energy Transition Investment Plan
JSE	Johannesburg Stock Exchange
LED	Local Economic Development
LNG	Liquified Natural Gas
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MEC	Member of Executive Council
MER	Municipal Energy Resilience
MERO	Municipal Economic Review and Outlook
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MRE	Municipal Readiness Evaluation
MSDF	Municipal Spatial Development Framework
MSP	Municipal Support Programme
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
NDP	National Development Plan
NDT	National Department of Tourism
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NPO	Non-Profit Organisation
NT	National Treasury
OCP	Office of the Consumer Protector
OD	Organisational Design
PACA	Participatory Appraisal of Competitive Advantage
PAIA	Promotion of Access to Information Act
PDIA	Problem Driven Iterative Adaptation
PDO	Pre-determined Objectives
PERO	Provincial Economic Review and Outlook
PFA	Priority Focus Area

PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
PILIR	Policy on Incapacity Leave and Ill-Health Retirement
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PSDF	Provincial Skills Development Forum
PSRMF	Public Sector Risk Management Framework
PSP	Provincial Strategic Plan
PT	Provincial Treasury
REIPPPP	Renewable Energy Independent Power Producer Procurement Programme
RIA	Regulatory Impact Assessment
RIN	Regional Innovation Network
RLED	Rural and Local Economic Development
SARS	South African Revenue Service
SCM	Supply Chain Management
SCOPA	Standing Committee on Public Accounts
SDF	Spatial Development Framework
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SDIP	Service Delivery Improvement Plan
SECO	Strategic Co-ordination and Execution Office
SEDA	Small Enterprise Development Agency
SEFA	Small Enterprise Finance Agency
SETA	Sector Education and Training Authority
SEZ	Special Economic Zone
SITA	State Information Technology Agency
SMME	Small, Medium and Micro Enterprises
SOE	State-owned Enterprise
SP	Strategic Plan
STATSSA	Statistics South Africa
TETA	Transport Education Training Authority
TID	Technical Indicator Description
TOR	Terms of Reference
UCT	University of Cape Town
VIP	Vision Inspired Priority
WCG	Western Cape Government
WCRP	Western Cape Recovery Plan
Wesgro	Western Cape Investment and Trade Promotion Agency
WTO	World Trade Organisation

3. FOREWORD BY THE MINISTER

Over the past financial year, we've significantly strengthened our Departmental Growth for Jobs (G4J) alignment. Our interventions have played a crucial role in fostering breakout economic growth. Notable highlights include the SMME Booster Fund, which has empowered 116 enterprises, and the Alternative Energy Support Programme, which has enabled energy security to 12 SMME trading hubs in seven municipalities. We've also seen many investment projects committed by Wesgro and the impactful work of our Export Competitiveness Enhancement, the Office of the Consumer, and the Tourism Growth and Development unit.

Reflecting on this past financial year, I would especially like to acknowledge Minister Mireille Wenger for her leadership role as the responsible minister for the period under review.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my deep gratitude to the outgoing Head of Department, Velile Dube. His significant contributions, dedication, and hard work during his tenure have been truly invaluable to our department. We deeply respect and value his service and the positive impact he has had on our department.

We warmly welcome Ms Jo-Ann Johnston as the new Head of Department, and we eagerly anticipate the positive changes her leadership will bring. Her fresh perspective and innovative ideas are sure to inspire us all.

Finally, I would like to extend my heartfelt thanks to the hard-working officials within the Department, Wesgro, Freeport Saldanha, and the Atlantis Special Economic Zone (ASEZ). Their tireless efforts and contributions have been instrumental in our department's progress.

These dedicated officials work daily to create an environment that will lead to breakout economic growth, more jobs, and a vibrant and resilient economy in the Western Cape.

Dr Ivan Meyer
Minister of Agriculture, Economic Development and Tourism
Date: 30 August 2024

4. REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

Overview of the operations of the Department

The 2023/24 financial year represented the initiation of the implementation of the provincial economic strategy, Growth for Jobs (G4J). We have "broken ground".

Many Departmental efforts focussed on aligning our interventions with that of the strategy and strengthening our role as a co-ordinator across the G4J priority focus areas. This entailed a multitude of engagements with our transversal leads in Provincial Departments, business, and local municipalities. These activities were vital in ensuring that the principles of the strategy are entrenched across all economy stakeholders and residents of the Western Cape. A shared understanding of the fundamental objectives of the strategy is critical for effective implementation, where success is highly dependent on an all-of-government, all-of-society approach, requiring the collective energy, joint commitment and pooled efforts from across government, private sector and civil society.

During the past financial year, we strengthened our Departmental G4J alignment through implementation of interventions contributing to break-out economic growth, which includes the following highlights.

- The SMME Booster Fund 2023 supported eight projects which in turn assisted 116 businesses thus far. Assistance included the provision of equipment and machinery, business skills training, access to market assistance and market linkages, coaching and business mentoring. The businesses were supported in areas such as Mitchells Plain, Grabouw, Mosselbay, Langa, Khayelitsha, Hermanus, Robertson, Elsies River, Merweville, and Bellville.
- The Alternative Energy Support Programme saw the installation of solar backup systems (solar panels, inverters, and batteries) at 12 SMME trading hubs in seven municipalities (Mossel Bay, Oudtshoorn, Laingsburg, Cape Agulhas, Theewaterskloof, Drakenstein, and Stellenbosch).
- District-wide G4J roadshows were undertaken in partnership with the district municipalities that aimed to create greater awareness and understanding on the workings of the G4J Strategy and creating linkages to local priorities, thus gaining traction for growth and jobs in regions.
- The Business Support Helpline Service recorded 336 cases being logged by businesses, resulting in a 93% resolution rate for the Department.
- The number of investment projects committed for the financial year by Wesgro totalled 14 projects with the value of R7.75 billion and a total of 3 913 jobs being created as a result.
- Our Export Competitiveness Enhancement Programme (ECEP) commenced in 2023 and received 104 applications by individual businesses and two sector development organisations. Transfer agreements were finalised with 11 beneficiaries to kick start their export initiatives.
- Through our office of the Consumer Protector 1 472 complaints were received from consumers during the financial year. Of these, 1 321 complaints (90%) were resolved within 90 days.
- DEDAT has promoted the ongoing collaboration and communication among a wide range of primary Port of Cape Town stakeholders. This action included participation in weekly operations, co-ordination meetings, quarterly strategy discussions and the arranging of an annual port stakeholder dialogue, of which the fifth one was hosted in February 2024.
- The Tourism Growth and Development unit supported seven tourism initiatives across the Western Cape and 30 SMMEs benefitted from those projects. R4 million in co-funding was also raised.
- During the 2023/24 financial year the Department contributed towards the operational budget of the City of Cape Town's Tourism Law Enforcement Unit. This allows for the City of Cape Town to ensure that attractions such as Lion's Head, Signal Hill and the City Bowl are kept safe during the summer season. Protecting our citizens and our tourists means protecting our jobs.

- Our Skills and Innovation programme facilitated the collaboration between the Western Cape Education Department (WCED) and the Food and Beverages Manufacturing SETA (FoodBev SETA) to obtain funding to establish a Kutlwanong Centre at Luhlaza School in Khayelitsha, to provide learners with tutorial support. This included a teacher development programme for Mathematics and Physical Science educators at 30 schools to improve proficiency in Mathematics and Physical Sciences.

Overview of the financial results of the Department

Departmental receipts

An amount of R405 000 was budgeted for revenue during the 2023/24 financial year. This allocation was in lieu of Tourist Guide Registration fees. During the adjustment estimate period, an amount of R687 000 from the Bank Sectoral Education and Training Authority (BankSETA) was voted in to accommodate Compensation of Employees of contract staff within the Skills Development unit.

Departmental receipts	2023/2024			2022/23		
	Estimate	Actual amount collected	(Over)/under collection	Estimate	Actual amount collected	(Over)/ under collection
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Tax Receipts						
Casino taxes						
Horse racing taxes						
Liquor licences						
Motor vehicle licences						
Non-Tax Receipts	**405**			**388**	**47 691**	**(47 303)**
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	405	340	65	388	348	40
Transfers received	687	272	415		687	(687)
Fines, penalties and forfeits						
Interest, dividends and rent on land		123	(123)		37	(37)
Sale of capital assets					31	(31)
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities		8 890	(8 890)		46 588	(46 588)
Total	**1 092**	**9 625**	**(8 533)**	**388**	**47 691**	**(47 303)**

As at the end of the financial year, R9.625 million was collected. This represented an over-collection amounting to R8.533 million.

Of this, tourist guide registration fees accounted for R340 000, while financial transactions in assets and liabilities accounted for R8.890 million, R123 000 was received for interest payments earned, a further R272 000 was received in relation to Transport Education Training Authority (TETA).

The R8.890 million received for financial transactions in assets and liabilities mainly comprises of repayment of a township-based entrepreneurship project and refunds of Wesgro surplus funds.

Programme expenditure

The Department had a final appropriation of R482.932 million for the 2023/24 financial year. Of this, the Department spent 98.2% of its appropriated funds as compared to 98.6% in the 2022/23 financial year.

Programme Name	2023/2024			2022/2023		
	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over)/under collection	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over)/ under collection
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Administration	55 900	55 397	503	58 544	57 911	633
Integrated Economic Development Services	54 414	53 588	826	47 839	47 159	680
Trade and Sector Development	81 427	79 874	1 553	74 799	74 413	386
Business Regulation & Governance	12 409	12 393	16	10 636	10 431	205
Economic Planning	107 693	104 171	3 522	150 089	144 989	5 100
Tourism, Arts & Entertainment	71 994	70 736	1 258	71 909	71 874	35
Skills Development & Innovation	99 095	98 055	1 040	96 214	96 106	108
Total	**482 932**	**474 214**	**8 718**	**510 030**	**502 883**	**7 147**

It should be noted that all programmes achieved the 98% norm spend ratio excluding Programme 5: Economic Planning. Programme 5: Economic Planning achieved a 96.7% spend as at the end of the financial year. This is due to the delays experienced in the implementation of the Business Technology and Innovation project.

Virements/Roll-overs

By the end of the 2023/24 financial year, eight (8) virements were undertaken to defray over-expenditure across main divisions within the vote. These virements were applied as follows:

a. **Programme 1: Administration** shifted R10 000 to Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance, to accommodate unexpected Thefts and Losses within Programme 4.

b. **Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development** shifted R532 000 to Programme 1: Administration to accommodate an unexpected Early Retirement Penalty cost.

c. **Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development** shifted R599 900 to Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services, to accommodate over-expenditure on Operational Cost.

d. **Programme 5: Economic Planning** shifted R24 000 to Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development, to accommodate over-expenditure in lieu of Cost of Employment.

e. **Programme 5: Economic Planning** shifted R24 300 to Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance, to accommodate over-expenditure in lieu of Cost of Employment.

f. **Programme 5: Economic Planning** shifted R22 000 to Programme 6: Tourism, Arts and Entertainment, to accommodate over-expenditure in lieu of Cost of Employment.

g. **Programme 5: Economic Planning** shifted R29 000 to Programme 7: Skills Development and Innovation, to accommodate over-expenditure in lieu of Cost of Employment.

h. **Programme 6: Tourism, Arts and Entertainment** shifted R1.503 million to Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services, to accommodate over-expenditure on the SMME Alternative Energy project.

Unauthorised, fruitless and wasteful expenditure

The Department incurred three cases of irregular expenditure and one case of fruitless and wasteful expenditure. Details thereof, is available in Part E, page 210. The relevant steps have been implemented to prevent a recurrence.

The strategic focus over the short to medium term period

The priority focus areas for Horizon 1 of the Growth for Jobs Strategy are:

1. Driving growth opportunities through investment;
2. Stimulating market growth through exports and domestic markets;
3. Energy resilience and transition to net zero carbon;
4. Water security and resilience;
5. Technology and innovation;
6. Infrastructure and connected economy; and
7. Improved access to economic opportunities and employability.

Public Private Partnerships (PPP)

There are no PPP undertaken by the Department of Economic Development.

Discontinued activities/activities to be discontinued

The administration of the Western Cape Economic Development Partnership (EDP) organisation, which the Department had historically supported to strengthen economic collaboration across society and in the three spheres of government, was transferred by Proclamation to the Department of the Premier to enable improved transversality.

New or proposed activities

No new or proposed activities.

Supply chain management

The Department did not conclude any unsolicited bid proposals for the year under review.

As one of the key delivery mechanisms, Supply Chain Management (SCM), is critical to support the business of the Department. In the financial year under review, the SCM processes were critically assessed to improve business process efficiencies and staff capabilities. Policies, standard operating procedures and processes and the delegations of authority are the mechanisms in place to enhance the streamlining of business processes and mitigate against the occurrence of irregular, fruitless and wasteful, and unauthorised expenditure. These governance structures, through their design, provide for the implementation of monitoring, preventative and corrective controls. The Internal Control unit performs oversight and maintains adherence to governance and compliance prescripts. These controls are incorporated in the current Finance Policy Manual and Delegation Framework.

During the 2023/24 financial year, the Department procured goods and services according to the procurement plan with a 11.8% deviation owing to projects having been cancelled and/or redirected as transfer payments.

The Department continuously maintains and manages moveable assets on the LOGIS system in accordance with minimum required information to be in the Fixed Assets Register. The year-end physical verification of all moveable assets commenced on 01 February 2024 and was completed on 15 February 2024. All moveable assets acquired in the year under review have been accounted for and accurately captured on the Asset Register as per the Asset Management Framework and the Public Finance Management Act.

Conflict of interest is managed through procurement and other processes. DEDAT continuously ensures that:

- Senior management, supply chain management practitioners, role players and Bid Committee members disclose their financial interest.
- The service providers are required to disclose their financial interests and connected government employees through supply chain management processes;
- Vetting of senior management, staff and key suppliers is undertaken; and
- Verification of bidders' conduct against the register of tender defaulters and database of restricted suppliers is undertaken.

In addition, all staff appointed within the Supply Chain Management unit must complete a Declaration of Interest and acknowledge the content of the Code of Conduct form. A record is kept of this.

Gifts and Donations received in kind from non related parties

Name and Surname of official	Designation	Description/Nature of gift	Estimated Value (R)	Relationship with receiver
Rahima Loghdey	Director	Manchester United and Manchester City Final viewing TV experience	299.00	None
Caylin Roubain	Personal Assistant	W&R SETA branded: Power bank, memory stick, book, pen	1,050.00	None
Nezaam Joseph	Chief Director	W&R SETA branded: Power bank, memory stick, book, pen	1,050.00	None
Melissa Parker	Director	W&R SETA branded: Power bank, memory stick, book, pen	1,050.00	None
Jo-Ann Johnston	Deputy Director General	Branded coffee mug, a notepad and a branded pen	80.00	None
Velile Dube	Head of Department	An Imitation of an Ancient Small Screen (Miniature Lacquered Screen)	350.00	None

Exemptions and deviations received from the National Treasury

There were no exemptions or deviations received from National Treasury for the year under review.

Events after the reporting date

While there are no adjusting events after the date of reporting, post the general government elections in May 2024, Dr Ivan Meyer was sworn in as Western Cape Minister of Agriculture, Economic Development and Tourism and Ms Jo-Ann Johnston was appointed as the Head of Department, Western Cape Government, Economic Development and Tourism in August 2024.

Other

Not applicable.

Acknowledgements or Appreciation

I am grateful for the leadership and guidance by Minister Wenger, her office staff and the Cabinet of the Western Cape, over the reporting year. I also acknowledge the contributions of the previous Head of Department, Mr Velile Dube.

I look forward to many fruitful and stimulating engagements with our new executive authority Dr Ivan Meyer, in the ongoing implementation of our provincial economic strategy, Growth for Jobs.

I would like to thank my dedicated management team and DEDAT staff who have remained committed and focused on ensuring that we continue our progress towards achieving our goal of break out economic growth for this Province.

Conclusion

Many of the challenges that face our society can be solved if our residents have sustainable employment. However, for jobs to be sustainable, there needs to be higher economic growth. Our bold goal of break out economic growth is therefore audacious but necessary. This requires a whole of society approach underpinned by innovation and ingenuities, collaboration, bold thinking and new approaches.

I would like to thank all the economic stakeholders for their continued collaboration with the Department in "transforming obstacles into opportunities". I look forward to my future engagements with all our passionate economic role-players who contribute to the goal of a flourishing Western Cape economy for all.

Approval and sign off

MS JO-ANN JOHNSTON
HEAD OF DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM
DATE: 30 August 2024

5. STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY AND CONFIRMATION OF ACCURACY FOR THE ANNUAL REPORT

To the best of my knowledge and belief, I confirm the following:

- All information and amounts disclosed throughout the annual report are consistent.
- The annual report is complete, accurate and is free from any omissions.
- The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the guidelines on the annual report as issued by National Treasury.
- The Annual Financial Statements (Part F) have been prepared in accordance with the modified cash standard and the relevant frameworks and guidelines issued by the National Treasury.
- The Accounting Officer is responsible for the preparation of the annual financial statements and for the judgements made in this information.
- The Accounting Officer is responsible for establishing and implementing a system of internal control that has been designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the performance information, the human resources information and the annual financial statements.
- The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

In my opinion, the annual report fairly reflects the operations, the performance information, the human resources information and the financial affairs of the Department for the financial year ended 31 March 2024.

Yours faithfully

MS JO-ANN JOHNSTON
ACCOUNTING OFFICER
DATE: 30 August 2024

6. STRATEGIC OVERVIEW

6.1 VISION

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

6.2 MISSION

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

The Department has supported the implementation of the Jobs theme of the Western Cape Recovery Plan and the Provincial Strategic Plan (2019 - 2024), as merged into the Provincial Strategic Implementation Plan (PSIP).

During 2024/25, the Department will contribute to the last year of delivery on the 5-year PSP through the PSIP and alignment to the Growth for Jobs (G4J) Strategy. The Growth for Jobs Strategy will be the overarching strategy guiding Department of Economic Development and Tourism (DEDAT). The G4J Priority Focus Areas (PFA) are as follows:

- Creating Growth Opportunities through Investment;
- Stimulating Market Growth through Exports and Domestic Markets;
- Energy Resilience and Transition to Net Zero Carbon;
- Water Security and Resilience;
- Technology and Innovation;
- Infrastructure and Connected Economy (including mobility and logistics, broadband and digital transformation); and
- Improved Accessibility to Economic Opportunities and Employability (skills and education, transport, housing, etc.).

DEDAT was the lead department in the development of the Growth for Jobs (G4J) Strategy and a key player with respect to its Implementation Plan. The Department plays significant leadership and supportive roles in the delivery of all the Priority Focus Areas (PFAs) noted above. Moreover, the Department is responsible for the overall co-ordination of the G4J Strategy and Implementation Plan, providing an enabling environment to ensure optimised implementation and effective oversight.

6.3 VALUES

The core values of the Department are:

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

7. LEGISLATIVE AND OTHER MANDATES

CONSTITUTIONAL MANDATE

Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996

Schedule 4 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa lists functional areas of concurrent national and provincial legislative competences. Those areas which are relevant for Economic Development and Tourism are:

- Consumer Protection;
- Industrial Promotion;
- Tourism; and
- Trade.

Schedule 4B of the Constitution identifies Local Tourism as a local government matter of concurrent National and Provincial legislative competence, to the extent set out in sections 155(6)(a) and (7) of the Constitution.

OTHER LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY MANDATES

Several acts play a role in the Department's work ambit. The more important acts and policies are mentioned:

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

The Act is transversal legislation with normal compliance obligations applicable to all departments. It establishes a legislative framework for the promotion of black economic empowerment, empowers the national minister to issue codes of good practice and to publish transformation charters, and establishes the Black Economic Empowerment Advisory Council and provides for matters connected therewith.

Business Act, 1991 (Act 71 of 1991)

The Act provides for the licensing and carrying on of businesses and matters connected therewith.

Cape Town International Convention Centre Company Act, 2000 (Act 8 of 2000)

The purpose of the Act is to provide for the Western Cape Province's shareholding in the Cape Town International Convention Centre Company, for the funding provided to the Company by the Province and to provide for matters incidental thereto.

Consumer Protection Act, 2008 (Act 68 of 2008)

The Act promotes a fair, accessible and sustainable marketplace for consumer products and services and for that purpose establishes national norms and standards relating to consumer protection, provides for improved standards of consumer information, prohibits certain unfair marketing and business practices, promotes responsible consumer behaviour, promotes a consistent legislative and enforcement framework relating to consumer transactions and agreements, and establishes the National Consumer Commission.

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

The Act acknowledges, amongst others, the need for the registration of co-operatives, in accordance with the Constitution, international conventions and treaties, national, provincial and local government transversal policies and statutory regulatory frameworks. It also acknowledges the need for the development of a viable, autonomous, self-reliant and self-sustaining co-operative movement to promote community development and entrepreneurship, create employment and successful enterprises, eradicate poverty and improve the socio-economic well-being of the members of co-operatives in accordance with the co-operative principles.

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

The Act provides for the establishment of the Advisory Body and the Small Enterprise Development Agency and further provides guidelines for organs of state in order to promote small business in the Republic and for matters incidental thereto.

Saldanha Bay Industrial Development Zone Licencing Company Act, 2016 (Act 1 of 2016)

The purpose of the Act is to regulate the operation of the Saldanha Bay IDZ Licencing Company SOC Ltd, to provide for the shareholding of the Western Cape Government in the Saldanha Bay IDZ Licencing Company SOC Ltd, to provide for the objects, functions and governance of the Saldanha Bay IDZ Licencing Company SOC Ltd and for matters incidental thereto. Note: The company is now trading as "Freeport Saldanha".

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

The purpose of the Act is to provide for the designation, promotion, development, operation and management of Special Economic Zones, the establishment, appointment of members and functioning of the Special Economic Zones Advisory Board, the establishment of the Special Economic Zones Fund, functions of the Special Economic Zones operator, to regulate the application, issuing, suspension, withdrawal and transfer of Special Economic Zones operator permits, to provide for transitional arrangements and for matters connected therewith.

Tourism Act, 2014 (Act 3 of 2014)

The Act provides for the development and promotion of sustainable tourism for the benefit of the Republic, its residents and its visitors, for the continued existence of the South African Tourism Board and the establishment of the Tourism Grading Council. It regulates the tourist guide profession and provides for matters connected therewith. It specifically makes provision for registration, competence and a code of conduct and ethics for tourist guides, procedures for reporting contraventions and lodging of complaints and disciplinary measures against tourist guides.

Western Cape Consumer Affairs (Unfair Business Practices) Act, 2002 (Act 10 of 2002)

The Act provides for the investigation, prohibition and control of unfair business practices and establishes an Office of the Consumer Protector and Consumer Affairs Tribunals.

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

The purpose of the act is to provide for the membership of the Provincial Government of the Western Cape Economic Development Partnership NPC, to regulate the transfer of funds to the Western Cape Economic Development Partnership NPC and to provide for matters incidental thereto.

Western Cape Special Economic Development Infrastructure Company Act, 2019 (Act 3 of 2019)

The Act establishes a juristic person known as the Western Cape Special Economic Development Infrastructure Company SOC Ltd, authorises the shareholding of the Western Cape Government in the Company, provides for the powers, duties, management, governance, funding and financial control of the Company and for matters incidental thereto.

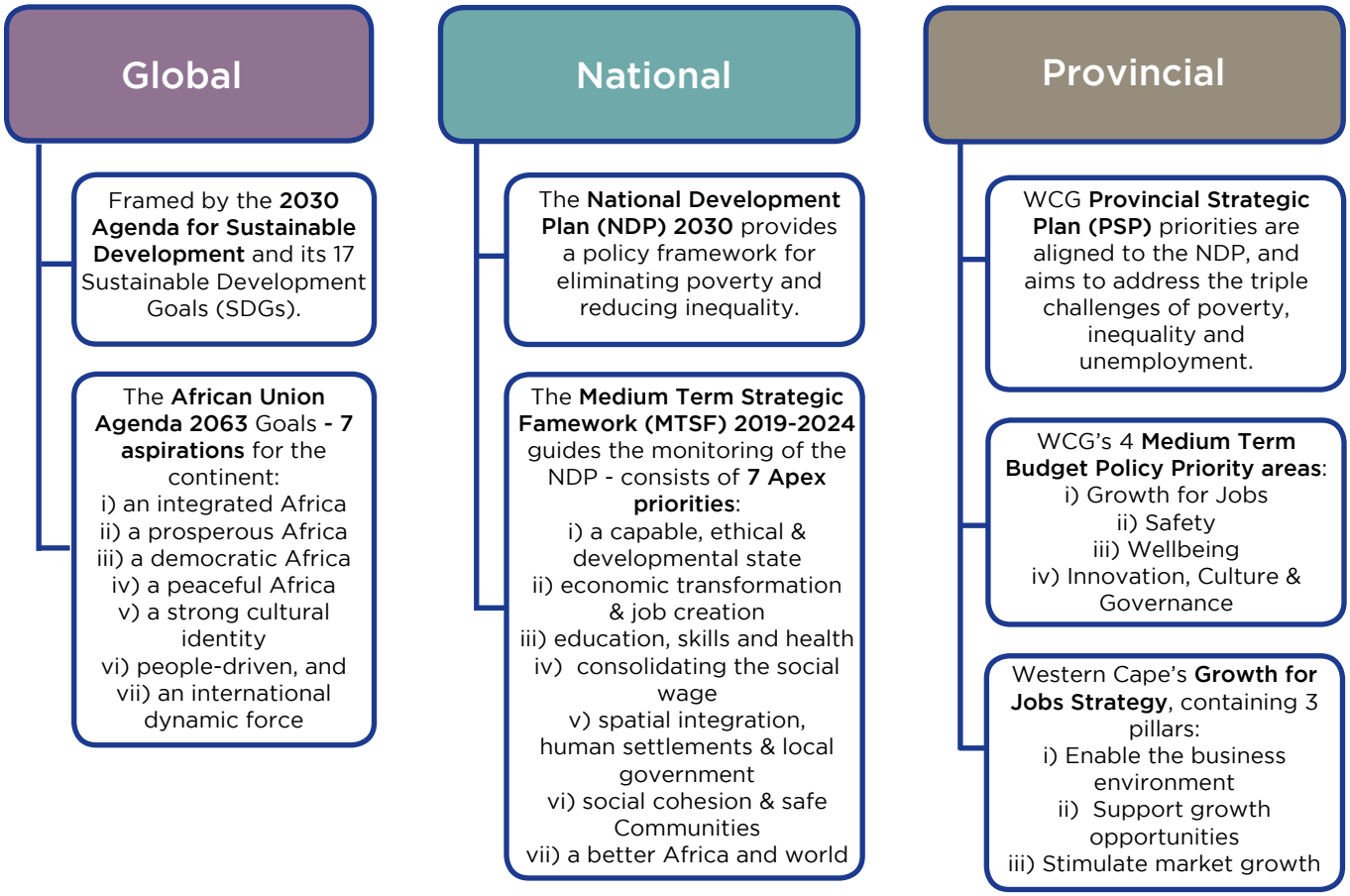
Western Cape Tourism, Trade and Investment Promotion Agency Act, 1996 (Act 3 of 1996)

The Act provides for the establishment, appointment, powers and functions of the Western Cape Tourism, Trade and Investment Promotion Agency ("Wesgro") in order to promote and support the economic growth and development of the Province, and to provide for matters incidental thereto.

POLICY MANDATES

The Department of Economic Development and Tourism supports the WCG initiatives to work towards achieving the outcomes as set out in the global, national, and provincial policy con-text (see Figure 1 below).

Figure 1: Global, National and Provincial policy context[1]



Other applicable National policies and strategies

- Digital Skills Strategy (2018);
- ICT and Digital Economy Masterplan (2021 / 2023);
- ICT Sector Development Plan (2012);
- Industrial Policy Action Plan (IPAP);
- National Evaluation Policy Framework, 2011;
- National Tourism Sector Recovery Plan, 2021;
- National Tourism Sector Strategy (NTSS);
- National Integrated ICT Policy White Paper (2016);
- National e-Strategy (2017);
- National Digital and Future Skills Strategy (2020);
- National Integrated Small Enterprise Development (NISED) Masterplan (2022);
- National Infrastructure Plan 2050 (NIP2050) (2022);
- Presidential Commission on the Fourth Industrial Commission – Recommendations Report (2020); and
- The South African Economic Reconstruction and Recovery Plan, 2020.

1. *Medium Term Budget Policy Statement 2023, page 72*

Provincial and Departmental policies and strategies

Department of Economic Development and Tourism Five-Year Strategy 2020 – 2025

DEDAT's 2020 – 2025 five-year strategy is well-aligned with the Provincial Strategic Plan and the Western Cape Recovery Plan. It consists of five focus areas, namely:

- Investment through promotion and catalytic infrastructure;
- Grow exports;
- Address skills gaps;
- Accelerate ease of doing business; and
- Resource resilience.

These Departmental focus areas and their respective outcomes form the cornerstone of the DEDAT's five-year strategy.

Growth for Jobs Strategy

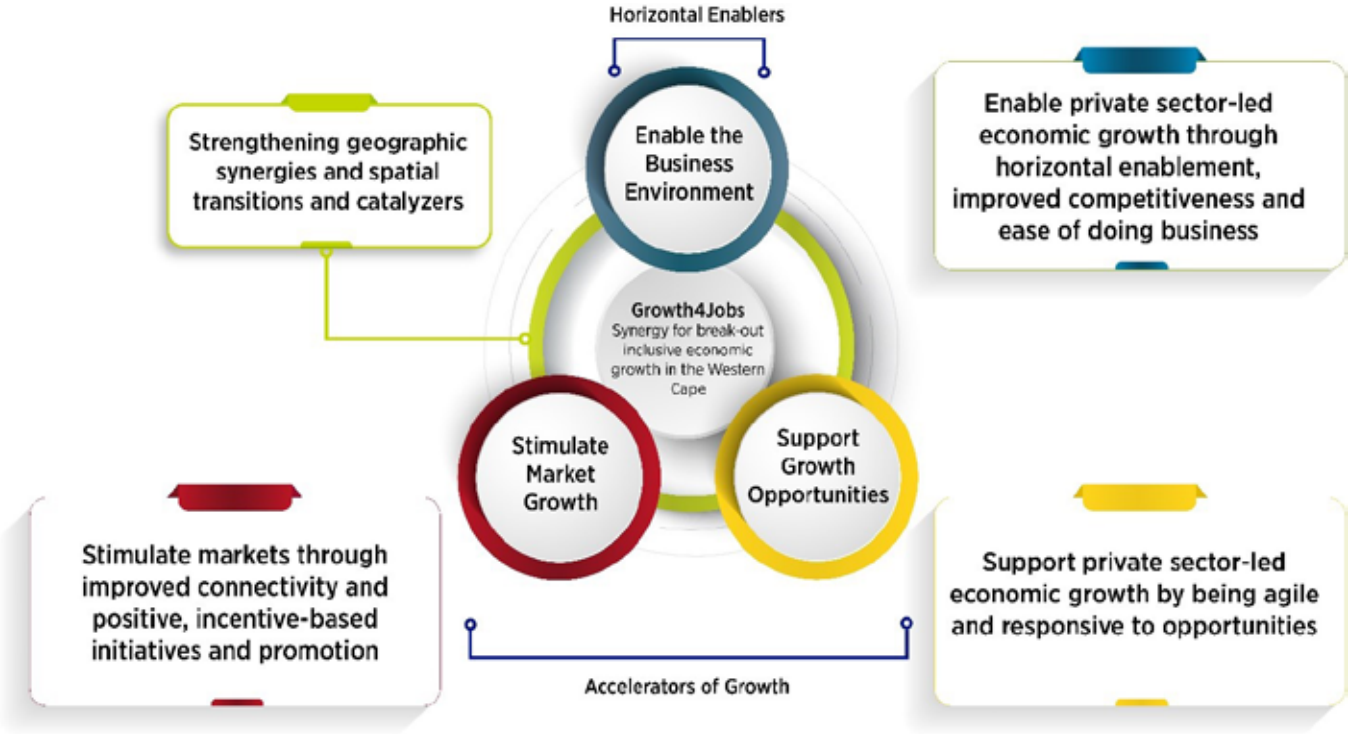
The Growth for Jobs (G4J) Strategy has a very clear vision of:

> *A provincial economy that achieves break-out economic growth, resulting in sufficient employment and opportunity and an economy that is sustainable, resilient, diverse and thriving – generating confidence, hope and prosperity for all.*

With a goal that:

> *By 2035, the Western Cape will be a R1-trillion inclusive economy in real terms and growing at between 4% and 6% per annum. This will be achieved through enabling a competitive business environment in which growth is driven through businesses exploiting opportunities.*

The G4J Strategy recognises that an economy is a complex set of interacting elements, and, for this reason, synergies between individual components require and reinforce an enabling business environment that stimulates market growth and supports growth opportunities.



A process of analysis and engagement led to seven Priority Focus Areas (PFAs) for the Strategy being identified for implementation over the short and medium term. The seven PFAs concentrate on the key constraints in network industries and on the essential elements needed to raise total factor productivity and competitiveness. The Department will align with the G4J Strategy, while still also delivering on the PSIP.

OneCape2040

OneCape2040 is a deliberate attempt to stimulate a transition towards a more inclusive and resilient economic future for the Western Cape region. It is a vision and strategy for society, rather than a plan of government, although all three spheres of government are essential for implementation. It does not replace any existing statutory plans required of either province nor municipalities. It is rather intended as a reference point and guide for all stakeholders in order to:

- Promote fresh thinking and critical engagement on the future;
- Provide a common agenda for private, public and civil society collaboration;
- Help align government action and investment decisions;
- Facilitate the necessary changes we need to make to adapt to our (rapidly) changing local and global context; and
- Address our development, sustainability, inclusion and competitiveness imperatives.

Provincial Strategic Plan (PSP) 2019 - 2024

The PSP 2019 – 2024 is a five-year plan that sets out the Western Cape Government's strategies and plans for the next five years. It consists of 5 Vision Inspired Priorities, namely:

- Vision Inspired Priority 1: Safe and cohesive communities;
- Vision Inspired Priority 2: Growth and jobs;
- Vision Inspired Priority 3: Empowering people;
- Vision Inspired Priority 4: Mobility and spatial transformation; and
- Vision Inspired Priority 5: Innovation and culture.

Provincial Strategic Implementation Plan (PSIP)

The Provincial Strategic Implementation Plan (PSIP) serves as the implementation strategy for the Provincial Strategic Plan 2019-24, Recovery Plan, and key provincial priorities. The G4J Strategy, as the Province's overarching economic strategy, will supersede the Jobs Priority of the PSIP and Recovery Plan.

The Provincial Strategic Implementation Plan focuses on core interventions and indicators across the WCG that support its three priorities of 1) jobs; 2) safety; 3) well-being; enabled through innovation, culture and governance. As new strategic initiatives emerge and new commitments are made, they will be added to the PSIP, while completed or ineffective initiatives will be retired, as the PSIP is considered a living document.

Table 1: Provincial Strategic Implementation Plan priorities and focus areas

Provincial Strategic Implementation Plan priorities and focus areas					
Job creation: skills and employability and Public Sector job creation	Enabling environment	Sector development and competitiveness	Investment	Resource resilience	Infrastructure

Western Cape Green Economy Strategic Framework

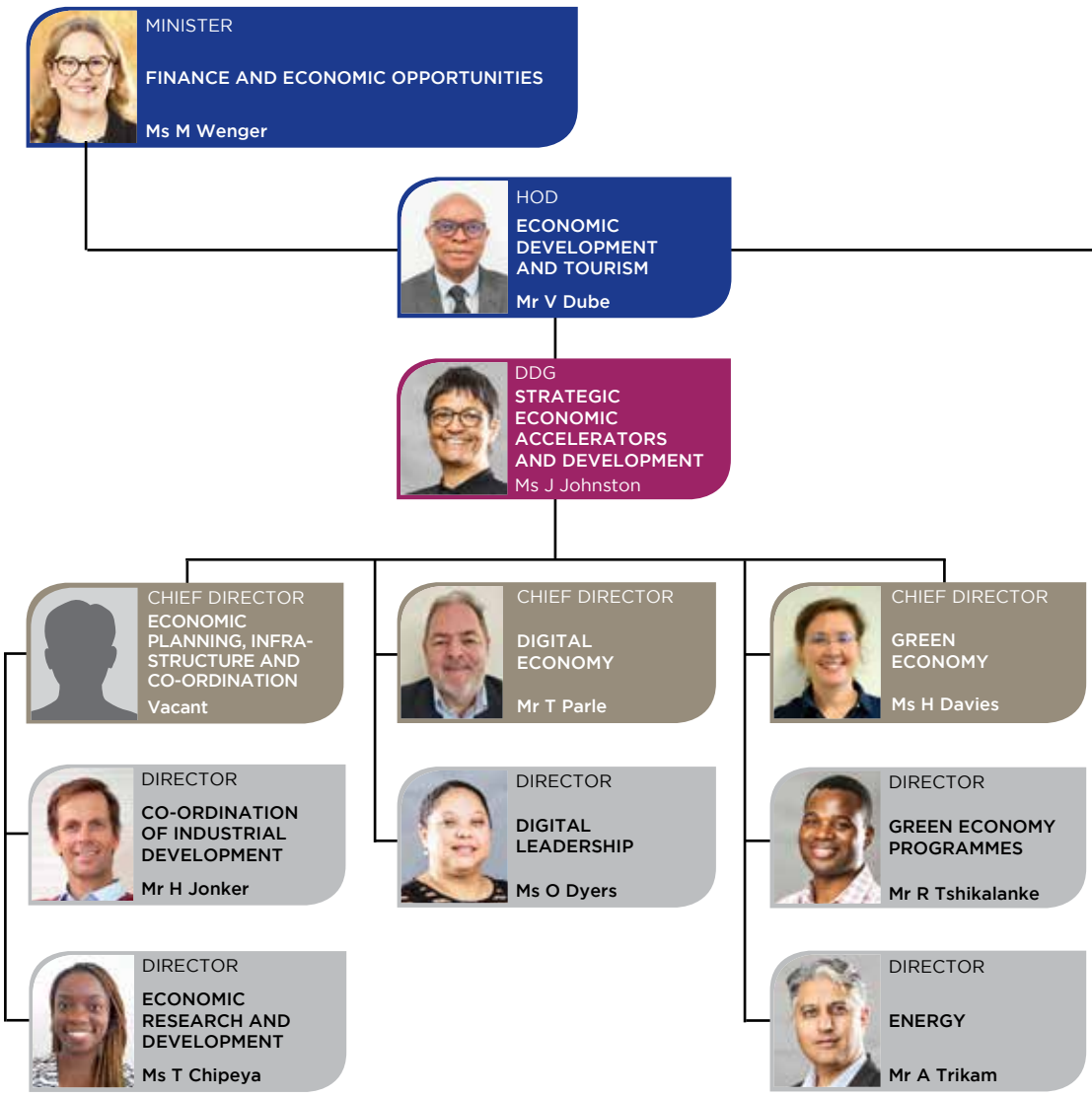
The aim of the framework is to position the Western Cape as the lowest carbon province in South Africa and the leading green economic hub of the African continent, resulting in sustainable green growth and development.

Western Cape Broadband Strategic Framework

The framework sets out a holistic approach to address access (infrastructure), readiness and usage of government, citizens and businesses in order to improve government service delivery, strengthen citizens' access to opportunities and information, and increase economic competitiveness.

8. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

(for the 2023/24 financial year)



DDG

ECONOMIC OPERATIONS

Mr R Toefy

CHIEF DIRECTOR

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Ms M Abrahams

DIRECTOR

STRATEGIC AND OPERATIONAL SUPPORT

Ms C Julies

CHIEF DIRECTOR

ECONOMIC ENABLEMENT

Mr J Peters

CHIEF DIRECTOR

ECONOMIC SECTOR SUPPORT

Ms I van Schalkwyk

CHIEF DIRECTOR

SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

Mr N Joseph

DIRECTOR

BUSINESS REGULATION

Mr A Searle

DIRECTOR

ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

Mr J Wolmarans

DIRECTOR

AGRI-PROCESSING SECTOR

Mr G Dingaan

DIRECTOR

SKILLS INCENTIVES

Ms R Loghdey

DIRECTOR

RED TAPE REDUCTION

Ms M Ellis

DIRECTOR

TOURISM SECTOR

Mr J Stoltz

DIRECTOR

PROVINCIAL SKILLS PARTNERSHIP

Ms M Parker

DIRECTOR

MUNICIPAL ECONOMIC SUPPORT

Ms F Dharsey

9. ENTITIES REPORTING TO THE MINISTER

The table below indicates the entities that report to the Minister/MEC.

Name of entity	Legislative mandate	Financial Relationship	Nature of Operations
Western Cape Investment and Trade Promotion Agency (Wesgro)	Western Cape Tourism, Trade and Investment Promotion Agency Act, 1996 (Act 3 of 1996)	Transfer Payment recipient	Wesgro is the official tourism, trade and investment promotion agency for the Western Cape.
Saldanha Bay Industrial Development Zone Licensing Company (t.a. Freeport Saldanha)	Saldanha Bay Industrial Development Zone Licencing Company Act, 2016 (Act 1 of 2016)	Transfer Payment recipient	The SBIDZ LiCo is responsible for the development, promotion, management, operation and marketing of the industrial development zone in the Saldanha Bay area as well as ancillary activities that are required for the establishment of the IDZ.
Atlantis Special Economic Zone Company (ASEZ Co)	Special Economic Zones Act, 2014 (Act 16 of 2014)	Transfer Payment recipient	The ASEZ Co is responsible for the planning, development, promotion and management of the green technology Special Economic Zone in Atlantis, Cape Town.

FNB
RMB
SAMSUNG
Waterway House

B Performance Information

1. AUDITOR-GENERAL'S REPORT: PREDETERMINED OBJECTIVES

The Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA) currently performs certain audit procedures on the performance information to provide reasonable assurance in the form of an audit conclusion. The audit conclusion on the performance against pre-determined objectives is included in the report to management, with material findings being reported under the *Predetermined Objectives* heading in the *Report on other legal and regulatory requirements* section of the auditor's report.

Refer to page 222 for the Report of the Auditor-General, published as Part F: Financial Information.

2. OVERVIEW OF DEPARTMENTAL PERFORMANCE

2.1 SERVICE DELIVERY ENVIRONMENT

Main services and core functions

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

In this context, this Department's key pillars, drawing from the G4J Strategic Framework, are as follows:

- Enable private sector-led economic growth through horizontal enablement, improved competitiveness, and ease of doing business;
- Support private sector-led economic growth by being agile and responsive to opportunities; and
- Enable private sector-led economic growth by stimulating markets through positive, incentive-based initiatives and promotion.

Demands and changes in service

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

The aim is therefore to build an enabling business environment which provides certainty and confidence in the private sector thus promoting competitiveness to accelerate economic and employment growth.

This will be accomplished by pushing the boundaries of the constitutional mandate of the Western Cape, and partnering with all levels of government and the private sector to deliver enablers innovatively, efficiently, and at scale.

Performance environment

Both the WCG's G4J Strategy[2] and the recent report "Growth through inclusion in South Africa" by Hausmann, *et al*[3] diagnosed some of the key weaknesses in South Africa's economic landscape that have hindered growth and job creation. Despite these challenges, the Western Cape economy has begun to show signs of recovery.

2. *Western Cape Growth for Jobs Strategy 2035*
3. *Growth through inclusion in South Africa, Hausman et al, 2023*

Global Economy Impact

The International Monetary Fund expects global growth of 3.2% for both 2023 and 2024. Various risks have loomed over the global economy for 2023/24. First, geopolitical tension simmers as two regions critical to energy and food supply experience war - Eastern Europe and the Middle East. Secondly, China's economic slowdown is problematic, as the powerhouse is an important export market for commodities and numerous economies are dependent on trade with it. Thirdly, the world has experienced the highest interest rates in decades. Monetary policy has been restrictive of late in response to high inflation resulting from expansionary policy employed following the economic fallout of the Pandemic. Expectations are that interest rates will finally start to decline at the end of 2024, dependent on inflation being subdued. However, risks to the inflation outlook are apparent: food prices face upward pressure due to extreme weather events and supply chain disruption from attacks in the Suez Canal. Lastly, the threat of climate change and extreme weather-related events remains. March 2024 was the 10th consecutive month to be the hottest on record, partly due to El Nino (EU Copernicus Climate Change Service, 2024).

Climate risks have already been felt locally as South Africa experiences more frequent and intense droughts and floods, among other extreme weather-related events. The risks outlined in global markets also directly impact South Africa and the Western Cape. They manifest locally through higher inflation, a depreciating rand and higher interest rates. Dissipation in these risks would improve growth prospects.

National Economic Review

The South African economy remains weak, with very little growth (0.6%) occurring in 2023 according to Stats SA (2024). IMF projections for 2024 put economic growth at 0.9% reflecting sub-optimal economic growth. To contextualise this, at an average population growth rate of 1.7% per annum according to Stats SA (2024), South Africa's economy is only growing at approximately half the rate of its population. The result of this is a progressively lower per capita income, nationally. The national official unemployment rate was 32.1% in the fourth quarter of 2023. The South African Rand exhibited a general weakening trend in 2023, depreciating by approximately 5% and showing high volatility, adding to cost and inflationary pressures. Inflation returned to being within the Reserve Bank's target band (3 - 6%) in the third quarter of 2023, however, it was still above the preferred target mid-point of 4.5%. Upward pressure on food and energy prices therefore continues to be a concern for inflation and, as such, the central bank has indicated that it is too early to reduce the repurchase rate, which is at a 15 year high of 8.25%, as inflation is not yet fully under control. Economic growth continues to be handicapped by energy, logistics and infrastructure issues.

Western Cape Economy Outlook

The Western Cape economy grew by 0.6% in 2023 and is expected to grow by 0.9% in 2024 (S&P Global Market Intelligence, 2024). The economic climate remains a challenge for the Western Cape. However, tourism, renewable energy and business process outsourcing offer growth opportunities.

Western Cape business confidence is trending upwards, indicating that business is responding positively to improvements in the operating environment and better economic performance of the Western Cape. The Bureau for Economic Research's (BER) Western Cape Business Confidence Index increased substantially to 40 in 2024 Q1 (out of a possible 100), from 31 in 2023 Q2. This is still below the neutral point of 50 - discouraging for the provincial recovery trajectory and investment prospects. Provincial counterparts, Gauteng and Kwazulu-Natal, achieved 23 and 18 points respectively, for the same period. The divergence from the national trend indicates that the Western Cape is showing resilience to national challenges.

The latest Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) revealed that unemployment in the Western Cape was at 20.3% in the fourth quarter of 2023. This is an improvement of 2.2 percentage points year-on-year and the lowest unemployment rate in the country. Employment for 2023 Q4 was up by 161 000 jobs or by 6.2% year-on-year.

According to SEDA, the Western Cape is the third-largest contributor to the number of SMMEs in the country, accounting for 11.6% of SMMEs nationally, trailing behind Gauteng (37.5%) and Kwazulu-Natal (14%). This amounts to roughly 301 600 SMMEs residing in the Province.

The Western Cape's tourism sector showed a strong recovery during the 2023/24 period. International arrivals at Cape Town International Airport for January and February 2024 surpassed 200 000, exceeding the 2019 (pre-Pandemic figure) for the same period and breaking previous records. In addition, visitor numbers at key attractions for the same period were up 20% year-on-year.

The Western Cape's total exports were R203 billion in 2023, having grown by 58.35% between 2019 and 2023. The Province has seen high export growth of 12.76% and 8.9% in 2022 and 2023, respectively. The World Trade Organisation (WTO) estimates 0.8% growth in the volume of global merchandise trade for 2023. However, the outlook for 2024 remains relatively positive, with a projected 3.3% growth, nearly unchanged from the previous estimate. This adjustment might affect the demand for exports from the Western Cape.

The Western Cape's Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) is recovering following the COVID-19 pandemic and realised 14.2% growth in 2022. Even though GFCF is higher than its pre-Pandemic levels in 2018 and 2019, it is not growing at desirable levels due to national issues with SOEs, fiscal woes, and a collapsing state energy capacity inhibiting potentially higher growth levels.

Review of the financial year 2023/24

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

Ease of Doing Business

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

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

Pro-active, 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, through which clients and/or businesses engage with the Department on a business blockage and/or barrier. Cases are then assigned to officials for resolution. The Business Support Helpline Service allows the Unit to expand its understanding of the identification of trends and systemic issues that prevail in specific sectors. For the 2023/24 year, 336 cases were logged with an 93% resolution rate, and an 81% satisfaction rate.

Following the implementation of the 2022/23 Municipal EoDB Fund to pro-actively work with district and local municipalities to improve business-facing services, institutional capacity (to implement EoDB) and regulatory reform in municipalities, the Municipal EoDB Development Building Permitting Reform (DBPR) programme was assigned a budget of R3 million for the 2023/24 fiscal in order to pilot the reform programme across municipalities. The Stellenbosch Municipality had previously been identified as one of the pilot municipalities to receive urgent hands-on support, as a continuation from the previous financial year. The interventions spanned across the Building Development Management Department, which consisted of upgrades and enhancements to their building plan application management system, as well as a business process assessment intervention which was conducted in the Land Use Management Department, specifically focusing on the land use application approvals administrative

process. Furthermore, assistance was provided to municipalities such as Mossel Bay; Hessequa; Swartland; Cederberg and Matzikama respectively.

As part of the broader EoDB Culture programme, the Unit rolled out an innovative incubation programme on Lean Management Training with Heritage Western Cape (HWC). During the year under review, senior managers, including the CEO of Heritage Western Cape received accredited training on Lean Management, whilst doing a live process improvement, to make it easier to do business in the Province. The Heritage Permit Application process was reviewed, and significant changes will be made by HWC to ensure businesses receive a reduction in red tape, and improved service delivery. The training was a remarkable success, and based on the feedback, new partners such as the City of Cape Town and the Provincial Training Institute have expressed an interest to partner and participate. The Unit collaborated with three municipalities to align their existing charters to the ease of doing business, resulting in an awareness of red tape reduction, and the needs of businesses within the municipality. In addition, awareness sessions took place with municipalities on red tape reduction. Success stories and case studies showed how the institutionalisation of the EoDB can be realised. This process allowed municipal officials to be capacitated on good practices to reduce red tape, which they may then apply in their regions.

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

Investment Priority Focus Area

The investment focus area is a key pillar in the G4J Strategy as a growth opportunity which will be deployed in various sectors within the economy to build a mature investment pipeline across the Western Cape. The goal of increasing the investment into the Western Cape to R200 billion by 2035, is a stretch target but is much needed to enable economic growth and ultimately job creation. During the 2023/24 financial year, the focus was on institutionalising G4J and the various PFAs within DEDAT and all other relevant Western Cape Government departments. The budget priorities remained focused on investment promotion and facilitation activities which were implemented by the three public entities namely Wesgro, ASEZ and Freeport Saldanha. New investment priorities linked to the energy PFA namely the Just Energy Transition Investment Plan (JET IP) and Green Hydrogen commenced to identify and support the energy-related investment opportunities in the Western Cape. In addition, the focus shifted to infrastructure investment within the Atlantis SEZ.

Freeport Saldanha

With the world's ambitions to lower carbon emissions, including net-zero targets, the Green Hydrogen (GH_2) economy has become a global focus for the future of energy. Some challenges remain and while GH_2 is no silver bullet for all clean energy requirements, it is clear that global commercial and public ambitions around GH_2 have well surpassed the tipping point towards success at scale. According to a report by the international Hydrogen Council, the number of projects announced around the world has grown from 228 at the end of 2021 to 680 large projects by the end of 2022 and 1 046 by the end of 2023.

Saldanha Bay has become one of the global hot spots after being featured in a number of international studies and has been included in the country's Green Hydrogen Commercialisation Strategy, one of the five priority Coastal Hubs. The private sector has also made significant progress toward investing in major projects in Saldanha, including major investment announcements at the SA Green Hydrogen Summit in October 2023. In addition to the media statement of a new R47 billion investment by an Irish energy company, previously announced projects have reported concluding pre-feasibility work (e.g. ArcelorMittal and Sasol) and have signalled that they have entered into commercial arrangements, with the involvement of global financial institutions.

On the public sector side, the World Bank has been leading the charge with project preparation grant funding spent on the Saldanha Green Hydrogen Hub. From the stakeholder workshop in May 2023 and early technical work by the engineering team, the World Bank's Pre-Feasibility Study on Green Bunker Fuels has been completed and the report submitted to DEDAT and Freeport Saldanha. The report contributed significantly to the technical understanding of the scale of the infrastructure needs of GH_2 derivative projects. The positive findings of the report are now also leading to broader engagements with the World Bank Group and its associates for potential funding towards infrastructure investments that will assist and expedite some of the major private sector projects.

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

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

Atlantis SEZ

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

The ASEZ also brokered an agreement in terms of which a major commercial bank offers SMMEs participating in the infrastructure development to access bridging finance, which enables them to deliver on contracts. The construction of Zone 1 has boosted investor confidence, with the ASEZ's investor pipeline swelling to 18 possible projects landing within the SEZ. Over the past year, two new leases were signed, and several land reservations have been issued for companies that are on the brink of financing their proposed projects. Investors range from renewable energy producers to solar PV manufacturers and to lithium-ion battery manufacturers.

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

Wesgro

According to the United Nation's Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), Global foreign direct investment (FDI) flows in 2023, at an estimated $1.37 trillion, showed a marginal increase (+3%) over 2022, defying expectations as recession fears early in the year receded and financial markets performed well. However, economic uncertainty and higher interest rates did affect global investment. The headline increase was due largely to higher values in a few European conduit economies; excluding these conduits, global FDI flows were 18% lower.

FDI flows to developing countries fell by 9%, to $841 billion, with declining or stagnating flows in most regions. FDI decreased by 12% in developing Asia and by 1% in Africa. It was stable in Latin America and the Caribbean as Central America bucked the trend.

The number of international investment projects announced in developing countries in sectors relevant to the SDGs – including infrastructure, renewables, water and sanitation, food security, health and education – remained flat. Looking ahead, a modest increase in FDI flows in 2024 appears possible, as projections for inflation and borrowing costs in major markets indicate a stabilisation of financing conditions for international investment deals. However, significant risks persist, including geopolitical risks, high debt levels accumulated in many countries, and concerns about further global economic fracturing.

The global economic issues were coupled with South Africa's significant challenges, most notably with 2023 being the year South Africa experienced the most days of load-shedding in its history. Businesses were further challenged by major Transnet-related issues in 2023 especially relating to the Port and Rail infrastructure and services and a lack of progress on getting renewable energy generation capacity linked to the national grid. It is as a result of these challenges that the Western Cape economy achieved only limited growth of 0.9% in 2023.

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

Wesgro maintains a robust pipeline of investment projects that are weighted following the probability of the investment commercialising within a certain time-frame. The Investment Promotion Programme facilitated R7.75 billion of committed investment into the Province and 3 913 jobs from international, national, and local investors through their services and activities in the previous financial year.

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

- Development of a robust deal flow through active market participation, network development and engagement.
- Development of a value proposition as an internationally competitive hub will take place throughout the year and obtain leverage off the existing propositions such as Africa's Tech Capital, Green Economy Hub and Access to Africa.
- Focus on key strategic sectors which contribute to the Western Cape GDP including film/creative industries, health, agri-processing (food), manufacturing, blue oceans economy, real estate, energy and business services, green economy, and tech economy.

Export Priority Focus Area

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

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

- Increased awareness of the Western Cape brand and capabilities in priority markets, and increased awareness of the opportunities and requirements in priority markets;
- Enhanced competitiveness, sustainability, and capabilities of exporters;
- Improved market access and lower barriers to trade;
- Establishment of the Western Cape as the regional hub for services trade;

- A better reflection of the Western Cape's interests in national trade policies, programmes, and negotiations; and
- More efficient, cost-effective, and sustainable infrastructure.

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

In the current financial year, new initiatives implemented by the Department included the Export Competitiveness Enhancement Programme (ECEP), the District Export Awareness Outreach Programme, Exporter Mapping Research, Export Capacity-building tool-kits, etc.

ECEP was designed to assist businesses and organisations that are implementing programmes and activities for export growth but are experiencing technical challenges in accessing international markets. To improve access to market opportunities, a total of 11 beneficiaries were assisted through ECEP in 2023/24.

Wesgro (Export Programme)

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

During 2023/24 the Trade Promotion Programme facilitated 157 signed trade agreements with an estimated value of R6.8 billion which will result in 4 948 jobs.

The Export Programme focused on the following deliverables:

- Accelerate and increase access to the Wesgro export offering via digital platforms: i.e., Cape Trade Portal. Intention to accelerate digital export promotion. More, high-value trade deals to be closed;
- Prioritise the African market to ensure that the Province is a gateway to the rest of the continent, the AfCFTA also presents opportunities to international companies seeking to access the African market;
- Focus on key strategic products which contribute to the Western Cape export offering: Agriculture and agri-processing, manufacturing and value-added products including boat-building, cosmetics, and machinery;
- Services that are export focused – new dedicated services to support this key Western Cape industry;
- Ensure exporter-orientated service delivery across the different stages of the export life-cycle, including assisting firms to become export ready – ensure that local exporters can have the best chance of success at competing internationally and grow their businesses through exports;
- Focus on trade support for larger companies in the Western Cape; and
- Focus on key strategic markets which contribute to the Western Cape export offering which is differentiated to Tier 1, Tier 2 and Tier 3 markets.

Tourism

Informed by G4J, the Department has adopted ambitious targets of doubling direct foreign spending from international tourism by 2035 as well as growing total direct domestic spending from domestic tourism. The Department is contributing towards achieving these goals through supporting initiatives aimed at building new products and experiences as well as investing in skills in the travel and hospitality industries.

The emphasis is placed on a) rebuilding the 'soft' skills lost during COVID-19 and b) investing in high volume, high growth, and high-value forms of tourism such as adventure, gastronomy and cultural tourism.

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

Wesgro (Destination Marketing)

The Destination Marketing Organisation plays an important role in realising the export objectives of G4J in respect of growing tourism earnings through brand building and market awareness. Wesgro's target for the year is to generate an estimated economic value of R689 million in tourism marketing initiatives. During the year, the DMO generated an impressive R1.029 billion through conference bids successfully converted.

Enterprise Development

The SMME Booster Fund 2023 (the Fund) supported interventions implemented by organisations that are geared at supporting SMMEs based in the Western Cape. The beneficiary organisations are Innovator Enterprise Development Trust, French South Africa Tech Labs, Labit Consulting, Reconstructed Living Lab, Silulo Ulutho Technologies, Bicycling Empowerment Network, College of Cape Town, and Kamva Capital. The Programme supports growing and enhancing the sustainability of SMMEs that includes rural, urban, township-based, youth, people with disability, and women-owned SMMEs. The Unit rolled out the SMME Booster Fund 2023 and supported eight organisations during the 2023/24 financial year. During the 2023/24 financial year, the Department invested R7.901 million to support these SMMEs, with a further investment of R1.625 million planned during the 2024/25 financial year. The Department, through its own financial contribution, leveraged R8.9 million. The Unit continued with the roll out of the seven SMME Booster Fund 2022 projects, which were being finalised during the 2023/24 financial year. The projects have been successfully implemented to date.

The Department partnered with the Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE) during the financial year as part of a three-year partnership. The initiative involved (i) on-boarding businesses, (ii) boot-camps and (iii) the JSE Capital Matching event.

The Alternative Energy Support Programme saw the installation of solar backup systems (solar panels, inverters and batteries) at 12 SMME trading hubs in seven municipalities (Mossel Bay, Oudtshoorn, Laingsburg, Cape Agulhas, Theewaterskloof, Drakenstein, and Stellenbosch). The solar backup systems enabled the businesses located at the trading hubs to remain operational up to stage 6 of load shedding. The Alternative Energy Support Programme assisted 63 businesses with alternative energy solutions to enable them to remain operational during times of load shedding.

The Enterprise Development unit collaborated with the Department of Infrastructure in hosting contractor development workshops across the Province. The various workshops provided a platform for information sharing by various stakeholders such as Provincial Treasury, National Home Builders Registration Council (NHBRC), South African Revenue Services (SARS), the national Department of Public Works and Infrastructure and the Small Enterprise Development Agency (SEDA). The businesses that attended the sessions were from areas such as Porterville, Grabouw, Greyton, Caledon, Vredenburg, Mitchell's Plain, Elsies River, and Bellville.

Skills Development

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

The Department's employment creation programme remains one of the most cost-effective, long-term and sustainable employable programmes in the country. At the average cost of under R30 000 per job facilitated, the programme supports employment through accredited skills development programmes and experiential learning opportunities for vulnerable unemployed youth by addressing the dearth of appropriate skills among youth, on-the-job know-how, experience, accreditation and behavioural challenges inherent in the cohort as identified in the PFA 7 in the G4J Strategy.

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

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

Energy Resilience

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

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

The Alternative Energy Support Programme was implemented to assist SMMEs with alternative energy solutions to ensure that their businesses are operational during times of load-shedding. The Department piloted the installation of 12 solar backup systems at 12 municipal SMME trading hubs in seven municipalities, which included Drakenstein, Stellenbosch, Cape Agulhas, Theewaterskloof, Laingsburg, Oudtshoorn and Mossel Bay. The project has assisted 63 businesses to stay open and trading despite power outages.

2.2 SERVICE DELIVERY IMPROVEMENT PLAN

The Department has completed a Service Delivery Improvement Plan (SDIP) for 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2025. The tables below highlight the service delivery plan and the achievements to date.

Main services and standards

Main services	Beneficiaries	Current/actual standard of service (Baseline/Year 0)	Desired standard	Actual achievement
Key Service 1: Registration and monitoring of tourist guides in the Province as per the Tourism Act 3 of 2014	Tourist guides Association of Tourist Guides Tourism Industry	35 Tourist guides developed to ensure a professional and sustainable tourist guiding sub-sector that is highly competent.	100 Tourist guides developed to ensure a professional and sustainable tourist guiding sub-sector that is highly competent.	**156** Tourist guides developed to ensure a professional and sustainable tourist guiding sub-sector that is highly competent.
	Tourist guides	697 Individuals registered as tourist guides.	1 200 Individuals registered as tourist guides.	**1 244** individuals registered as tourist guides.
	Tourist guides Association of Tourist Guides Tourism Industry	72 individuals/ tourist guides inspected.	200 individuals/ tourist guides inspected.	**184** Individuals/ tourist guides inspected. **Note**: *The slight under-performance was as a result of staff vacancies and reprioritisation of staff.*
	Tourist guides Association of Tourist Guides Tourism Industry	% of registered tourist guides are satisfied with the registration process. (New indicator)	75% of registered tourist guides are satisfied with the registration process.	**82%** of registered tourist guides are satisfied or very satisfied with the registration process.
Key Service 2: Providing consumer Protection services within the Western Cape by virtue of the provisions of provincial and national legislation	SMMEs Citizens NGOs Government departments	292 Consumer education interventions conducted.	300 Consumer education interventions conducted.	**314** Consumer education interventions conducted.
	Citizens SMMEs	93% of Consumer complaints resolved within 90 days.	80% of Consumer complaints resolved within 90 days.	**90%** of Consumer complaints resolved within 90 days.
Key Service 3: Red Tape Reduction Business Support Helpline Service	Citizens SMMEs NGOs	85% of Red Tape Reduction Helpline business support cases resolved.	80% of Red Tape Reduction Helpline business support cases resolved.	**93%** of Red Tape Reduction Helpline business support cases resolved.

Batho Pele arrangements with beneficiaries (Consultation, access, etc.)

Current/actual arrangements	Desired arrangements	Actual achievements
Professional Standard 70% Induction/orientation provided to newly appointed officials.	100% improvement with Induction/ orientation provided to new officials over the two-year period.	**100%** Induction/orientation provided to newly appointed officials.
Working Environment Standards 1x OHS inspections conducted at premises per annum HIRA report outcome 2020. 80% of OHS officials appointed on all floors on DEDAT premises as per OHS regulations. 75% officials (where applicable) equipped to perform their duties in the new hybrid way of working.	2x OHS inspections conducted at premises per annum. 1 HIRA report. 100% of OHS Officials appointed on all floors on DEDAT premises as per OHS regulations. 100% of officials (where applicable) equipped to perform their duties in the new hybrid way of working.	**7**x OHS inspections conducted at premises per annum. **1** HIRA report. **100%** of OHS Officials appointed on all floors on DEDAT premises as per OHS regulations. **100%** of officials (where applicable) equipped to perform their duties in the new hybrid way of working.
Access Standards 100% access to DEDAT buildings and premises daily between 7am and 4 pm. Visible wayfinding and signage boards are installed in all departmental offices and are 100% legible and written in the three official languages of the Province.	100% of DEDAT buildings and premises are equipped for all people and people with disabilities daily between 7am and 5pm in line with the Batho Pele requirements. Visible wayfinding and signage boards are installed in all departmental offices and are 100% legible and written in the three official languages of the Province.	100% of DEDAT buildings and premises are equipped for all people and people with disabilities daily between 7am and 5pm in line with the Batho Pele requirements. Visible wayfinding and signage boards are installed in all depart-mental offices and are 100% legible and written in the three official languages of the Province.
Information Standards Information sources available to citizens through: • 1 Annual Report available in the three official languages of the Province. • 1 Annual Performance Plan available in the three official languages of the Province. • 1 Citizens' report in the three official languages of the Province. • 1 Service Charter displayed at reception of departmental service areas.	Information sources available to citizens through: • 1 Annual Report available in the three official languages of the Province. • 1 Annual Performance Plan available in the three official languages of the Province. • 1 Citizens' report in the three official languages of the Province. • 1 Service Charter displayed at reception of departmental service areas.	Information sources available to citizens through: • 1 Annual Report available in the three official languages of the Province. • 1 Annual Performance Plan available in three official languages of the Province. • 1 Citizens' report. • 1 Service Charter displayed at reception of departmental service areas.

Current/actual arrangements	Desired arrangements	Actual achievements
• 1 PAIA manual in the three official languages of the Province, published on departmental website. • Maintained Departmental website. • Operational toll-free telephone helplines, emails and/or websites identified improvement services within the Department.	• 1 PAIA manual in the three official languages of the Province, published on departmental website. • Maintained Departmental website. • Operational toll-free telephone helplines, emails and/or websites identified improvement services within the Department.	• 1 PAIA manual in the three official Languages of the Province, published on departmental website. • Maintained Departmental website: https://www.westerncape.gov.za/dept/edat • Operational toll-free telephone helplines, e-mails and/or web-sites identified improvement services within the Department: o 0860 142 142 o https://www.westerncape.gov.za/dept/edat o https://www.westerncape.gov.za/red-tape-reduction/ o redtape@westerncape.gov.za o 0800 007 081 o Consumer.protector@westerncape.gov.za o https://westerncapegov.custhelp.com/ o 0860 142 142 o Registrar.registrar@westerncape.gov.za
Redress Standards 80% of Complaints/queries acknowledged within 48 hours and resolved within 90 days through: • Red tape Reduction the Business Support Helpline Service via e-mails, website, referrals via WCG officials including the Minister's office for the RTRU. • Office of the Consumer Protector within 90 days of the date of receipt via dedicated e-mail/ walk-in centres or telephonically or in writing.	85% of Complaints/queries acknowledged within 48 hours and resolved within 90 days through: • Red tape Reduction the Business Support Helpline Service via e-mails, website, referrals via WCG officials including the Minister's office for the RTRU. • Office of the Consumer Protector within 90 days of the date of receipt via dedicated e-mail/ walk-in centres or telephonically or in writing.	**85%** of Complaints/queries acknowledged within 48 hours and resolved within 90 days through: • Red Tape Reduction per SOP – all complaints are acknowledged within 24 - 48hrs. Budget dependent, a system enhancement is being investigated to automate and track the acknowledgement of receipt. • Office of the Consumer Protector within 90 days of the date of receipt via dedicated e-mail/ walk-in centres or telephonically or in writing.

Current/actual arrangements	Desired arrangements	Actual achievements
Consultation Standards Consultation through: • 1 Customer care satisfaction survey per annum for identified citizen-centric service delivery improvement services: o Red Tape Reduction Unit x 6 o Tourist guide registration office ongoing satisfaction surveys.	Consultation through: • 6 Customer care satisfaction surveys per annum for one of the identified citizen-centric service delivery improvement services: o Red Tape Reduction Unit x 6 o Tourist guide registration office ongoing satisfaction surveys throughout the reporting period.	Consultation through: • 12 Customer care satisfaction surveys per annum for one of the identified citizen-centric service delivery improvement services: o Red Tape Reduction Unit x 12 o Tourist guide registration office ongoing satisfaction surveys throughout the re-porting period, available at: https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponseP-age.aspx?id=f790rsPPYEeh_gcxr6pVAk6j-LpFY5RPkp60clGYh0dUNlg1N1ZJQTNLNTlXQjM3VkgwVTBYUk5EUi4u
100% Operational/toll-free call centre/helpline service for identified service delivery improvement services.	100% Operational toll-free call centre/helpline service for identified service delivery improvement services for the 2-year reporting period.	100% Operational /toll-free call centre /helpline service: • 0860 142 142(option 3) • Regis-trar.registrar@westerncape.gov.za • https://westerncapegov.custhelp.com/ • https://www.westerncape.gov.za/red-tape-reduction/ • redtape@westerncape.gov.za • 0800 007 081 • Consumer.protector@westerncape.gov.za • https://westerncapegov.custhelp.com/
2 Media engagements for two of the identified citizen-centric service delivery improvement services: • 1 Tourist guide registration service. • 1 Office of the Consumer Protector.	4 Media engagements for two of the identified citizen-centric service delivery improvement services: Year 1: 2 per service	**12** Media engagements for two of the identified citizen-centric service delivery improvement services: • Tourist guide registration: 2 (1 media release issued on the WCG website, and 1 radio talk show). • Office of the Consumer Protector: Media engagements: 10.
2 Outreach intervention for one of the identified citizen-centric services: Office of the Consumer Protector.	4 Outreach interventions for one of the identified citizen-centric services: Office of the Consumer Protector: Year 1: 2	**3** Outreach interventions for one of the identified citizen-centric services: 3 Office of the Consumer Protector.

Current/actual arrangements	Desired arrangements	Actual achievements
Openness & Transparency Standards		
4 Information resources available/ accessible to citizens: • 1 5-Year Strategic Plan. • 1 Annual report. • 1 Annual Performance Plan. • 1 Citizens report.	4 Information resources available/ accessible to citizens: • 1 5-Year Strategic Plan. • 1 Annual report. • 1 Annual Performance Plan. • 1 Citizens report.	**4** Information resources available/ accessible to citizens: • 1 5-Year Strategic Plan. • 1 2022/23 Annual report. • 1 2023/24 Annual Performance Plan. • 1 2022/23 Citizens report.
Service Standards		
Service Schedule in place, containing 100% set Service Standards for the Department. Service Charters displayed at all service points within the facilities.	Service Charter with 100% set standards for identified citizen-centric services within the Department. Service Charter displayed at all departmental service stations.	Service Charter with 100% set standards for identified citizen-centric services within the Department. Service Charter displayed at all departmental service stations.
Value For Money		
100% of facilities available at no costs to citizens satisfaction. • Clients obtained useful and useable information at no cost. The Business Support Helpline is a free service for citizens in the Western Cape. In addition, the website provides free easily downloadable support information that is relevant for businesses Consumer Education Interventions at no cost to citizens through Information session: o Education programmes. o Financial literacy workshops. o Community outreach engagements. o Joint stakeholder campaigns. o Radio engagements.	100% of facilities available at no costs to citizens satisfaction. • Clients obtained useful and useable information at no cost. The Business Support Helpline is a free service for citizens in the Western Cape. In addition, the website provides free easily downloadable support information that is relevant for businesses. Consumer Education Interventions at no cost to citizens through Information session: o Education programmes. o Financial literacy workshops. o Community outreach engagements. o Joint stakeholder campaigns. o Radio engagements.	100% of facilities available at no costs to citizens satisfaction. • Clients obtained useful and useable information at no cost via our toll-free number, email, and e-service for citizens in the Western Cape. In addition, the website provides free easily downloadable support information that is relevant for businesses. Consumer Education Interventions at no cost to citizens through Information session: o Education programmes o Financial literacy work-shops. o Community outreach engagements. o Joint stakeholder campaigns. o Radio engagements.

Service Delivery information tool

Current/actual arrangements	Desired arrangements	Actual achievements
Service 1: Tourist guide registration		
Identified stakeholder consultation: Stakeholder engagements over the reporting period: 1 per year.	Stakeholder engagements over the reporting period: 2 per year.	Stakeholder engagements over the reporting period: 4 per year. (Held with the Cape Tourist Guide Association {CTGA}).
Communication measures required: • 2 Communication mediums used: • Quarterly consultations with industry association • Electronic newsletter	4 Communication mediums over the reporting period: • Quarterly consultations with industry associations • Workshops • Electronic newsletter • Social media	**4** Communication mediums over the reporting period: • 1 workshop with existing tourist guides in Paarl • 1 electronic newsletter • 1 radio talk show • Continuous social media posts.
Interventions required internally: 2 Feedback sessions/interventions with officials/stakeholders	2 Feedback sessions with officials/ stakeholders per year: Interventions conducted could be presentations and workshops	**2** Feedback sessions with officials/ stakeholders per year: • Presentations with officials/ stakeholders in Hout Bay and Langa.
Interventions required externally: • 1 customer satisfaction survey	• 2 customer satisfaction surveys	Continuous satisfaction surveys via e-mail link in electronic signatures as well as via QR code on signs in the Tourist Guide Registration Office. **Note**: *39 completed surveys were received during the year.*
Service 2: Office of the Consumer Protector		
Identified stakeholder consultation: 2 Stakeholder engagements per Year: • NGO's • Government Departments • Local Authorities	2 Stakeholder engagements	**4** Stakeholder engagements with Department of Local Government.
Communication measures required: • 4 Communication mediums/ measures Information sessions workshops. • Learning networks. • Consultation workshops.	• 5 Communication mediums per year over the reporting period. • Information sessions work-shops. • Learning networks. • Consultation workshops. • Print and social media.	• **7** Communication mediums per year over the reporting period. • Information sessions work-shops. • Learning networks. • Consultation workshops. • Print and social media.

Current/actual arrangements	Desired arrangements	Actual achievements
Interventions required internally: • 2 Feedback sessions/ interventions with officials/ stakeholders • Feedback sessions/interventions which may include information sessions and presentations.	• 2 Feedback sessions/ interventions with officials/ stakeholders per year: • Feedback interventions could be presentations and workshops	• **2** Feedback reports.
Interventions required externally: • 2 customer feedback outreach interventions.	2 customer feedback outreach interventions.	**4** customer feedback outreach interventions.
Service 3: Red Tape Reduction Business Support Helpline Service		
Identified stakeholder consultation: 1 Stakeholder engagement per annum.	1 Stakeholder engagement per annum.	**0** stakeholder engagements took place due to reprioritisation of staff.
Communication measures required: • 4 Workshops and presentations . • Learning networks. • Consultation workshops. • Print and other media.	5 Communication mediums over the reporting period: • Information sessions workshops. • Learning networks. • Consultation workshops. • Print and social media.	6 Communication mediums over the reporting period: • Knysna Municipality: 13 September 2023. • Theewaterskloof Municipality: 22 November 2023 in Caledon. • Saldanha Bay: 6 December 2023. • Swellendam Municipality: 5 March 2024. • Drakenstein SMME expo. • Global Entrepreneurship week: George Municipality November 2023. 1 Article was written for the FOR YOU magazine and was shared via social media to citizens. A stakeholder information booklet was developed and printed by the Unit to improve access to information for citizens. The helpline is included in the booklet which will be distributed at all Information sessions and workshops in future.

Current/actual arrangements	Desired arrangements	Actual achievements
Interventions required internally: 2 Feedback sessions/interventions with officials/stakeholders: Feedback sessions/interventions which may include information sessions and presentations. Interventions required externally: 6 customer satisfaction surveys.	2 Feedback sessions/interventions with officials/stakeholders per year: Feedback interventions could be presentations and workshops. 6 customer satisfaction surveys.	**0** feedback sessions held with officials due to reprioritisation of staff. **12** customer satisfaction surveys.

Complaints mechanism

Current/actual complaints mechanism	Desired complaints mechanism	Actual achievements
Service 1: Tourist guide registration		
Tourist guide registration and monitoring Complaints/suggestions/ compliments/queries were: • Submitted to the relevant business unit via the dedicated call centre/walk-in centre. • Submitted directly to the relevant business unit contact details are obtainable in the FAQ booklet. • Responded to in writing (formal letter via post, e-mail, or fax) or verbally via telephone or face-to-face, depending on customer request. • Acknowledged within 48-hours of receipt. • Registered on a new online registration system since 2021 and complaints monitored through an ongoing Customer Care satisfaction survey. • Appeals against the Provincial Registrars decision can be made directly to the National Registrar.	Complaints/suggestions/ compliments/queries are: • Submitted to the relevant business unit via the dedicated call centre/walk-in centre. • Submitted directly to the relevant business unit contact details are obtainable in the FAQ booklet. • Responded to in writing (formal letter via post, e-mail or fax) or verbally via telephone or face-to-face, depending on customer request. • Acknowledged within 48-hours of receipt. • Registered and monitored through WCG Call Centre reports and through an ongoing Customer Care satisfaction survey. • Appeals against the Provincial Registrar's decisions can be made directly to the National Registrar.	Complaints/suggestions/ com-pliments/queries were: • Submitted to the relevant business unit via the dedicat-ed call centre/walk-in centre. • Submitted directly to the relevant business unit contact details are obtainable in the FAQ booklet. • Responded to in writing (formal letter via post, e-mail, or fax) or verbally via telephone or face-to-face, depending on customer request. • Acknowledged within 48-hours of receipt. • Registered and monitored through WCG Call Centre reports and through an ongoing Customer Care satisfaction survey. • Appeals against the Provincial Registrar's decisions can be made directly to the National Registrar.

Current/actual complaints mechanism	Desired complaints mechanism	Actual achievements
Service 2: Office of the Consumer Protector		
Western Cape Consumer Protector by virtue of the provision of provincial and national legislation. Complaints/suggestions/ compliments/queries are: • Submitted to the relevant business unit via the dedicated call centre/walk-in centre. • Submitted directly to the relevant business unit. • Responded in writing (formal letter via post, e-mail or verbally via telephone or face-to-face, depending on customer request. • Acknowledged within 48 hours of receipt. • Registered and monitored through an electronic data-base/ register/system. • Digitisation of complaint reporting.	Western Cape Consumer Protector by virtue of the provision of provincial and national legislation. Complaints/suggestions/ compliments/queries are: • Submitted to the relevant business unit via the dedicated call centre/walk-in centre. • Submitted directly to the relevant business unit. • Responded to in writing (formal letter via post, e-mail or verbally via telephone or face-to-face, depending on customer request. • Acknowledged within 48 hours of receipt. • Registered and monitored through an electronic data-base/ register/system. • Digitised process.	Western Cape Consumer Protector by virtue of the provision of provincial and national legislation. Complaints/suggestions/ compliments/queries were: • Submitted to the relevant business unit via the dedicated call centre/walk-in centre. • Submitted directly to the relevant business unit. • Responded to in writing (formal letter via post, e-mail or verbally via telephone or face-to-face, depending on customer request. • Acknowledged within 48 hours of receipt. • Registered and monitored through an electronic data-base/ register/system. • Implement digitalisation of the processes.
Service 3: Red Tape Reduction Business Support Helpline Service		
Red Tape Reduction Business Helpline Service Cases are: • Submitted to RTRU via the redtape@westerncape.gov.za inbox (administered internally by RTRU staff). • Premier/Minister/HoD/DDG. • Internal referrals by staff members. • Responded in writing (generally, e-mail, occasionally formally) or verbal via telephone or face to face, depending on the circumstances and customer preference.	Red Tape Reduction Business Helpline Service Cases are: • Submitted to RTRU via the redtape@westerncape.gov.za inbox (administered internally by RTRU staff). • Premier/Minister/HoD/DDG. • Internal referral by staff members. • Responded in writing (generally, e-mail, occasionally formally) or verbal via telephone or face to face, depending on the circumstances and customer preference.	Red Tape Reduction Business Helpline Service Cases were: • Submitted to RTRU via the redtape@westerncape.gov.za inbox (administered internally by RTRU staff). • Premier/Minister/HoD/DDG. • Internal referrals by staff members. • Responded in writing (generally, e-mail, occasionally formally) or verbal via telephone or face to face, depending on the circumstances and customer preference.

2.3 ORGANISATIONAL ENVIRONMENT

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

Transitioning into a fit for purpose department

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

The Department reviewed the relevance of the Workforce Plan 2021–2026 to ensure optimisation and an agile workforce. The Plan enabled the Department to adapt to methodologies and practices that strengthened organisational capacity, assisted in the implementation of values and competency-based recruitment practices, and provided the necessary support to staff to transition to the new ways of working required by the G4J Strategy. In an effort to align to a future-fit workforce, the Department, in consultation with the Directorate: People Empowerment, conducted a Skills Gap Analysis with the members of Senior Management Services. The aim was to assess their current level of skills and competencies and to identify priority areas of development that are required to effectively respond to the G4J Strategy. This process was concluded by the end of the financial year.

During the 2023/2024 financial year, the Department facilitated a number of sessions with the Chief Directorate: Organisational Development to unpack the Service Delivery Model. This process, including the review of the current structure, will continue within the 2024/2025 financial year.

Living the WCG's core values

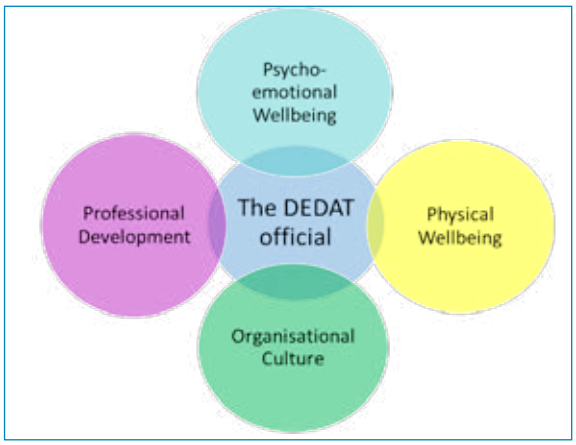
The Department will continue to put its people first and has identified culture and mindset as key focus areas. In undertaking an interactive culture journey and values-driven approach, the Department intends to build and leverage off the strong foundations of service delivery and passionate personal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

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

The Change for Growth (C4G) culture journey

In 2023/24, DEDAT launched the Growth for Jobs (G4J) Strategy, which required DEDAT to reflect on the best departmental role, structure and culture that would enable the success of the strategy. One of the outcomes of

that reflection was the secondment of Warda Conrad from the WCED to assist the Department with its culture shift journey.

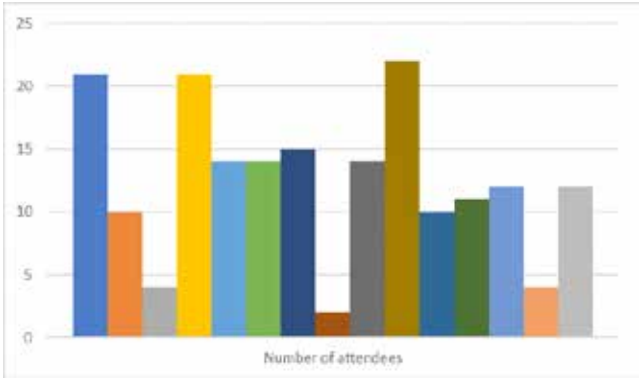


This shift was mapped out in the Change for Growth (C4G) strategy and operational plan which placed the DEDAT official as the central point of the department's culture journey. While any organisational shift requires multiple approaches, the focus of the C4G strategy has been designed to create an internal and external environment in which DEDAT officials could better manage the expectations and pressures of the new economic strategy through developing the skills to strengthen their ability to adapt and deal with high stress situations as they work within and across departments and other economic enablers.

The C4G strategy identified specific workstreams including leadership development, values conversations, executive coaching and mindset for personal growth as the key levers that would form the foundation of the formal interventions upon which the informal activities would better flourish.

During the period under review four Leadership Inspiration Sessions were held to stimulate thinking and robust conversation that could lead to changes in the methodology and approach used in the Department. Four modules and two manuals were developed and used during workshops.

Fifteen workshops for Modules 1 and 2 were delivered and 174 participants attended those sessions. Twelve workshops for Modules 3 and 4 were delivered and 119 participants attended these sessions.



Executive coaching sessions were also available to DEDAT officials who made use of the opportunity with 29 one-on-one coaching sessions being completed from October 2023 to March 2024.

The C4G strategy has been very favourably received with feedback from officials indicating a positive improvement in their engagements and responses to situations. Officials have indicated a desire for further opportunities to continue the culture journey as they have recognised the need to find a sense of being valued, to add value and to create a sense of belonging. The C4G strategy has given effect to this.

Fostering data-driven decision-making

DEDAT, at the forefront of technology and innovation, actively collaborates with stakeholders, like the Centre for e-Innovation (Ce-I), to determine the latest ICT needs and advance its technological framework. A comprehensive gap analysis was undertaken during the 2023/24 financial year, assessing current systems and the potential optimal solutions. The gap analysis influenced the internal processes to ensure that the Department harnessed technology that aims to improve service delivery and strengthen productivity.

Mainstreaming human rights

Under the umbrella of Human Rights Mainstreaming, the Department has engaged on various platforms in an effort to raise awareness of human rights mainstreaming issues and has co-ordinated various internal awareness sessions,

focusing on harassment, disability and gender inequality gaps. The Department continues to strive towards building a workplace culture that is inclusive of the rights of women, youth and people with disabilities, that is free of harassment and free of discrimination.

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

Externally, the Department addresses its human rights obligations to citizens and the identified priority groups (youth, women, persons with disabilities and the elderly) through various programmes whose performance will be reflected under the respective programme.

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. To ensure the effective monitoring and implementation of employment equity measures during all recruitment processes, in line with the Departmental Employment Equity Plan 2020 – 2025, the Department co-ordinated recruitment and selection training for all of its employees.

2.4 KEY POLICY DEVELOPMENTS AND LEGISLATIVE CHANGES

None were identified.

3. PROGRESS TOWARDS ACHIEVEMENT OF INSTITUTIONAL IMPACTS AND OUT-COMES

The **impact** as stated in the Departmental Strategic Plan (2020 – 2025) is "increased employment in the Western Cape economy".

Provisional performance against outcomes as per the 5-year Strategic Plan

Outcome	Outcome indicators and progress
Increased Rand value of investment	**Indicator**: Rand value of investment 5-year target: R5 billion
	Progress with respect to Strategic Plan: Programme 3 and Programme 5 provides funding support and oversight towards the Department's three entities, being Wesgro, Atlantis SEZ and the Freeport Saldanha. These entities work together to promote and enable investment into the Province. Collectively, these entities have supported and/or facilitated R8.727 billion of investment over the financial year. Wesgro facilitated a total of R7.75 billion of investment into the Western Cape in a range of sectors and municipalities within the financial year. They are the provincial investment promotion agency and facilitate investment through promotion activities and facilitation services to foreign and local investors. A new investment to the value of R521 million for the ASEZ. Since the civil infrastructure for Zone 1 will be completed in the 2024/25 financial year, it is expected that the investment figure will continue to increase over the next financial year. R456 million of infrastructure investment reported by Freeport Saldanha – the continued infrastructure roll-out is supported by skills, contractor and supplier development initiatives to improve employability and local value chains to increase job creation in the local economy.
Increased exports	**Indicator**: Rand value of exports 5-year target: R17 billion
	Progress with respect to Strategic Plan: To date, a total of R 7.9 billion worth of additional exports have been contributed towards the 5-year outcome target of R17 billion in additional export value as a cumulative growth in exports by the 2023/24 financial year.
Improved tourism safety perception	**Indicator**: Percentage change in tourist safety perception 5-year target: Improve the visitor safety perception by 25% over five years.
	Progress with respect to Strategic Plan: Outcome discontinued. Note Annexure A in the tabled 2022/23 APP.
Improved employability of beneficiaries supported	**Indicator**: A percentage of beneficiaries supported reporting a change in employability 5-year target: 70% of beneficiaries surveyed have improved their employability
	Progress with respect to Strategic Plan: The Skills Development Programme undertook two research surveys to determine the improvement of employability of beneficiaries and the results are being verified. The results will be available at the end of the Strategic Plan period.

Outcome	Outcome indicators and progress
Improved Ease of Doing Business	**Indicator**: Total benefits to the economy as a result of red tape reduction and/or ease of doing business improvement interventions 5-year target: By 2025, R5 billion worth of economic benefits to the provincial economy
	Progress with respect to Strategic Plan No assessments were undertaken for the period under review.
Resource resilience of the economy improved	**Indicator**: Energy Security: No. of megawatts of lower carbon electricity produced in the Western Cape 5-year target: 500 MW of lower carbon electricity produced in the Western Cape
	Progress with respect to Strategic Plan: The Western Cape Energy Resilience Programme under the Energy Resilience and Transition to Net Zero Carbon Priority Focus Area of the Growth for Jobs Strategy has been the flagship programme that would contribute towards the 5-year target of 500 MW of lower carbon energy produced in the Western Cape. Part of the initiative has been to support municipalities in enabling Small Scale Embedded Generation (SSEG i.e. rooftop solar PV). In this regard, 186 MW of SSEG has been registered by municipalities in the Western Cape. Although this is only an increase of 24 MW since 2022/23, there are estimates that the actual installations number more than double the registered capacity of 186 MW. The largest contributors to the difference between actual and registered installations number is likely (1) the City of Cape Town which has not published its SSEG statistics since August 2022 due to a system migration to manage a massive surge of applications driven by increased load shedding and (2) a suspected large number of SSEG systems not being registered. Additionally, the WCERP also tracks and supports, where possible, energy installed in the Western Cape through the national Renewable Energy Independent Power Producer Procurement Programme (REIPPPP). Three wind farms in the Western Cape from bid window 4 of the REIPPPP reached their commercial operation date in 2022/23, collectively adding 419 MW to the grid in the WC. As a result, the combined capacity of REIPPP projects added to the WC grid since 2020 amounts to 557 MW.
	Indicator: Water security: improvement in water efficiency of selected water-intensive sectors 5-year target: 20% improvement in the water efficiency of four water intensive sectors In-year changes to the 2020-25 Strategic Plan as tabled during 2021: this 5-year target was changed to 20% improvement in the water efficiency of one water intensive sector
	Progress with respect to Strategic Plan: Due to the secondment of the Green Economy team out of the Department no target for the year under review has been achieved.
Improved financial governance	**Indicator**: Unqualified Audit Opinion 5-year target: Unqualified Audit Opinion
	Progress with respect to Strategic Plan: Financial management obtained an Unqualified Audit for the past three financial years (2020/2021 & 2022/2023). The Unit has ensured that processes are managed effectively and efficiently in order to maintain its high level of financial governance.

Outcome	Outcome indicators and progress
Functional 'M&E system' that provides strategic support to the Department	**Indicator**: Compliance of 'M&E System' with M&E policy and frameworks 5-year target: Full compliance with use of M&E information in strategic management
	Progress with respect to Strategic Plan: Progress against the 5-year outcome remains steady; evinced in the following: • 3 consecutive clean audits on pre-determined objectives since 2020/21; • 16 analytical reports to assess the performance of Departmental projects and programmes against their planned outputs and/or outcomes. In 2023/24, 2 reports were compiled to assess the effectiveness of project monitoring systems for enterprise development programmes implemented in the Tourism and Enterprise Development programmes; • 16 in-house M&E capacity-building sessions to train line managers on key M&E concepts and practices needed to plan, implement and report progress on programmes implemented • Departmental output indicators technically assessed for conformance to DotP TID guidelines. In addition, the current Departmental M&E Framework was over-hauled to bring the current and prospective M&E activities in line with the Department's strategic and governance imperatives. In March 2024, a revised Draft DEDAT M&E Framework was presented to Departmental Top Management for strategic input and shaping the M&E direction for the 2025- 2030 period.
An improved environment conducive to fair business practice and informed consumers	**Indicator**: Monetary value of savings accrued to consumers 5-year target: R1.2 million
	Progress with respect to Strategic Plan: The 5-year target is to ensure that a minimum of R1.2 million worth of savings finds its way back into the pockets of affected consumers. At the end of the 2023/24 financial year, a cumulative total of R 2 448 888. 93 has been successfully returned to affected consumers due to the assistance the OCP provided. The specific savings amount for the 2023/2024 financial year was R 965 182.57. The OCP will continue to enhance the transactional environment by facilitating the resolution of complaints in favour of consumers, where justified.

Departmental contribution to the 2019-24 Medium Term Strategic Framework and the 2019-24 Provincial Strategic Plan

In 2023/24, the Department supported the implementation of the Growth for Jobs Strategy (G4J), in tandem with the Western Cape Recovery Plan. The G4J Strategy seeks to drive growth and employment, which is in alignment with the Medium-Term Strategic Framework and the 2019-24 Provincial Strategic Plan.

4. INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

4.1 PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

Purpose

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

Programme structure

Sub-programmes	Purpose
Sub-programme 1.1: Office of the Head of Department	• To transversally manage administrative matters as it relates to the Department's programmes and projects. • To provide leadership and direction to the Department. • To effectively maintain an oversight function of the Department's mandate and function.
Sub-programme 1.2: Financial Management	• To provide an effective financial management function. • To ensure implementation of the PFMA and other related financial regulations and policies. • To provide planning and budgeting support for the Department. • To make provision for the maintenance of assets.
Sub-programme 1.3: Corporate Services	• To provide a strategic support function to the Department. • To ensure the rendering of ICT, human capital, corporate assurance, legal and communication support services to the Department. • To render communication services to the Department. • To monitor and evaluate Departmental performance. • To develop and manage knowledge and information systems, records and co-ordinate ICT.
Institutional Outcomes	
Programme 1 contributes to the following institutional outcomes	• Improved Financial Governance • Functional 'M&E system' that provides strategic support to the Department.

Sub-programme 1.2: Financial Management

Outcomes, outputs, output indicators, targets and actual achievements

Sub-programme 1.2: Financial Management								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2021/22	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2022/23	Planned Annual Target 2023/24	Actual achieve-ment 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achieve-ment 2023/24	Reasons for deviations
Improved financial govern-ance	Processed payments to creditors within 30 days	1.1 Number of days for the processing of payment to creditors	Pay-ment to creditors within 25 days	Pay-ment to creditors within 17.16 days	30 days	17.30 days	12.70 days	Due to the sound management of the payment processes (proper systems and monitoring in place), Financial Management was successful in maintaining a strong governance environment as well as upholding a high level of service delivery by exceeding the turnaround time with regards to the payment to creditors.
	Cumulative expenditure as a percentage of the budget (Actual expenditure/ Adjusted budget)	1.2 Percentage cumulative expenditure achieved (Actual expenditure/ Adjusted budget)	99% (R493 396 000)	99% (R502 883)	98% (R474 214 000)	98%	-	-
	Efficiency interventions successfully implemented	1.3 Number of financial efficiency interventions implemented	6	3	2	2	-	-

Sub-programme 1.2: Financial Management								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2021/22	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2022/23	Planned Annual Target 2023/24	Actual achieve-ment 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achieve-ment 2023/24	Reasons for deviations
Improved financial govern-ance	Financial manual training sessions conductted	1.4 Number of financial manual training sessions conducted	12	13	12	12	-	-
	Customer service satisfaction achieved	1.5 Percentage of customer service satisfaction achieved	74%	79%	70%	96%	26%	This target has been exceeded due to Finance's commitment to improving governance through compliance, stakeholder support and service delivery.
	External Audit recommen-dations implemented	1.7 Percentage of Auditor General recommen-dations implemented	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-

Summary of Sub-programme 1.2 achievements

Purpose	• To provide an effective financial management function. • To ensure implementation of the PFMA and other related financial regulations and policies. • To provide planning and budgeting support for the Department. • To make provision for the maintenance of assets.
Significant achievements	The 2023/24 financial year observed the Financial Management team successfully achieve numerous initiatives. The Department reached a spending ratio of 98%, expenditure target. This achievement was made possible through the collaborative approach undertaken in providing hands-on assistance to programmes. The Financial Management team has also maintained its commitment to achieving and maintaining its training targets based on the demand for training interventions and ensuring training content was focused on key business processes where there have been legislative changes or enhancements.

Significant achievements (continued)	An essential priority for the team is also the payment of suppliers in less than 30 days. Through maintaining a strong governance environment and service standards, Financial Management was able to achieve the processing of payments within a turnaround time of 17.30 days. This achievement may be directly attributable to the teams' understanding and resonation with the Department's mandate: that a payment to a service provider or beneficiary increases the cashflow and growth of a business. Its commitment to a customer-centric support service and partnership approach has also led to a 96% customer satisfaction rate, demonstrating the quality of services provided and the commitment to enhancing the working relations with programmes. It is through this same dedication and partnership approach, its commitment to customer-centric and service, service standards that Financial Management endeavor to ensure efficiency in all its processes and institutes timely actions that leads to driving service delivery within the Department.
Outcome(s)	Improved Financial Governance
Summary of contribution to outcome (s)	• The strengthening of the compliance environment. • Enhancing the dissemination of financial information. • Re-orientation towards a citizen-centric support service.
Contribution to strategic priorities	The initiatives undertaken by Financial Management are aligned to VIP 5, which focuses on Governance Transformation. The driving of efficiencies within Financial Management is integral towards achieving the purpose of striving for improved governance and service delivery. These are achieved through review of policies and procedures, simplifying processes and innovation. Financial Management is integrally linked to both **Priority 6: Capable, Ethical and Developmental State** within the Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) and **Vision Inspired Priority (VIP) 5: Innovation and Culture** within the Western Cape Provincial Strategic Plan. Both the MTSF and PSP recognises that to improve the lives of the average citizen and resident the administrative and governance processes and systems need to be strengthened. Financial Management therefore placed focus on developing the mantra that good governance is service delivery. In this regard, driving efficiencies through improving our standards, processes and practices has been of critical importance.
Response to priority groups	Not applicable.

Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

Not applicable.

Sub-programme 1.3: Corporate Services

Departmental Performance Monitoring

Outcomes, outputs, output indicators, targets and actual achievements

Departmental Performance Monitoring								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2021/22	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2022/23	Planned Annual Target 2023/24	Actual achieve-ment 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achieve-ment 2023/24	Reasons for deviations
Functional 'M&E system' that provides strategic support to the Depart-ment	Outcome monitored reports produced	1.8 Number of outcomes monitoring reports produced	1	1	-	-	-	-
	Output monitoring reports produced	1.9 Number of output monitoring reports produced	5	2	-	-	-	-
	Monitoring reports assessing the progress of Departmental non-financial performance	1.9.1 Number of monitoring reports assessing the progress of Departmental non-financial performance produced	-	-	2	2	-	-
	M&E capacity building conducted	1.10 Number of capacity-building sessions on M&E concepts conducted	3	3	3	6	3	Programmes expressed a strong need for support on developing appropriate performance indicators which resulted in the over-performance.

Summary of Departmental Performance Monitoring achievements

Purpose	To monitor and evaluate Departmental performance.
Significant achievements	The Departmental M&E Framework was overhauled to bring the current and prospective M&E activities into line with the Department's strategic and governance imperatives. In March 2024, a revised Draft DEDAT M&E Framework was presented to the Top Management forum for strategic input and shaping of DEDAT's M&E direction for the 2024-2030 period. In addition, the Department exceeded its planned target of three capacity-building sessions by delivering six customised training sessions. The theme of the M&E capacity-building sessions in 2023/24 was logic model development. In terms of the training, managers were trained to build and use logic models to derive short to intermediate outcomes for the funded projects to be implemented as part of the DEDAT's APP 2024/25.
Outcome(s)	Functional 'M&E system' that provides strategic support to the Department
Summary of contribution to outcome (s)	Progress against the 5-year outcome is steady as is evidenced in the following: • Three consecutive clean audits on pre-determined objectives since 2020/21. • Sixteen analytical reports to assess the performance of Departmental projects and programmes against their planned outputs and/or outcomes. In 2023/24, two reports were compiled to assess the effectiveness of project monitoring systems for enterprise development programmes implemented in the Tourism and Enterprise Development programmes. • Sixteen in-house M&E capacity-building sessions to train line managers on key M&E concepts and practices needed to plan, implement, and report progress on programmes implemented. • Departmental output indicators technically assessed for conformance to DotP TID guidelines.
Contribution to strategic priorities	Not applicable.
Response to priority groups	Not applicable.

Departmental Communications

Outcomes, outputs, output indicators, targets and actual achievements

Departmental Communications								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2021/22	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2022/23	Planned Annual Target 2023/24	Actual achieve-ment 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achieve-ment 2023/24	Reasons for deviations
Improved ease of doing business	Strategic economic communication agendas developed	1.11 Number of strategic economic communication agendas developed	5	5	4	4	-	-

Summary of Departmental Communications achievements

Purpose	To render communication services to the Department.
Significant achievements	Within the Departmental context strategic economic communication is defined as "focused efforts by the Western Cape Government to understand and engage key audiences to create, strengthen, or preserve conditions contributing to a favourable degree of business confidence". This in 2023/24 entailed the development of strategic economic communication agendas, representing a synthesis of economic intelligence derived from and responsive to G4J identified economic priority focus areas. These are synthesised into clear communication agendas which inform the implementation of future campaigns and the development and execution of narratives, messages or themes to be used in supporting lobbying, promotion efforts and associated communications by the WCG in economic priority areas. Four strategic economic communication agendas were developed in alignment with PFA'S, namely: • Investment; • Stimulating market growth through exports and domestic markets; • Improved access to economic opportunities and employability; and • Ease of doing business.
Outcome(s)	Improved ease of doing business
Summary of contribution to outcome (s)	Clear, concise, certain and continuity of communications is vital to ensure that the Department's role as a leader in all matter's "economy" is ensured. As a credible partner for businesses in the Western Cape whether (new or existing) the Department through its communications efforts promotes a Western Cape Government that is creating an enabling environment that is "Open for business" and creates opportunities for jobs.
Contribution to strategic priorities	At its heart of G4J is a bold vision for the economy of the Province: that is, an economy that achieves break-out economic growth in order to drive sufficient employment and opportunities for its citizens. This economy is sustainable, resilient, diverse and thriving – generating confidence, hope and prosperity for all. Economies grow when businesses and consumers feel confident. Confidence relates to the degree of optimism regarding the current economic climate and expected future economic conditions. While many extraneous factors impact on confidence levels, there is a role for the Province to play with respect to supporting the building of business confidence by developing a strong Western Cape brand and reputation that meets the needs and expectations of businesses and entrepreneurs, strategic economic agendas ensure that there is alignment on these communications efforts. The Jobs theme of the Western Cape Recovery Plan is in alignment with the Provincial Strategic Plan (PSP). The primary priorities of the Department, aligned to the Jobs theme of the Western Cape Recovery plan, are: accelerating the ease of doing business; boosting private sector investment and promoting exports; enterprise development; scaling up work opportunities; and ensuring economic resilience. The four strategic agendas respond to the identified priorities above and are therefore aligned to the Provincial policies identified.
Response to priority groups	Not applicable.

Linking performance with budgets

During the 2023/24 financial year, Programme 1: Administration was allocated a financial resource envelope of R55.900 million. Of this, R42.402 million was allocated to Compensation of Employees, R10.320 million to Goods and Services, R2.027 million to payments for Capital Assets and R956 thousand to Transfers and Subsidies. During the financial year, 99.1% of the allocated budget was expended.

An overview of the funds spent per economic classification is as follows:

- Compensation of Employees amounted to R42.399 million or 76.5% of total expenditure;
- Goods and Services amounted to R9.837 million or 17.8% of total expenditure;
- Payments for Capital Assets amounted to R2.011 million or 3.6% of total expenditure; and
- Transfers and subsidies amounted to R955 thousand or 1.7% of total expenditure.

Sub-programme Name	2023/2024			2022/2023		
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Office of the HoD	7 141	7 042	99	6 070	5 982	88
Financial Management	33 649	33 537	112	36 440	36 129	311
Corporate Services	15 110	14 818	292	16 034	15 800	234
Total	**55 900**	**55 397**	**503**	**58 544**	**57 911**	**633**

Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

Not applicable.

Programme 1: Performance in relation to standardised outputs and output indicators for sectors with concurrent functions

Not applicable.

4.2 PROGRAMME 2: INTEGRATED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Purpose

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

Programme structure

Sub-programmes	Purpose
Sub-programme 2.1: Enterprise Development	To contribute to the creation of an enabling business environment that empowers small business and entrepreneurs to be sustainable, develop and grow.
Sub-programme 2.2: Regional and Local Economic Development	To create opportunities for jobs and inclusive growth across districts and local economies.
Sub-programme 2.3: Economic Empowerment	To facilitate the process of empowerment and creation of an enabling business environment for PDIs. *This Sub-programme has been taken up in Sub-programme 2.1.*
Sub-programme 2.4: Red Tape Reduction	To improve the business environment by reducing the regulatory burden on businesses through improved legislation, processes and communication.
Sub-programme 2.5: Management: Integrated Economic Development Services	To conduct the overall management and administrative support to the programme.
Institutional Outcomes	
Programme 2 contributes to the following institutional outcome	Improved "ease of doing business"

Sub-programme 2.1: Enterprise Development

Outcomes, outputs, output indicators, targets and actual achievements

Sub-programme 2.1: Enterprise Development								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2021/22	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Planned Annual Target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2023/24	Reasons for deviations
Improved ease of doing business	Businesses supported with business development support interventions	2.1 Number of businesses supported with business development support interventions	272	270	150	163	13	The over achievement is a result of more businesses per SMME Booster Fund project being supported than initially anticipated. The SMME Booster Fund is a demand driven project and the exact number of businesses that are supported is known after the projects are approved.

Sub-programme 2.1: Enterprise Development								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2021/22	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2022/23	Planned Annual Target 2023/24	Actual achieve-ment 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achieve-ment 2023/24	Reasons for deviations
Improved ease of doing business	Indepen-dently owned business entities estab-lished through township initiatives	2.1.1 Number of indepen-dently owned business entities estab-lished through township initiatives	-	4	-	-	-	-
	Funding leveraged for business develop-ment support	2.1.2 Value of funding leveraged for business develop-ment support	-	R8 689 680,00	R6m	R8 934 262, 90	R2 934 262, 90	The over-achievement is due to the level of co-funding exceeding the minimum required co-funding level. The minimum co-funding level was set at 50% of the funding applied for.
	Busi-nesses supported with alternative energy solutions	2.1.3. Number of businesses supported with alternative energy solutions	-	-	50	63	13	The over-achievement is due to the alternative energy solutions costing less than initially projected, thus more businesses could be assisted.

Summary of Sub-programme 2.1 achievements

Purpose	To contribute to the creation of an enabling business environment that empowers small business and entrepreneurs to develop and grow.
Significant achievements	This Unit implemented various initiatives to strengthen the Department's responsiveness to SMMEs, and with partners to accelerate economic recovery and contribute to creating a more enabling environment for businesses.

Significant achievements (continued)	The SMME Booster Fund 2023 supported eight projects which assisted 116 businesses thus far. Assistance provided to these businesses included the provision of equipment and machinery, business skills training, access to market assistance and market linkages, coaching and business mentoring. The businesses supported were located in areas such as Mitchells Plain, Grabouw, Mosselbay, Langa, Khayelitsha, Hermanus, Robertson, Elsies River, Merweville, and Bellville. The projects have been successfully implemented to date. The Alternative Energy Support Programme saw the installation of solar backup systems (solar panels, inverters and batteries) at 12 SMME trading hubs in seven municipalities (Mossel Bay, Oudtshoorn, Laingsburg, Cape Agulhas, Theewaterskloof, Drakenstein, and Stellenbosch). The solar backup systems enabled the businesses located at the trading hubs to remain operational up to stage 6 of load shedding. The alternative energy support programme assisted 63 businesses with alternative energy solutions to enable them to remain operational during times of load shedding. The Department partnered with the Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE) during the current financial year as part of a three-year partnership. The initiative involved (i) on-boarding businesses, (ii) bootcamps and (iii) the JSE Capital Matching event. The Unit collaborated with the Department of Infrastructure in hosting contractor development workshops across the Province and provided 47 businesses with information to become compliant and identify business opportunities in the public sector. The various workshops provided a platform for information sharing by various stakeholders such as Provincial Treasury, National Home Builders Registration Council (NHBRC), South African Revenue Services (SARS), the national Department of Public Works and Infrastructure and the Small Enterprise Development Agency (SEDA). The businesses that attended the sessions were from areas such as Porterville, Grabouw, Greyton, Caledon, Vredenburg, Mitchell's Plain, Elsies River, and Bellville.
Outcome(s)	Improved "ease of doing business"
Summary of contribution to outcome (s)	The initiatives undertaken by the Unit (e.g. SMME Booster Fund) created an environment that makes it easier for local businesses to become sustainable and grow, thereby contributing to economic activity and job creation. These initiatives enable the Department and the Programme to deliver on its priority, ease of doing business.
Contribution to strategic priorities	Initiatives implemented by the Enterprise Development unit were geared towards achieving the strategic priorities of government with a focus on growing SMMEs and enabling the business eco-system which contributed towards job creation and business expansion as a key priority of government. These initiatives are aligned to the Medium-Term Strategic Framework, Provincial Strategic Plan, Western Cape Recovery Plan and the Growth for Jobs (G4J) strategy: PFA 7 - Improved access to economic opportunities and employability. The interventions implemented by the Sub-directorate focused on supporting businesses to develop their capacity and operations which enabled them to grow and create jobs. The Unit's work aligns to accelerating "ease of doing business" as a key pillar, and the priority of Jobs in the Western Cape Economic Recovery Plan. The projects implemented were focused on acknowledging that the private sector is the generator of jobs, and it is the role of the Department is to assist in creating enabling conditions for business to grow, create jobs and contribute to the growth of the Western Cape economy.
Response to priority groups	The SMME Booster Fund 2023 strongly accentuated the focus on businesses that are owned by women, youth and people living with disabilities. With this in mind, businesses supported through the Fund were youth owned (31%), women-owned (53%) and people living with disabilities (2%).

Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

Not applicable.

ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

Alternative Energy Support Programme

Businesses are negatively impacted by and continue to suffer loss of revenue, reduced production levels and equipment damages due to load shedding. The Alternative Energy Support Programme (AESP) assisted 63 SMMEs located at various municipal trading hubs with alternative energy systems and solutions (e.g., solar PV, inverters, and batteries for storage) to ensure that their businesses remain operational during times of load-shedding.

The identified 12 municipal trading hubs are in seven municipalities across the Western Cape which include Mossel Bay, Oudtshoorn, Laingsburg, Cape Agulhas, Theewaterskloof, Drakenstein and Stellenbosch. The installation of solar PV systems at all 12 sites combined is contributing 193.05 kW of electrical energy and 410kWh of storage capacity contributing to provincial energy resilience.

Sub-programme 2.2: Regional and Local Economic Development

Outcomes, outputs, output indicators, targets and actual achievements

Sub-programme 2.2: Regional and Local Economic Development								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2021/22	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2022/23	Planned Annual Target 2023/24	Actual achieve-ment 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achieve-ment 2023/24	Reasons for deviations
Improved ease of doing business	Businesses assisted through municipal support interventions	2.2 Number of businesses assisted through municipal support interventions	50	54	-	-	-	-
	Co-ordination interventions supported to strengthen district economic delivery	2.3.1 Number of co-ordination interventions supported to strengthen district economic delivery	-	4	-	-	-	-
	Measurements assessing municipal maturity in economic planning and implementation completed	2.2.1 Number of measurements assessing municipal maturity in economic planning and implementation completed	-	-	5	6	1	Within the resource allocation we were able to assess an additional municipality that requested participation.
	Municipalities supported with economic planning and implementation capacity-building	2.2.2 Number of municipalities supported with economic planning and implementation capacity-building	-	-	5	5	-	-
	The G4J Priority collaborations implemented to the benefit of municipalities	2.2.3 Number of the G4J Priority collaborations implemented to the benefit of municipalities	-	-	5	5	-	-

Summary of Sub-programme 2.2 achievements

Purpose	To create opportunities for jobs and inclusive growth across districts and local economies.
Significant achievements	To be responsive to economic opportunities and growth in regions, the Unit implemented a Municipal Support Programme (MSP) that planned to: (a) strengthen municipal capability, (b) support provincial efforts in respect of improving integrated service delivery, and (c) support the G4J priority collaborations in regions. Specifically, the Sub-programme: **Performed assessments of the municipal Integrated Development Plans (IDPs)** that were tabled for review and implemented six municipal maturity assessments of West Coast municipalities. The target was exceeded as the Sub-programme was able to perform an additional assessment on a municipality that requested participation, as it had no significant resource implication. Based on the findings and recommendations of the LED maturity assessment process, the Sub-programme provided customised capacity-building programmes to the Matzikama, Cederberg, Swartland, Saldanha Bay and West Coast District municipalities. The capacity-building included up-skilling municipal officials to conduct PACA process that help identify their competitive and comparative advantages of their regions and the facilitation of sessions with local private sector and civil society stakeholders in workshop sessions. It also presents an opportunity to motivate local stakeholders to take an active role in the implementation of LED initiatives that are agreed upon by local stakeholders. **Delivered on the inter-governmental relations (IGR) mandate of the Department** by providing co-ordinated support with local and national priorities and programmes. With national government, the national LED Forum priorities were supported, along with the Department of Small Business Development (DSBD) and Department of Co-operative Governance (DCoG) programmes to ensure local district economic recovery plans progressed in their implementation. To strengthen provincial support to local government, the Sub-programme supported Joint District and Metro Approach (JDMA) Implementation plans, IDP Indabas, Municipal Spatial Development Framework planning (MSDFs) and Human Settlement planning (HSPs). The Unit also ensured that platforms for engagement and support at municipal level were activated to ensure responsiveness by the Department to local level queries. The Sub-programme successfully supported the Mossel Bay and Overstrand municipalities to develop and implement ward-level public employment projects that are planned for replication to other areas, by using a PDIA (problem-driven iterative approach) that focuses on a bottom-up, problem-driven approach to local economic development. **Supported the co-delivery of Growth for Jobs interventions in municipal regions** that acted on opportunities to forge spatial economic synergies and linkages in regions included the following: a district-wide G4J roadshow done in partnership with the district municipalities that aimed to create greater awareness and understanding on the workings of the G4J and creating linkages to local priorities to support G4J thus gaining traction for growth and jobs in regions. Along with local municipalities, WCG departments of Local Government and Infrastructure partnered to ensure the priority focus areas were thoroughly unpacked.

Significant achievements (continued)	The **Garden Route Employability Initiative** was implemented to support improved access to economic opportunities and employability. The Sub-programme worked alongside the Skills Development and Innovation units on the Garden Route Skills Summit, and with the Enterprise Development unit on the George Entrepreneurship Week, these were initiatives implemented to benefit the Garden Route District, George, Mossel Bay, Kannaland, Hessequa, Bitou, Knysna and Oudtshoorn municipalities. A **business network project** was rolled out with Cederberg municipality to help create a more sustainable platform for private-public engagement in the region. It intends to ensure that government and business engage and work jointly on plans to increase enterprise and skills development opportunities for citizens of the Cederberg region. The Sub-programme worked with the Laingsburg municipality and local Independent Power Producer (IPP) to **develop a guideline aimed to support municipalities and IPPs** to develop sound social labour plans that promote skills and enterprise development based on local needs and priorities. This was a pilot initiative that is planned for further roll-out to other regions where IPPs are based. Finally, the Sub-programme secured the international organisation, The Start-Up Tribe Academy to collaborate with Western Cape municipalities **to introduce an online entrepreneurship academy** that focuses on providing free learning material, i.e., short practical courses to help people start and grow their local businesses. The objective is to help people start and grow their local businesses. Within six months, three municipalities – Swartland, Stellenbosch and Hessequa - launched their academies on their municipal websites.
Outcome(s)	Improved ease of doing business
Summary of contribution to outcome (s)	The targets achieved addressed empowering municipal and local private sector in regions to create an environment that makes it easier for local businesses to do business, stimulate economic activity and create jobs in the more rural areas of the Province. It addressed improving the effectiveness of the Department to deliver on its priority, ease of doing business. The suite of interventions strengthens the Department's spatial economic development delivery in regions.
Contribution to strategic priorities	The above mentioned initiatives were developed to advance Vision Inspired Priority 2: Growth and Jobs and promote spatial transformation of Vision Inspired Priority 4. Specifically, in the Medium-Term Strategic Framework the Unit's work aligns to accelerating "ease of doing business" as a key pillar, and the priority of Jobs in the Western Cape Economic Recovery Plan. The delivery of these initiatives is aligned to give effect to the PSP and supporting an investment climate in localities, the NDP in terms of building capable state objectives, and G4J co-delivery on employability as a priority focus area, in municipal regions. The projects implemented focused on acknowledging that the private sector is the generator of jobs, and it is the role of the Department and its municipal support sub-programme to assist in creating enabling conditions for jobs and livelihoods across regions in municipalities.
Response to priority groups	Not applicable. As indicated, the Unit implemented interventions that addressed strengthening municipal capability, improving integrated service delivery, and supporting the G4J priority collaborations in regions with municipalities.

Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

Not applicable.

REGIONAL AND LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Growth for Jobs District-wide Roadshow

In November 2023, the Municipal Support unit kicked off a district wide G4J roadshow to meet and engage municipal officials across a range of portfolios. The one-day sessions aimed to create greater awareness and understanding of how G4J works and what it means for their regions and further assist in guiding municipal planning that supports greater alignment of municipal plans to the G4J priorities.

The roadshow was done in partnership with the George (Garden Route), Caledon (Overberg), Moorreesburg (West Coast), Stellenbosch (Cape Winelands) and Laingsburg (Central Karoo) district municipalities. Although the outcome of the sessions was to engage around specific geo-spatial opportunities and challenges, the identification of areas of collaborative action for improved delivery was indeed exciting.

The WCG team participating in the sessions included Priority Focus Area (PFA) representatives from DEDAT's DTM, the G4J SECO team, senior managers from Department of Infrastructure and Local Government and the MES team. The municipal delegations from across the four districts included LED practitioners, town planners, water engineers, skill development facilitators and housing and infrastructure colleagues, amongst others.

Sub-programme 2.4: Red Tape Reduction

Outcomes, outputs, output indicators, targets and actual achievements

Sub-programme 2.4: Red Tape Reduction								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2021/22	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Planned Annual Target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2023/24	Reasons for deviations
Improved ease of doing business	Business support cases resolved	2.5 Percentage of business support cases resolved (number of cases resolved/ number of cases received)	91% (639/ 703)	91%	85%	93%	8%	The effectiveness of DEDAT's efficiency in resolving cases has resulted in a higher resolution rate than initially forecasted.
	Improvement measures to business-facing government services implemented	2.7 Number of improvement measures to business-facing government services implemented	-	19	6	7	1	The Unit was able to realise an additional improvement within its existing budget.
	Regulatory and/or policy reforms proposed to municipalities	2.8 Number of regulatory and/or policy reforms proposed to municipalities	-	10	-	-	-	-
	Red tape reduction awareness interventions conducted	2.9 Number of red tape reduction awareness interventions conducted	-	16	8	8	-	-
	Business interventions conducted that enable compliance	2.10 Number of business interventions conducted that enable compliance	-	9	-	-	-	-

Sub-programme 2.4: Red Tape Reduction								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2021/22	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2022/23	Planned Annual Target 2023/24	Actual achieve-ment 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achieve-ment 2023/24	Reasons for deviations
	Regulatory reforms proposed to governmental institutions	2.11 Number of regulatory reforms proposed to governmental institutions	-	9	8	10	2	This indicator is largely demand-led. The Unit was requested to provide commentary on behalf of DEDAT.

Summary of Sub-programme 2.4 achievements

Purpose	To improve the business environment by reducing the regulatory burden on businesses through improved legislation, processes and communication.
Significant achievements	The Unit implemented interventions that contributed to reducing red tape and the development of an "ease of doing business" environment for economic growth and recovery in both Western Cape Government, as well as the municipal context for the Province. **Percentage of cases resolved** The Business Support Helpline Service recorded 336 cases being logged by businesses, resulting in a 93% resolution rate for the Department. A recent success of the helpline was the assistance provided to one of Africa's leading architectural firms. The RTRU's intervention enabled the hosting of a business study tour with 22 delegates from China which was a boost not only for the firm that is now exposed to more international clients, but also for tourism in our Province. The team also assisted an emerging black woman owned wine producer to secure her distributor licence from the National Liquor Authority (NLA). The client indicated that she could not afford to pay for lawyers to prepare and submit the application on her behalf. After reaching out to the Unit for support, the NLA provided the client with clear guidance and communication regarding the necessary documents that needed to be uploaded. **Number of improvement measures to business-facing government services implemented.** The Unit funded the implementation of improvement measures to several business-facing government services through its Municipal Ease of Doing Business Planning and Building Permitting Reform programme: Hessequa municipality: • GIS upgrade and system integration that now allows internal and external users to track and monitor the progress of land use and building plan applications respectively. This leads to a saving in terms of time, added convenience to the applicant, as well as affords both internal and external users the visibility to see where, along in the process, the applications are experiencing blockages.

Significant achievements (continued)	Stellenbosch municipality: • System enhancements and portal upgrade and • Development of electronic checklist and digital map These upgrades have already shown significant improvements to the processing time of building plans as shown below. Swartland municipality: digitisation of four processes: • Land use application business process, • Occupation certificate application business process, • Zoning certificate application business process, and • GIS integration. The digitisation of the above processes will ensure that applications processes are simplified and approval times are shortened through the integration of the processes. **Number of regulatory and/or policy reforms proposed to government:** Comments were submitted in respect of proposed changes in legislation across national, provincial and local government. The multiple pieces of legislation subject to comment were identified based on their likely impact on business and the economy, and include: 1. City of Cape Town Informal Trading Amendment By-law Comments were submitted to the City of Cape Town. The intention of the Amendment By-law was to enable the operation of mobile businesses and incorporate the provisions of the Draft Mobile Business Policy 2022. The Unit provided recommendations on the road-worthy certificates, fire and safety certificates and the waste management plan. 2. Draft Employment Equity Regulations Comments were provided to the Department of Employment and Labour, via the Ministry of Finance and Economic Opportunities. The Unit provided recommendations that a socio-economic income assessment be conducted, a comprehensive labour market assessment be conducted and that education-based outcomes be utilised. 3. Expropriation Bill Comments were submitted to the National Department of Public Works and Infrastructure (DPWI), via the Ministry of Finance and Economic Opportunities. The Unit made a number of recommendations to address the wider concerns that expropriation without compensation is not an appropriate policy option for redress and a growing economy that seeks to attract foreign investment. 4. Companies First Amendment Bill Comments were submitted to the Department of Trade, Industry and Competition, via the Ministry of Finance and Economic Opportunities. The Unit made recommendations that a socio-economic impact assessment be conducted, and that due consideration be given to the potential adverse impact of the proposed amendment on companies which regard their financial statements as highly confidential. 5. Companies Second Amendment Bill Comments were submitted to the Department of Trade, Industry and Competition, via the Ministry of Finance and Economic Opportunities. The Unit recommended that the amendments be monitored and administered correctly with the required enforcement capacity, and that amendments not take retrospective effect.

Significant achievements (continued)	6. Draft Regulations relating to advertising and labelling of foodstuff Comments were submitted to the national Department of Health, via the Ministry of Finance and Economic Opportunities. The Unit recommended that the draft regulations be assessed to determine the cost of compliance imposed on business and the advertising industry. 7. Submission to National Treasury on regulatory reforms for start-up enterprises The Unit did an assessment of the regulatory environment impacting start-up enterprises offering regulatory analyses in respect of relevant exchange control and tax-related regulation impacting start-up enterprises. The Unit was invited by the British High Commissioner to form part of a panel discussion as part of the bigger Start Up Movement. Furthermore, the Unit was given an opportunity to provide inputs directly to the SARB as part of the Reserve Bank's efforts to promote efficiencies for start-ups. 8. National Small Enterprise Amendment Bill Comments were submitted to the Department of Small Business Development, via the Ministry of Finance and Economic Opportunities. The Unit recommended that a socio-economic impact assessment to be conducted or publicised, and for the Bill to outline and reference red tape reduction and ease of doing business as part of its approache to supporting business. 9. Land Use Planning Amendment Bill Comments were submitted to the provincial Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning, via the Ministry of Finance and Economic Opportunities. The Amendment Bill notes that the proposed amendments are aimed at improving the legal framework prescribed by the Act and that there is substantial scope for provincial government to add considerable value to the municipal planning environment by adopting frameworks that are specific to the specific challenges facing businesses in the Province. 10. National Land Transport Regulations. Comments were submitted to the national Department of Transport, via the Ministry of Finance and Economic Opportunities on regulations providing for e-hailing services as required by the new Section 66A of the Amendment Bill. The Unit recommended that the legislators reconsider the Amendment Bill to remedy competition concerns. **Number of Red Tape Reduction awareness interventions conducted** A wide range of interventions took place to raise awareness on reducing red tape with stakeholders such as municipalities, WCG, national departments and businesses. The interventions consisted of a range of different projects including the development of a Blueprint to capacitate municipal officials on reducing red tape in municipalities and the development of an Ease of Doing Business Public Service Charter for three municipalities to ensure the needs of business were included for citizen centric service delivery. The Unit participated in the George Global Entrepreneurship week during November 2023, and shared good practices to reduce red tape with officials and businesses in attendance. Included in its advocacy, the Unit used social media to raise awareness on its work, and the Business Support Helpline Service. The analytics indicated that citizens engaged well with posts via LinkedIn. To build capability and reduce waste, the Unit implemented two phases of training with Heritage Western Cape, who did a live process improvement on the Heritage Permit Application process and thus, making it easier to do business in the Province. As part of awareness raising, the Unit conduct pre and post surveys where required, to understand the level of understanding and awareness of red tape.

Significant achievements (continued)	Partnerships are essential to raise awareness. The Unit presented at a live webinar on good practices to reduce red tape with the Department of Public Service and Administration on its successes around Lean Management and a Business Process improvement with Stellenbosch municipality. The Unit developed a booklet to make it easier to do business for emerging contractors in the Province. This booklet contains important compliance information from a range of stakeholders including the regulators, and a partnership with the Department of Infrastructure to promote access to information. The Unit used social media to raise awareness of the compliance requirements linked to emerging contractors.
Outcome(s)	Improved ease of doing business
Summary of contribution to outcome (s)	The initiatives of the Unit and the associated impact contributed towards the achievement of the Department's outcome.
Contribution to strategic priorities	The Unit's work is aligned to G4J as all initiatives were undertaken to make it easier to do business and to advance Vision Inspired Priority 2: Growth and Jobs. All interventions implemented by the Unit were geared towards achieving the strategic priorities of government with a focus on making it easier to business and reduce red tape. The initiatives are aligned to the Medium-Term Strategic Framework, Provincial Strategic Plan and the Western Cape Recovery Plan. The Unit's work aligns to accelerating "ease of doing business" as a key pillar, and the priority of Jobs in the Western Cape Economic Recovery Plan.
Response to priority groups	Not applicable.

Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

Not applicable.

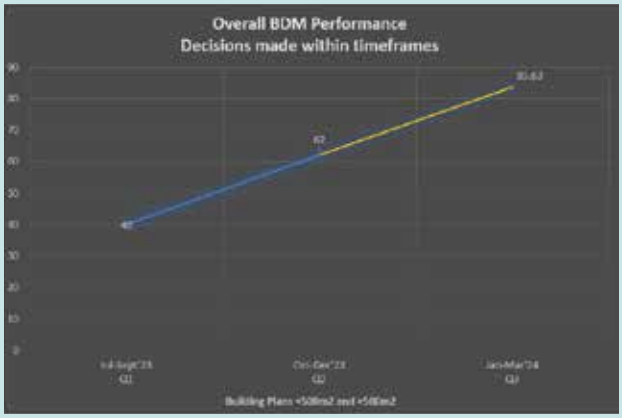
RED TAPE REDUCTION

Streamlining Building Plan Approvals in Stellenbosch Municipality

Under the subsequent 2023-2024 Municipal Ease of Doing Business Development Building Permitting Reform Programme, the collaboration between the RTRU and Stellenbosch municipality has yielded tangible improvements. A range of interventions have been implemented, encompassing enhancements and upgrades to the Building Plan Application Management System. Notably, these enhancements include the development of new functionalities aimed at reducing the prevalence of incomplete applications, a persistent challenge that has been addressed to alleviate the burden on officials and streamline administrative processes.

submitting their applications for building plan approvals and facilitates operational efficiencies for officials tasked with processing these applications.

The project has adhered to a structured, phased approach, ensuring methodical progress towards its objectives, marking another milestone in the municipality's journey towards enhancing its business processes and fostering an environment conducive to economic growth and development.



Linking performance with budgets

During the 2023/24 financial year, Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services was allocated a financial resource envelope of R54.414 million. Of this, R19.247 million was allocated to Compensation of Employees, R21.067 million to Goods and Services, R672 thousand to payments for Capital Assets, R557 thousand to payments for Financial Assets and R12.871 million to Transfers and Subsidies. During the Financial year, 98.5% of the allocated budget was expended.

An overview of the funds spent per economic classification is as follows:

- Compensation of Employees amounted to R19.097 million or 35.6% of total expenditure;
- Goods and Services amounted to R21.059 million or 39.3% of total expenditure;
- Payments for Capital Assets amounted to R576 thousand or 1.1% of total expenditure;
- Payments for Financial Assets amounted to R555 thousand or 1.0% of total expenditure; and
- Transfers and Subsidies amounted to R12.301 million or 23.0% of total expenditure.

Sub-programme Name	2023/2024			2022/2023		
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Enterprise Development	35 430	34 757	673	19 986	19 534	452
Regional and Local Economic Development	6 399	6 369	30	7 324	7 313	11
Red Tape Reduction	12 585	12 462	123	20 529	20 312	217
Total	**54 414**	**53 588**	**826**	**47 839**	**47 159**	**680**

Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

Not applicable.

Programme 2: Performance in relation to standardised outputs and output indicators for sectors with concurrent functions

Not applicable.

4.3 PROGRAMME 3: TRADE AND SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

Purpose

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

Programme structure

Sub-programmes	Purpose
Sub-programme 3.1: Trade and Investment Promotion	To provide resources to the tourism, trade and investment promotion public entity to enable it to deliver on its mandate, as defined in the Western Cape Investment and Trade Promotion Agency Act, 1996 (Act 3 of 1996), (as amended).
Sub-programme 3.2: Sector Development	To stimulate economic growth in tradable sectors through tangible programmes, industry support measures and the implementation of plans and strategies. This will result in economic growth and job creation through the growth of export activities and increased investments in critical sectors of the Western Cape economy.
Institutional Outcomes	
Programme 3 contributes to the following institutional outcomes	• Increased exports • Increased rand value of investment

Export Opportunities for the Western Cape

Part of the export development programme within the Department is a focus on creating awareness of all the support programmes and mechanisms available through partner organisations such as DEDAT, DTIC, SEDA, SEFA, Wesgro and IDC.

During the year the teams took exports on an outreach roadshow to all six Districts. This created an opportunity for numerous stakeholders and potential Western Cape based exporters to start their journey as an exporter.

Sub-programme 3.1: Trade and Investment Promotion

Outcomes, outputs, output indicators, targets and actual achievements

Sub-programme 3.1: Trade and Investment Promotion								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2021/22	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2022/23	Planned Annual Target 2023/24	Actual achieve-ment 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achieve-ment 2023/24	Reasons for deviations
Increased exports	Oversight reports compiled on Wesgro's Trade Promotion function	3.1 Number of oversight reports compiled on Wesgro's Trade Promotion function	4	4	2	2	-	-
Increased rand value of investment	Oversight reports compiled on Wesgro's Investment Promotion function	3.2 Number of oversight reports compiled on Wesgro's Investment Promotion function	4	4	2	2	-	-

Summary of Sub-programme 3.1 achievements

Purpose	To provide resources to the tourism, trade and investment promotion public entity to enable it to deliver on its mandate, as defined in the Western Cape Investment and Trade Promotion Agency Act, 1996 (Act 3 of 1996), (as amended).
Significant achievements	The number of investment projects committed for the financial year by Wesgro was 14 projects with the value of R7.75 billion with a total of 3 913 jobs being created as a result. The investment target has been exceeded by a large margin. The total number of trade declarations signed was 157 with a value of R6,8 billion with a total of 4 948 jobs being created as a result.
Outcome(s)	• Increased exports • Increased rand value of investment
Summary of contribution to outcome (s)	The Department has oversight over Wesgro as the public entity responsible for export and investment promotion in the Province. The contribution of their promotion and facilitation activities and services relating to increased exports and investments has resulted in an increase in trade declarations by companies who were assisted to export as well as investments facilitated by foreign and domestic investors.

Contribution to strategic priorities	The boosting of export and investment activities is aligned with the South African Economic Reconstruction and Recovery Plan (2021) as well as the NDP (2013). Wesgro Trade and Investment-promotion contributed to the achievement of VIP 2, the PSP and the WC Recovery plan with a specific focus on boosting exports, investment and job creation, through: • 157 trade agreements signed and 4 948 jobs facilitated from trade agreements signed; and • 14 investment projects realised and 3 913 jobs facilitated. Through its oversight function, the Department ensures that there is alignment between Wesgro's and DEDAT's strategic priorities that are outlined in Wesgro's business plans. The Department conducted quarterly oversight of Wesgro's performance through various mechanisms in order to monitor performance and review. Oversight reports were submitted on a quarterly basis by the Programme in this regard.
Response to priority groups	Not applicable.

Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

Not applicable.

Sub-programme 3.2: Sector Development

Outcomes, outputs, output indicators, targets and actual achievements

Sub-programme 3.2: Sector Development								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2021/22	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2022/23	Planned Annual Target 2023/24	Actual achieve-ment 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achieve-ment 2023/24	Reasons for deviations
Increased exports	Sector enablement initiatives supported	3.3 Number of sector enablement initiatives supported	8	4	-	-	-	-
	Businesses supported with export-readiness interventions	3.4 Number of businesses supported with export-readiness interventions	-	-	20	72	52	This was the first year of implementing this programme with the baseline of 20 exporters which was exceeded, taking into consideration the attendance and participation for all export development interventions by the programme.

Summary of Sub-programme 3.2 achievements

Purpose	To stimulate economic growth in tradable sectors through tangible programmes, industry support measures and the implementation of plans and strategies. This will result in economic growth and job creation through growth of export activities and increased investments in critical sectors of the Western Cape economy.
Significant achievements	Agri-processing Sector: During 2023/24, the Department's Agri-processing Unit undertook activities in line to the priority focus area of export, which is to stimulate market growth through exports and domestic markets. This is in line with the Growth for Jobs (G4J) Strategy, the Western Cape Government's new economic growth plan which aims to achieve private sector led breakout growth and create jobs. The approach is to position exports as a principal means to create jobs, achieve faster economic growth and development; and raise the contribution of the Western Cape to the country's national trade policy agenda and objectives. This approach is in response to the challenge facing the Western Cape in losing competitiveness globally with a shrinking export base. It is thus critical to reposition the Western Cape in terms of export competitiveness and productivity as well as addressing critical binding constraints and unlocking opportunities in new and existing markets. The Agri-processing Unit implemented the Export Competitiveness Enhancement Programme (ECEP). This is a support programme to develop and equip businesses to allow them to export effectively aiming at improving the capability, competitiveness, productivity, and export growth of these businesses. The ECEP Fund commenced in 2023 is still underway and is scheduled to conclude late in the 2024/25 financial year. The Department received 104 applications by individual businesses and two sector development organisations. Transfer agreements were finalised with 11 beneficiaries in 2023/24 in order to kick start their export initiatives. These focused on accessing the international markets of the USA and EU with products such as fibre glass boats, wine, organic teas, alternative coffees, air diffusers and leather goods. The beneficiaries were mainly in the following sectors: machinery and equipment, leather goods and fashion accessories/home décor, processed for & wine production, processed food & beverages, boat building and computer, electronic and optical products. Undertaken initiatives in the ECEP categories include product reformulation and refinement, specialised shipping, international product certification and standards for market access, product or service registration with relevant international bodies in export markets, international packaging, labeling and printing and marketing, registration on e-commerce platforms. The Agri-processing Unit developed the Export Resource Material Guide designed to provide existing and potential exporters with the knowledge and understanding of the export planning processes and its complexities. The manual comes with practical information necessary to help develop export business plans and execute export operations on a sustained basis. The export guidebook is intended for both experienced and upcoming exporters as well as those who have done minimal exporting and would like to increase their export business.

Significant achievements (continued)	The continued engagement with strategic stakeholders and partners in specific food-processing sub-sectors enabled the Agri-processing Unit to identify opportunities for collaboration to address challenges and implement interventions that will grow and develop the Agri-processing sector in the Province as well as nationally. The Agri-processing Unit convened meetings and participated in platforms with industry associations, entities, and other government departments such as: Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment (DFFE), Department of Trade, Industry and Competition (DTIC), WC Department of Agriculture (DOA), City of Cape Town Metro, Wine of South Africa (WOSA); SA Olive Association and Wesgro. This was in order to deepen dialogues and build on an understanding of important industry issues. It aimed to strengthen partnerships within food processing sub-sectors as well as to assist in establishing networks with industry, academic institutions, government agencies, relevant government departments, and other supporting organisations to co-operate around high opportunity trends and areas for joint action. The Agri-processing Unit was very active the City of Cape Town Growth Coalition dialogue sessions, in which the Western Cape Economic Development Partnership (EDP) called on key government stakeholders and the private sector to engage in the unbundling of the tomato paste shortage in South Africa, from the whole value chain perspective (primary and secondary sector). This was to ensure that the consumer surplus is increased, and the market is operating in competition. The private sector has shown interest and investment appetite to do case studies to establish where the Province can play a crucial role in making the Western Cape and South Africa a big player in the global market. Wesgro Export Desk supported the Western Cape "Made in the Cape" campaign in which a buyers programme was developed by various stakeholders participated in networking sessions and company visits with 42 overseas buyers from 22 countries during March 2024, to discuss potential investment and business opportunities. Buyers from Italy, China, Nigeria, and Malaysia undertook site visits to many enterprises from several industries, including agri-processing, manufacturing, and services. The manufacturing sub-directorate aligned its activities with the G4J Strategy and focused on the priority focus area to stimulate market growth through exports and domestic markets. The Sub-directorate assisted with projects and interventions to increase exports and to create awareness of export opportunities through the District Exports Outreach Programme. The primary focus of the programme was to increase awareness of the Western Cape brand and capabilities in priority markets and to increase the exports of existing commodities as well as those products that were identified through the Product Complexity Mapping study. The Progamme was facilitated in the five districts and the metro as follows: • Central Karoo in Laingsburg on 13 July 2023 • Cape Winelands in Paarl on 20 July 2023 • Garden Route in George on 21 July 2023 • Overberg in Arniston on 03 October 2023 • West Coast in Langebaan on 05 October 2023 and • Cape Metro in Century City on 13 October 2023 The project was implemented in collaboration with key partners that include Wesgro, DTIC, DOA, IDC, SEDA, SEFA, Business Chambers, Land Bank and officials from District and B-municipalities. The workshops were attended by over 200 people and included representatives from government, businesses, industry associations, NGOs and from the surrounding communities.

Significant achievements (continued)	
Outcome(s)	• Increased exports • Increased rand value of investment
Summary of contribution to outcome (s)	For the 2023/24 financial year, the focus of the Agri-processing Unit was on the implementation of the ECEP Fund Programme and to develop an Export Material Guide to enhance the industry with market access and capacity to export. Engagements with sector bodies, industry associations, value chain role-players, companies, etc. resulted in sharing information and gathering intelligence and for collaboration and partnerships to address some of the challenges and barriers of entry for Agri-processing related firms to penetrate and participate in the international markets.

Contribution to strategic priorities	The boosting of export development activities is aligned with the South African Economic Reconstruction and Recovery Plan (2021) as well as the NDP (2013). The focus of the export development initiatives across sectors contributed to the achievement of VIP 2, the PSP and the WC Recovery plan with a specific focus on boosting exports, investment and job creation. This was done through export eco-system support, increased awareness of export opportunities, export competitive enhancement inaitivies. The ECEP supported market access and capacity-building of exporters in respect of sector intellegence and resources for entrepreneurs relating to how to become an exporter.
Response to priority groups	Not applicable.

Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

Not applicable.

Linking performance with budgets

During the 2023/24 financial year, Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development was allocated a financial resource envelope of R81.427 million. Of this, R9.831 million was allocated to Compensation of Employees, R2.014 million to Goods and Services, R247 thousand to payments for Capital Assets, R36 thousand to payments for Financial Assets and R69.299 million to Transfers and Subsidies. During the Financial year, 98.1% of the allocated budget was expended.

- An overview of the funds spent per economic classification is as follows:
- Compensation of Employees amounted to R9.828 million or 12.3% of total expenditure;
- Goods and Services amounted to R1.408 million or 1.8% of total expenditure;
- Payments for Capital Assets amounted to R207 thousand or 0.3% of total expenditure; and
- Transfers and Subsidies amounted to R68.395 million or 85.6% of total expenditure.

Sub-programme Name	2023/2024			2022/2023		
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Trade and Investment Promotion	66 826	66 826	0	62 113	62 113	0
Sector Development	14 601	13 048	1 553	12 686	12 300	386
Total	**81 427**	**79 874**	**1 553**	**74 799**	**74 413**	**386**

Programme 3: Performance in relation to standardised outputs and output indicators for sectors with concurrent functions

Not applicable.

4.4 PROGRAMME 4: BUSINESS REGULATION AND GOVERNANCE

Purpose

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

Programme structure

Sub-programmes	Purpose
Sub-programme 4.1: Consumer Protection	To develop, implement, and promote measures that ensure the rights and interests of all consumers.
Institutional Outcomes	
Programme 4 contributes to the following institutional outcome	An improved environment conducive to fair business practice and informed consumers

EDUCATION THROUGH THEATRE PERFORMANCES

The Office of the Consumer Protector's Financial Literacy Programme is making a significant impact in reaching citizens in the Province. Through workshops, information sessions, and engaging theatre performances, we are educating school children, rural and farming communities about the risks posed by illegal money lenders and businesses misusing Section 127 of the National Credit Act. In the past year, our industrial theatre initiative in the Winelands district surpassed its target, reaching over 1 500 citizens in towns like Worcester, De Doorn, Ceres, Wolseley, and more. The overwhelming attendance and on-site complaints indicate the programme's success in creating awareness and empowering the community.

Sub-programme 4.1: Consumer Protection

Outcomes, outputs, output indicators, targets and actual achievements

Sub-programme 2.1: Enterprise Development								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2021/22	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2022/23	Planned Annual Target 2023/24	Actual achieve-ment 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achieve-ment 2023/24	Reasons for deviations
An improved environ-ment conducive to fair business practice and informed consumers	Consumer education interventions conducted	4.1 Number of consumer education interventions conducted	292	215	300	314	14	The consumer education service is demand led.
	Complaints resolved within 90 days	4.2 Percentage of complaints resolved within 90 days (Total complaints resolved within 90 days/total complaints received)	93% (1 250/ 1 342	94%	80%	90%	10%	A number of matters that were lodged with the OCP were resolved at the first stage of intervention, increasing case resolutions within a shorter period of time.
	Consumer Affairs Tribunal established	4.3 Establish-ment of the Consumer Affairs Tribunal	-	(Tribunal not esta-blished)	-	-	-	-
	Consumer Affairs Tribunal operation-alised	4.4 Number of settlement agreements confirmed by the Consumer Affairs Tribunal	-	-	5	0	(5)	The statutory process for the establishment of the Consumer Affairs Tribunal was only concluded on the 27th of March 2024, hence no settlement agreements could be confirmed.

Summary of Sub-programme 4.1 achievements

Purpose	To develop, implement, and promote measures that ensure the rights and interests of all consumers.
Significant achievements	**Complaints Management** A total number of 1 472 complaints were received from consumers during the 2023/24 financial year. Of these, 1 321 complaints were resolved within the target of 90 days. The Unit managed to ensure that 90% of consumer lodged were resolved within 90 days. The resolution of these matters reflects a finalisation of the dispute and is not necessarily a resolution in favour of the consumer. The turn-around time for the resolution of complaints was above average and is commendable. **Consumer Education** During the recently concluded financial year, the Office of the Consumer Protector managed to organise and present 314 educational interventions. Nine were conducted in prisons targeting awaiting parole prisoners. The prison project is one of the OCP's flagship programmes. The programme is run in collaboration with NYDA. The topics covered include the Consumer Protection Act and various topics on financial literacy. The aim is to prepare prisoners for life outside of prisons as some of them will start businesses. The success of this prison programme saw the OCP educating 178 inmates in Allandale, Hawequa, Obiqua, Helderstroom, Goodwood, and Brandvlei prisons. The OCP has designed another programme for officials and so far, only Pollsmoor has taken up this opportunity. The success of this project can be attributed to the strategic partnerships the Office has with NYDA and the Department of Correctional Services. **Western Cape Consumer Affairs Tribunal** The Western Cape government recently announced the creation of a new Consumer Affairs Tribunal. This is a big step forward for consumer protection in the Province. The Western Cape Affairs (Unfair Business Practices) Act, 2002 (Act.10 of 2002) is pivotal in establishment of the Western Cape Consumer Affairs Tribunal, a body vested with the authority to adjudicate on matters concerning unfair business practices following thorough investigations by the Office of the Consumer Protector. This move will help to ensure that businesses treat customers fairly. The Tribunal is located in Cape Town and is set to play a crucial role in ensuring justice for consumers. Further, it stands as a testament to the Western Cape Government's dedication to creating a fair and just business environment for all its residents.
Outcome(s)	An improved environment conducive to fair business practice and informed consumers
Summary of contribution to outcome (s)	The Programme's interventions within the consumer education and alternative dispute resolution sphere have contributed towards establishing a fair transactional environment between business and consumers. It further ensured that effective and efficient citizen focused service delivery has taken place. In this way, consumers have been provided with access to consumer redress, at no cost to themselves. At the same time, business have also benefitted from the service since expensive and time-consuming litigation has been avoided.
Contribution to strategic priorities	The Programme has made an effective contribution towards the Department's strategic priorities including the MTSF, PSP, and the WCRP especially in light of the work done with consumers that experienced financial challenges due to the negative economic conditions within the country.
Response to priority groups	The Sub-programme has initiated specific consumer education interventions where priority categories of consumers are identified. The Sub-programme's consumer education interventions were attended by 3 663 women, 3 793 youths, 400 persons with disabilities and 465 elderly citizens. The interventions focused on specific consumer protection topics that were relevant to the identified target group.

Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

The appointment of the Consumer Affairs Tribunal was concluded in the 2023/24 financial year. The Tribunal will be functional during the 2024/25 financial year.

Linking performance with budgets

During the 2023/24 financial year, an amount of R12.409 million was allocated to the Programme of which the actual expenditure amounted to R12.393 million. This translates into actual expenditure of 99.9% of the Programme's total budget. An overview of the funds spent per economic classification are as follows:

- Compensation of Employees accounted for R9.142 million or 73.8% of total expenditure, and
- Goods and Services accounted for R2.518 million or 20.3% of total expenditure.
- Payments for Capital Assets accounted for R706 thousand or 5.7% of total expenditure.

Sub-programme Name	2023/2024			2022/2023		
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Consumer Protection	12 409	12 393	16	10 636	10 431	205
Total	**12 409**	**12 393**	**16**	**10 636**	**10 431**	**205**

Programme 4: Performance in relation to standardised outputs and output indicators for sectors with concurrent functions

Not applicable.

4.5 PROGRAMME 5: ECONOMIC PLANNING

Purpose

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

Programme structure

Sub-programmes	Purpose
Sub-programme 5.1: Economic Policy and Planning	To support the development of provincial economic policies and strategies.
Sub-Programme 5.2 Research and Development	To conduct economic research. **Note**: *The outputs of Sub-Programme 5.1 and 5.2 are combined in the Annual Performance Plan and will be reported as such in the Annual Report*
Sub-programme 5.3: Knowledge Management	To facilitate the co-ordination of the economic eco-system and economic advocacy.
Sub-programme: 5.4: Monitoring and Evaluation	*The activities for Sub-programme 5.4: Monitoring and Evaluation were incorporated into Sub-programme 5.2: Research and Development.*
Sub-programme 5.5: Enabling Growth Infrastructure and Initiatives (aka Catalytic Initiatives)	To develop and/or stimulate an enabling economic environment through catalytic interventions and infrastructure.
Sub-programme 5.6: Broadband for the Economy (aka Digital Economy)	To support and stimulate the usage, readiness and accessibility of digital technology by citizens and businesses.
Sub-programme 5.7: Green Economy	To stimulate the development of the green economy and associated industries and to facilitate improved resource resilience to enhance the competitiveness and resilience of the whole economy.
Institutional Outcomes	
Programme 5 contributes to the following institutional outcomes	• Increased exports • Increased Rand value of investment • Resource resilience of the economy improved

Sub-programme 5.1: Economic Policy and Planning and Sub-Programme 5.2 Research and Development

Note: The outputs of Sub-programmes 5.1 and 5.2 are combined in the table below

Outcomes, outputs, output indicators, targets and actual achievements

Sub-programme 5.1: Economic Policy and Planning Sub-Programme 5.2 Research and Development								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2021/22	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2022/23	Planned Annual Target 2023/24	Actual achieve-ment 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achieve-ment 2023/24	Reasons for deviations
Increased exports	Economic intelligence research reports developed	5.1.1 Number of economic intelligence research reports developed	5	5	10	12	2	Ministerial requirements drove over delivery.
	Economic impact assessments	5.1.2 Number of economic impact assessments conducted	-	-	1	1	-	-

Summary of Sub-programmes 5.1 and 5.2 achievements

Purpose	5.1 To support and develop provincial economic policies and strategies. 5.2 To conduct economic research.
Significant achievements	**Strategic intelligence to the WCG cabinet and departments** Data access and analysis is a key enabler for evidence-led decision-making. Through the purchase of various domestic and global data subscriptions for the WCG, the access of this data assists the WCG in tracking growth and identifying opportunities and challenges provincially and in municipalities. Approximately 100 data licences are shared with numerous WCG departments/ entities including Provincial Treasury, Wesgro, Department of the Premier, PT, DoA, DEA&DP, DLG, DOI, DOHS, DoH, Ministry and WCED. The WCG co-ordination of the data subscriptions by the Programme ensures that value-for-money and efficiency is achieved, strengthening overall access across the Western Cape Government. Using data subscriptions as well as various Statistics SA reports, the Sub-programme produced many high-quality economic intelligence reports and artifacts over the financial year. This included a number of strategic and trend analysis briefings which were tabled at the WCG Cabinet. Depending on the purpose of the report, the briefings provide an analysis of relevant updated macro-economic indicators, such as the business confidence index, the labour market, etc., and have included an assessment of notable challenges such as: the economic impact of the Ukraine-Russia conflict, risks to the extension of African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) given the country's stance on the Ukraine-Russia conflict, Rand volatility, economic

Significant achievements (continued)	impact of the Western Cape taxi strikes to name a few. Additionally, positive trends in tourism arrivals were reported, as well as improved performance at the Port of Cape Town. **Thought leadership** The high-respected Professor Hausmann and the Harvard Growth Lab published a 'Growth Through Inclusion in South Africa' Report in November 2023. The Sub-programme produced an analytical report on the alignment between Harvard Growth Lab publication and the Western Gape G4J Strategy 2035. This was coupled with the Sub-programme facilitating a strategic engagement between Professor Hausmann and government leadership in the Western Cape, which included attendance by Mayors, MECs, HODs, executive managers and senior managers. The event helped shape strategic growth responses in the Western Cape and obtained a G4J Strategy endorsement from Professor Hausmann. Feedback from participants, through a survey after the event, rated the event as 'excellent' for its applicability in assisting the leadership to understand their contribution to break out economic growth and job creation. The Unit entered a collaboration with Nedbank Corporate Investment Banking (CIB) and presented their strategic briefing of regional leadership (business and High Net Worth Individuals (HNWI) banking). This engagement with private sector exposed the attendees to a deeper understanding of the provincial economy and the G4J Strategy. As providers of capital, banks are significant enablers of investment growth; and are therefore important stakeholders as per G4J Priority Focus Area 1. Going forward, the intention is to expand engagement to other stakeholders in the financial sector. With the support of the G4J Co-ordination and Execution Office (SECO) leadership, the Unit also held an inaugural Economic IQ Forum, consisting of at least 25 participants drawn from the wider WCG Economic Cluster as well as the City of Cape Town. The aim of the Western Cape Economic IQ Forum is to enhance the economic intelligence capability of the Western Cape economic IQ eco-system. The Western Cape Economic IQ Forum is a key component of the G4J implementation plan, recognising economic intelligence as a fundamental enabler of breakthrough economic growth and job creation. Going forward the aim of the forum will be to broaden collaboration among various research-focused units within departments, academia, and other spheres of government to enhance our economic IQ eco-system.
Outcome(s)	Increased exports
Summary of contribution to outcome (s)	Through data analysis and in contributing towards the development of economic reports and understanding, the Unit played a key role in shaping the G4J Strategy, allowing for evidence-based decision-making by the leadership.
Contribution to strategic priorities	The Unit's role in supplying data and supporting governance is geared towards Economic IQ, which has been identified as an enabler that supports all the strategic priorities in the G4J Strategy.
Response to priority groups	As espoused in the National Development Plan (NDP), it is not possible to achieve social and economic transformation, which prioritises women, youth, and persons with disabilities, without a capable state. A capable state operates in a strategic and informed way to ensure that society and the economy thrives. In its role as a support function, the Unit assists in the building of a capable state by enabling evidence-based planning, strategy and policy development to support growth of the economy and job creation for all, including priority groups.

Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

Not applicable.

Sub-programme 5.3: Knowledge Management

Outcomes, outputs, output indicators, targets and actual achievements - report against the originally tabled 2023/24 Annual Performance Plan until date of re-tabling

Sub-programme 5.3: Knowledge Management									
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2021/22	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2022/23	Planned Annual Target 2023/24	*Actual achieve-ment until date of re-tabling 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achieve-ment 2023/24	Reasons for deviations	Reasons for revisions to the Outputs /Output indicators/ Annual Targets
Increased rand value of invest-ment	Economic eco-system engage-ments conducted	5.2.2 Number of economic eco-system engage-ments conducted	-	-	4	0	(4)	Could not achieve target due to resource constraints and reprioriti-sation of staff.	Due to resource constraints and reprioriti-sation of staff.

Note: *The target for indicator 5.2.2 was revised as per the in-year changes tabled in quarter 3 of 2023/24. The table above reports on performance for quarters 1 and 2 against the original annual target before re-tabling.*

Outcomes, outputs, output indicators, targets and actual achievements – report against the retabled 2023/24 Annual Performance Plan

Sub-programme 5.3: Knowledge Management								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2021/22	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2022/23	Planned Annual Target 2023/24	*Actual achieve-ment until date of re-tabling 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achieve-ment 2023/24	Reasons for deviations
Increased rand value of invest-ment	Collaborations established in support of the economic priorities of the Department	5.2.1 Number of collaborations established in support of the economic priorities of the Department	15	15	15	21	6	There was a high level of receptiveness and interest in the G4J Strategy, generating more collaborations than anticipated.

Sub-programme 5.3: Knowledge Management								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2021/22	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2022/23	Planned Annual Target 2023/24	*Actual achieve-ment until date of re-tabling 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achieve-ment 2023/24	Reasons for deviations
Increased rand value of invest-ment	Economic eco-system engagements conducted	5.2.2 Number of economic eco-system engagements conducted	-	-	2	5	3	There was a high level of receptiveness and interest in the G4J Strategy, generating more collaborations than anticipated.

Summary of Sub-programme 5.3 achievements

Purpose	To facilitate the co-ordination of the economic eco-system and economic advocacy.
Significant achievements	DEDAT was the leading co-ordinating department of the WCG Economic Cluster, managing and facilitating the finalisation of the Growth for Jobs (G4J) Strategy and development of its first 3-year Implementation Plan. DEDAT, through the G4J Strategic Co-ordination and Execution Office (SECO), facilitated and supported the interdepartmental relationships and collaboration between the Economic Cluster departments, sister departments and their entities towards ensuring that the objectives of the G4J strategy are realised. To ensure horizontal enablement and integration of the G4J strategy and research, DEDAT forged 21 collaborations and delivery partnerships aligned to the implementation of the G4J strategy. In particular, the Sub-programme established and managed the G4J Technical forum to co-ordinate the Economic Cluster departments and their entities as part of the G4J governance and support structures. The G4J Technical Forum consists of senior managers, drawn from across the Economic Cluster, who have been assigned co-ordination responsibilities within a specific Priority Focus Area of the G4J Strategy. Cross departmental collaborations were realised and cohesion enhanced through DEDAT's participation on the Water Resilience committee, Energy Crisis committee, and Provincial Spatial Development Framework (PSDF) Project Management team amongst others. One of the core fundamentals of the G4J Strategy, is to be private sector led and for the WCG to be responsive to the needs of businesses. To achieve this, DEDAT built relationships with the private sector through industry bodies such as the Cape Chamber of Commerce and Industry (CCCI) and their Network of Networks, Agriculture Western Cape (AgriWC), Business Western Cape (BWC), Western Cape Property Development Forum (WCPDF), Western Cape Business Opportunities Forum (WECBOF), die Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut (AHI) and Accelerate Cape Town (ACT), providing a channel of communication and information to their members.

Significant achievements (continued)	DEDAT enabled eco-system cohesion through representation and participation in the South African Artificial Intelligence Association (SAAIA) the first Industry body that serves as the voice of the AI industry; the Cape Higher Education Consortium (CHEC) Joint task team (JTT) who established a Community of Practice (COP) in the innovation eco-system; and through the WC Logistics Cluster, a platform of key stakeholders in the logistics value chain in the WC, to share information and collaborate to identify urgent actions necessary to address immediate and acute problems that threaten jobs, businesses in several sectors and South African's ability to compete effectively in the global market. To this end, DEDAT will continue co-ordinating, facilitating and supporting the partnerships between the Economic Cluster departments, their entities and, where necessary, private sector stakeholders to ensure that the objectives of the G4J Strategy are realised. To ensure eco-system cohesion, facilitate information sharing about the G4J strategy and broader economic objectives of the Department, DEDAT undertook a significant number of stakeholder engagements as a part of co-design and awareness raising for the G4J strategy. DEDAT hosted five economic eco-system engagements including a successful media launch with the Premier, roadshow engagements with AHI and their business members, a business breakfast with Accelerate Cape Town and Business Western Cape and their high level corporate members and partners, as well as engagements with the Cape Chamber's networks comprising sectoral bodies. Lastly, as part of DEDAT's governance management function, the partnership with the Western Cape Economic Development Partnership (EDP) was maintained enabling the EDP to foster partnerships to enhance economic recovery and job creation efforts in the WC and provide partnering practice in settings where government, business and community work together to solve specific challenges in the economy.
Outcome(s)	Increased rand value of investment
Summary of contribution to outcome (s)	One of the key factors in growing investment is business confidence and market intelligence. The Sub-programme contributes to the investment outcome by building business confidence through awareness raising of the policy approach of the Western Cape Government and through addressing information asymmetry through collaborations.
Contribution to strategic priorities	By supporting and partnering with business and other economic stakeholders, the Sub-programme seeks to promote and support the competitiveness of businesses. This is aligned to the 'Investments and exports' strategic priority of the MTSF, PSP and WC Recovery Plan as well as the objectives of the G4J Strategy.
Response to priority groups	Not applicable.

Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

Performance targets were adjusted mid-year, due to anticipated under performance as a realut of severe resource and capacity constraints. These were overcome due to sustained effort of the knowledge management Sub-programme and support provided by other personnel and departmental units.

Sub-programme 5.4: Monitoring and Evaluation

The activities for Sub-programme 5.4: Monitoring and Evaluation were incorporated into Sub-programme 5.2: Research and Development

Sub-programme 5.5: Enabling Growth Infrastructure and Initiatives

Outcomes, outputs, output indicators, targets and actual achievements

Sub-programme 5.5: Enabling Growth Infrastructure and Initiatives								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2021/22	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2022/23	Planned Annual Target 2023/24	Actual achieve-ment 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achieve-ment 2023/24	Reasons for deviations
Increased rand value of invest-ment	Catalytic infra-structure projects supported	5.3 Number of catalytic infrastructure projects supported	5	3	-	-	-	-
	Special Economic Zone oversight reports compiled	5.3.1 Number of Special Economic Zone oversight reports compiled	-	-	8	7	(1)	Although the oversight was performed and the report completed, the final sign-off was not concluded within the required time frame to comply with the TID.
Increased exports	Port of Cape Town logistics priorities facilitated	5.3.2 Number of Port of Cape Town logistics priorities facilitated	-	-	4	4	-	-
Increased rand value of invest-ment	New catalytic projects supported (financial and non-financial) during the planning phase	5.3.3 Number of new catalytic projects supported (financial and non-financial) during the planning phase	-	-	2	2	-	-

Summary of Sub-programme 5.5 achievements

Purpose	To develop and/or stimulate an enabling economic environment through catalytic interventions and infrastructure.
Significant achievements	DEDAT, through Sub-programme 5.5: Enabling Growth Infrastructure and Initiatives (aka Catalytic Initiatives), has supported several catalytic projects (financial and non-financial) during the planning phase with the objective of developing and stimulating an enabling economic environment. DEDAT support can include: • Facilitating or co-ordinating institutional or governance structures; • Obtaining provincial approvals for projects where required; • Co-ordinating co-operation with other departments and/or other spheres of government in the delivery of projects; • Facilitating provincial government funding to projects, as well as facilitating access to other sources of funding; and/or • Exercising oversight over implementing public entities. DEDAT supported two catalytic initiatives namely the Biovac project and the Township Action Plan Project. It also provided support to the Atlantis and Freeport Saldanha Special Economic Zones. **Biovac** During the financial year under review, DEDAT co-ordinated discussions on the proposed expansion of the Biovac Institute's manufacturing facility in Pinelands. An understanding was reached between the project partners about the options available by which to accommodate the longer-term requirements of the Department of Health and Wellness and of Biovac. In the meantime, Biovac and the City of Cape Town worked towards the sale to Biovac of the Diesel Road site, on which the first phase of this multi-billion Rand expansion will be undertaken. **Township Action Plan** The Township Action Plan project, co-led by DEDAT and the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (DEA&DP), aims to provide a community-led framework of economic considerations and township level opportunities. This will include a process in which growth opportunities are identified within the township. Key needs of the community are prioritised (mindful of the needs of people with disabilities, the infirm and gender-based violence preventive measures), and the implementation of innovative plans to address the top set of opportunities and needs (soft infrastructure – skills, business support and hard infrastructure – structures). The Sub-programme has co-ordinated co-operation with other departments in the planning of the project, mobilised a steering committee and undertook a selection process to identify a township in which the project will be piloted in 2024/25. **The Atlantis Special Economic Zone** The ASEZ entered into the construction phase, and a significant portion of the work undertaken thus far in Zone 1 has been awarded to small contractors. Some of these have also benefited from the enterprise and skills development programmes offered by the ASEZ. Planning for the construction of a new factory was completed in the financial year, and construction started in the 1st quarter of the new financial year. One new investor was landed to the value of R521 million, which will create 64 new jobs when the company is fully operational.

	Freeport Saldanha Freeport Saldanha's infrastructure roll-out continues, with three investor facilities being developed with funding from DTIC's SEZ Fund: Two warehouses of over 1000 m^2 (one completed and one at around 50% completion) and one facility with four modular units of 500 m^2 each (in design phase). According to Freeport Saldanha, eleven lease agreements have been concluded during 2023/24. **Port of Cape Town Logistics Development** The Port of Cape Town is the primary conduit for exports from the Western Cape – evidence has been produced that cargo can potentially grow by 5% per year at least until 2026 and 20 000 new jobs can be created in the process. DEDAT has promoted effective collaboration and communication among a wide range of primary stakeholders. This action included participation in weekly operations, co-ordination meetings, quarterly strategy discussions and the arrangement of an annual port stakeholder dialogue hosted by the Western Cape Minister of Finance and Economic Opportunities. This fifth annual dialogue was held in February 2024. The prototype container logistics dashboard developed by the Department for the Port of Cape Town and its stakeholders during the previous financial year was enhanced as part of a medium-term process to create a digital cargo planning platform for all users. Applied research was also conducted on options to reduce the double handling of empty containers.
Outcome(s)	• Increased rand value of investment • Increased exports
Summary of contribution to outcome(s)	Programme 3 and Programme 5 provide funding support and oversight towards the Department's three entities, being Wesgro, Atlantis SEZ and the Freeport Saldanha. These entities work together to promote and enable investment into the Province.
Contribution to strategic priorities	In supporting the ASEZ and Saldanha Bay IDZ Licencing Company SOC Ltd (Freeport Saldanha) to recruit investment (and create 853 jobs as a result of the Saldanha Bay IDZ and 256 jobs per annum in the ASEZ), and through the Township Action Plan project, the Sub-programme aligns to the 'Investment and export' Strategic Objective of the MTSF, PSP and WCRP, as well as the G4J Strategy.
Response to priority groups	The ASEZ's skills, enterprise and community development programmes work with women and youth. The skills development work supported includes technical training to school leavers and unemployed young persons. The programmes also include work placements and trade tests; a number of participants in the skills development programmes are women. Similarly, the six enterprise development programmes offered or supported by the ASEZ included woman participants; one of the woman-owned businesses underwent business and finance training and successfully bid for a work package issued under the infrastructure programme. Freeport Saldanha's Development Programmes deliver skills development as well as supplier and contractor development interventions, to maximise opportunities for the local community with respect to developments within the Freeport Saldanha as well as within the wider region.

Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

The due oversight and support to the catalytic project was performed and documented in the report compiled by the project manager. Due to significant management changes, as well as entity reporting that is only completed post the end of the quarter, the required signature was not obtained by the time the quarter ended. In order to overcome the potential of a repeat situation, it was agreed that the project manager would submit, for the subsequent quarters, a preliminary report before the date of the end of the quarter, so that strict compliance with the TID requirement is ensured.

Sub-programme 5.6: Broadband for the Economy

Outcomes, outputs, output indicators, targets and actual achievements - report against the originally tabled 2023/24 Annual Performance Plan until date of re-tabling

Sub-programme 5.6: Broadband for the Economy									
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2021/22	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2022/23	Planned Annual Target 2023/24	*Actual achieve-ment until date of re-tabling 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achieve-ment 2023/24	Reasons for deviations	Reasons for revisions to the Outputs /Output indicators/ Annual Targets
Increased rand value of invest-ment	Businesses engaged on the advance-ment of digital transfor-mation agenda in the Western Cape	5.4.3 Number of businesses engaged on the advance-ment of digital transfor-mation in the Western Cape	-	-	400	0	(400)	The Technology & Innovation Industry Survey was conducted in February and subsequently distributed to stakeholders. The delivery was deemed as not sufficiently compliant with the TID.	Due to the staff within the Broadband for the Economy being seconded out of the Department to drive the Energy Resilience Plan in the Departments of the Premier and Infra-structure.

Note: *The target for indicator 5.4.3 was revised as per the in-year changes tabled in quarter 3 of 2023/24. The table above reports on performance for quarters 1 and 2 against the original annual target before re-tabling.*

Outcomes, outputs, output indicators, targets and actual achievements – report against the retabled 2023/24 Annual Performance Plan

Sub-programme 5.6: Broadband for the Economy								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2021/22	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Planned Annual Target 2023/24	*Actual achievement until date of re-tabling 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2023/24	Reasons for deviations
Increased rand value of investment	Digital economy projects supported	5.4.1 Number of persons supported with digital literacy skills	-	78	-	-	-	-
	Individuals supported with seed-stage business skills	5.4.2 Number of individuals supported with seed-stage business skills	-	(15)	15	30	15	The training programme was initially planned to be split into two training sessions with one component completed during the 2022/23 financial year. Due to delays in securing service providers to conduct the training, the full programme to train 30 entrepreneurs was completed in Q1 of the 2023/24 financial year.
	Businesses engaged on the advancement of digital transformation agenda in the Western Cape	5.4.3 Number of businesses engaged on the advancement of digital transformation in the Western Cape	-	-	330	28	(302)	Resource constraints due to resignations, staff reassignment and long-term incapacity severely delayed implementation. The Unit conducted a primary research exercise through the Technology and Innovation Industry Survey in Q4. Initial insights were published widely; however, the work did not sufficiently meet the criteria set out by the TID.

Sub-programme 5.6: Broadband for the Economy								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2021/22	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2022/23	Planned Annual Target 2023/24	*Actual achieve-ment until date of re-tabling 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achieve-ment 2023/24	Reasons for deviations
Increased exports	Businesses assisted with digital productivity interventions	5.4.4 Number of businesses assisted with digital productivity interventions	-	-	100	0	(100)	Four procurement attempts did not yield a suitable service provider, delaying implementation. The final new approach towards delivery could only be executed in Q4 and the Unit was unable to conduct an impact survey, as required by the TID.
Improved ease of doing business	Digital transfor-mation related regulatory reforms proposed	5.4.5 Number of digital transfor-mation related regulatory reforms proposed	-	-	3	3	-	-
Increased rand value of invest-ment	Feasibility studies into credit enhancement mechanisms relevant to the Western Cape Tech (nology) and innovation sector	5.4.6 Number of feasibility studies into credit enhancement mechanisms completed	-	-	1	1	-	-

Summary of Sub-programme 5.6 achievements

Purpose	To support and stimulate the usage, readiness and accessibility of digital technology by citizens and businesses.
Significant achievements	The Department has supported the **I-CAN Elsies River Centre** for public digital skills since its inception in 2015/16. During the first quarter of 2023/24, the ICAN Elsies River Centre supported 30 candidates with seed-stage business skills in the Youth Entrepreneurship Programme. The launch of a 'Makerspace' in June 2023 provides access to a variety of technologies, materials and tools for budding entrepreneurs to prototype their business ideas. The Department progressed the **Drones & UAV Initiative** in April 2023 with the presentation of the proposal at the National Aviation Conference for the establishment of a regulatory sandbox for drones in the Western Cape. This pioneering initiative presents a unique opportunity to allow for the testing and prototyping to new drones and unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) plus associated business models in demarcated airspace. This will attract local and international interest and investment opportunities to the region. The proposal was met with enthusiasm and lead to fruitful engagements with key stakeholders including ATNS (Air Traffic Network Services), SACAA (South African Civil Aviation Authority) and UNICEF. This initiative also sparked the formation of relationships with various organisations, including the Council of Geoscience (CoGS), the African Institute for Entrepreneurship (AIFE), and the University of Cape Town (UCT). At the Community of Practice (COP) workshop held in August 2023, attended by key industry stakeholders, consensus was reached to collaborate on establishing South Africa's first regulatory sandbox in the Western Cape. The **Business Technology and Innovation Support Fund**, also known to the public as the Digital Enablement Fund, made strides in empowering businesses through providing access to hardware, software and services. The fund was modelled on international precedent and sought to provide digital vouchers to businesses to improve their productivity through increased adoption of digital techniques. This was a novel project and finding a fully compliant procurement approach in the local context proved to be challenging, requiring several interpretations of the process. Once solved, the call for proposals was launched in mid-December 2023. Seventy-seven applications were received via the online approach from a wide range of business types, sectors and industries across the Province. Businesses sought a variety of digital tools and services, ranging from software licenses for collaboration and automation, CRM systems, SEO and website development, to hardware and software for technology infrastructure. The most requested digital tools were under the categories of 'technology infrastructure', 'automation of processes', and 'digital marketing strategies.' Ultimately, 10 businesses successfully met the application requirements and received funding support, enabling them to acquire technology solutions that were previously out of their reach. The project scope detailed in the Technical Indicator Description included performing productivity impact assessments on the beneficiaries. However, due to the late execution of the project, this final action was not completed and will be effected in the new financial year. Integral to our actions with businesses in the **advancement of digital transformation**, the Unit engaged with businesses through a primary research exercise to gauge the outlook for the sector by the industry, a critical skills survey to determine the impact of visa regulations on businesses, a workshop on piloting the development of a provincial list of occupations in high demand, support to businesses in the application phase of the business technology and innovation and support fund, and the hosting of the inaugural UAV/ & Drones Community of Practice meeting. An industry brief was developed and circulated to approximately 240 stakeholders. The technology and

Significant achievements (continued)	innovation sector survey results were encouraging and showed an overall positive outlook for the technology and innovation sector of the Western Cape, as communicated in the industry brief. The feedback received from the survey will be studied in greater detail and will be instrumental in strengthening engagements with the business ecosystems. The Unit engaged more than 350 businesses and organisations through the activities listed above. The Venture Capital Market Review project reviewed the venture capital market and identified the key issues that hamper its growth and contribution to the Western Cape market. The findings embodied in a detailed report indicate a significant opportunity for the growth of technology and innovation through the maturing and expansion of venture capital. Some of the valuable insights that emerged include: confirmation of the Western Cape's position as the premier location for the venture capital industry in South Africa having received the lion's share of VC deals and investment by South African VC investors in 2022. Recommendations were provided towards establishing a first loss fund, to directly fund pre-seed and seed stage start-ups, and to provide improved support of existing incubators and accelerators through very specific funding mechanisms. Barriers to venture capital activity were identified, with the top four centred on restrictive exchange controls, intellectual property controls, a burdensome tax regime and international investor's negative perceptions about the country. In response, DEDAT and Wesgro will be developing a joint approach in regards to the advocacy and stimulation of this area in the coming financial year. In terms of the Sub-programme's involvement in the regulatory reform of the Sector, the year also saw the team responding to various calls for comments published in Government Gazettes, focusing on issues potentially restricting the digital transformation elements of the concept of ease of doing business for technology and innovation. This included commenting on the Draft South African Cybersecurity Bill and the Electronic Communications Act Amendment Bill, as well as developing a Position Paper and Policy Framework on Artificial Intelligence (AI). AI is increasingly impacting all areas of our lives, both professional and personal. This exercise has developed an understanding of AI and policy setting in the public sector, as well as its relevance in the local context. A policy was developed using the 'guardrails' approach for practical application. This work was commissioned by the Department of Infrastructure and executed by DEDAT. Additional work was conducted to support the critical skills visa programme. This included supporting the Department of Higher Education and Training's (DHET) Labour Market Intelligence in their efforts to identify occupations in high demand, occupational shortages, and skills gaps in South Africa, and at a provincial level. Through our lobbying and actions, the Western Cape was chosen as one of two provinces for the pilot programme. The Unit assisted in the co-ordination of a workshop in May 2023, followed by promoting the DHET's survey in September 2023. The DHET commended the WCG for the response levels. The findings were published in the DHET's Western Cape List of Occupations in High Demand Technical Research Report. The Unit also conducted its own survey and documented the findings in a report. In summary, the year was marked by strides in innovation and digital transformation, setting the stage for a promising future. This work will contribute to the Technology and Innovation Priority Focus Area of the G4J strategy.
Outcome(s)	• Increased rand value of investment • Increased exports • Improved ease of doing business

Summary of contribution to outcome (s)	In relation to improved ease of doing business, the Unit has supported a number of regulatory advocacy and lobbying efforts in support of technology and innovation. The venture capital study is aimed at increasing investment through improved funding flows and the various business-focused interventions at improving productivity and competitiveness to better support exports.
Contribution to strategic priorities	Technology and Innovation is one of the priority focus areas within the G4J Strategy. Much of the work of the Digital Economy Unit resonates around this theme. The Business Technology & Innovation Support Programme, the Venture Capital Market Review project, the Critical Skills visa, and stablishing a sandbox for emerging technologies and innovation: Drones/UAVs project detailed above were all executed as projects under G4J in 2023/24. Moreover, the Chief Director and Director of the Unit managed the Technology and Innovation Priority Focus Area within the G4J Strategy.
Response to priority groups	The I-CAN Elsies River programme directly focused on youth entrepreneurship. Other initiatives within the Unit collectively supported women and persons with disabilities as part of the broader objective of the initiatives.

Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

With respect to the "Businesses assisted with digital productivity interventions", the project was innovative and new in its conceptualisation and delivery. The primary reason for under-performance was the need to undertake repeated procurement processes before successfully securing a compliant methodology, which delayed the initiation of the project. Once initiated, the project was significantly over-subscribed in terms of value by applicants, signalling that the initiative addresses a high need within the economy. Key lessons have been learnt which will help guide similar projects going forward. Additionally, the Sub-programme will complete the outstanding impact survey to ensure that the beneficiaries obtained the intended outcomes as scoped in the conceptualisation of the project. In relation to the "Businesses engaged on the advancement of digital transformation agenda in the Western Cape", the work initiated during the 2023/24 financial year will continue to be expanded and deepened, ensuring that the Sub-programme supports the growth of relevant eco-systems towards improved technology and innovation uptake.

In addition, DEDAT's organisational redesign should see that the Department appropriately prioritises the resources required by the Sub-programme, given that the Sub-programme has been assigned the mandate to drive the Technology and Innovation PFA within the overall G4J Strategy.

Sub-programme 5.7: Green Economy

Outcomes, outputs, output indicators, targets and actual achievements - report against the originally tabled 2023/24 Annual Performance Plan until date of re-tabling

Sub-programme 5.7: Green Economy									
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2021/22	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Planned Annual Target 2023/24	*Actual achievement until date of re-tabling 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2023/24	Reasons for deviations	Reasons for revisions to the Outputs /Output indicators/ Annual Targets
Resource resilience of the economy improved	Businesses assisted in resource resilience improvements (energy & water)*	5.6 Number of businesses assisted in resource resilience Improvements (energy & water)	-	218	400	0	(400)	2023/24 APP re-tabled with no performance due for quarters 1 and 2.	The Green Economy team was seconded out of the Department to drive the Energy Resilience Plan in the Departments of the Premier and Infrastructure. Additionally, budget linked to the project was moved in year to the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning. Consequenty, there was no capacity nor budget.

Sub-programme 5.7: Green Economy									
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2021/22	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Planned Annual Target 2023/24	*Actual achievement until date of re-tabling 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2023/24	Reasons for deviations	Reasons for revisions to the Outputs /Output indicators/ Annual Targets
Resource resilience of the economy improved	Municipalities assisted with resource (energy & water) resilience improvements*	5.7 Number of municipalities assisted with resource (energy & water) resilience improvement	-	25	24	0	(24)	2023/24 APP re-tabled with no performance due for quarters 1 and 2.	The Green Economy team was seconded from the Department to drive the Energy Resilience Plan in the Departments of the Premier and Infrastructure.
	Energy resilience projects supported*	5.8 Number of energy resilience projects supported	-	5	7	0	(7)	2023/24 APP re-tabled with no performance due for quarters 1 and 2.	
	Water resilience projects supported*	5.9 Number of water resilience projects supported	-	-	4	0	(4)	2023/24 APP re-tabled with no performance due for quarters 1 and 2.	

**Subject to the finalisation of the decision to move all energy-related resources (Financial and Human) to relevant departments.*

Note: *The following changes were made during the window for in-year changes to the 2023/24 APP before any performance was due: The annual target for indicator 5.6 changed from 400 to 0; the target for indicator 5.7 changed from 24 to 0; the target for indicator 5.8 changed from 7 to 2 and the target for indicator 5.9 changed from 4 to 0. The table above reports on performance for quarters 1 and 2 against the original annual target before re-tabling.*

Outcomes, outputs, output indicators, targets and actual achievements – report against the retabled 2023/24 Annual Performance Plan

Sub-programme 5.7: Green Economy								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2021/22	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Planned Annual Target 2023/24	*Actual achievement until date of re-tabling 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2023/24	Reasons for deviations
Resource resilience of the economy improved	Energy resilience projects supported	5.8 Number of energy resilience projects supported	-	5	2	2	-	-

Summary of Sub-programme 5.7 achievements

Purpose	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.
Significant achievements	**Just Energy Transition Investment Plan (WC JET-IP)** In response and support of the National JET-IP, the Western Cape JET-IP is intended to provide a framework on how the WCG and its partners plan to unlock investments to address the energy crisis and decarbonise the economy in the most effective, efficient, and financially sustainable manner. During 2023/24, the Department established a JET-IP task team which incorporated representatives from various departments and entities across the Western Cape Government, including the Department of the Premier and Provincial Treasury. This task team assisted in the formulation of a framework document which helped shape the Terms of Reference for the procurement of a service provider. The service provider commenced initial work in the fourth quarter of the financial year, with the final report due during 2024/25. **Green Hydrogen (GH_2) Development** While the WCG is finalising the Province's Green Hydrogen Strategy, implementation work continued via the Green Hydrogen Co-ordination Work Group, hosted by DEDAT. All relevant WCG departments and entities participated in structured engagements to respond to the opportunities and significant market activity – particularly a number of large developers progressing through pre-feasibility and securing the appropriate sites for their projects. The World Bank completed the pre-feasibility study on Zero Carbon Bunker fuels, which was consulted with industry stakeholders and led to continued infrastructure support discussions with the World Bank and other partners. As part of the GH_2 co-ordinating team, Wesgro spearheaded an important trade mission to the Word Hydrogen Summit and commissioned the drafting of the Green Hydrogen Strategy and Roadmap, while Freeport Saldanha initiated the Saldanha Green Hydrogen Hub concept note as well as the development of a Terms of Reference (TOR) for the GH_2 Master Plan. Furthermore, investors finalised three land agreements and important partnership agreements like the Green Shipping Corridor Consortium. DEDAT also facilitated the conclusion of the Three Capes Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Western, Northern and Eastern Cape Provinces, including defined and agreed priority areas for direct co-operation. The MOU was signed by the respective Directors General at the SA Green Hydrogen Summit in Cape Town.
Outcome(s)	Resource Resilience of the economy improved

Summary of contribution to outcome (s)	The two projects are considered to be catalytic in unlocking significant investment into the Green Economy and towards the Province reaching its Net Zero Carbon goals by 2050.
Contribution to strategic priorities	The JET-IP and the GH_2 interventions, form part of the G4J Strategy's Energy Resilience PFA 'Increased investment in the energy sector". Both these interventions will enhance the national and provincial priorities through facilitating access to 'green-orientated' finance and market growth opportunities.
Response to priority groups	As international green financing includes a focus on vulnerable groups, the Western Cape JET-IP intervention will incorporate the priority groups into its work.

Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

Not applicable.

Linking performance with budgets

During the 2023/24 financial year, an amount of R107.693 million was allocated to the Programme of which the actual expenditure amounted to R104.171 million. This translates into actual expenditure of 96.7 % of the Programme's total budget. An overview of the funds spent per economic classification is as follows:

- Compensation of Employees accounted for R31.069 million or 29.8% of total expenditure,
- Goods and Services accounted for R4.386 million or 4.2% of total expenditure,
- Transfers and Subsidies accounted for R68.255 million or 65.5% of total expenditure.

Sub-programme Name	2023/2024			2022/2023		
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Economic Policy and Planning	4 495	4 263	232	8 551	8 385	166
Research and Development	6 186	6 110	76	7 233	7168	65
Knowledge Management	13 805	13 804	1	15 211	15 210	1
Enabling Growth Infrastructure and Initiatives	57 681	56 701	980	87 783	87 757	26
Broadband for the Economy	11 102	9 033	2 069	8 618	8 486	132
Green Economy	14 424	14 260	164	22 693	17 983	4 710
Total	**107 693**	**104 171**	**3 522**	**150 089**	**144 989**	**5 100**

Programme 5: Performance in relation to standardised outputs and output indicators for sectors with concurrent functions

Not applicable.

4.6 PROGRAMME 6: TOURISM, ARTS AND ENTERTAINMENT

Purpose

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

Programme structure

Sub-programmes	Purpose
Sub-programme 6.1: Tourism Planning	To develop and co-ordinate the strategic tourism agenda.
Sub-programme 6.2: Tourism Growth and Development	To facilitate the growth and development of the tourism industry. To enhance the quality of the visitor experience to a destination through the provision of quality tourism support services.
Sub-programme 6.3: Tourism Sector Transformation	To provide for the efficient registration and regulation of tourist guides. To protect the reputation of the destination through improved visitor safety and integrated destination management.
Sub-programme 6.4: Tourism Destination Marketing	To provide resources to the tourism, trade and investment promotion public entity to enable it to deliver on its mandate as defined in the Western Cape Investment and Trade Promotion Agency Act, 1996 (Act 3 of 1996) as amended.
Institutional Outcomes	
Programme 6 contributes to the following institutional outcomes	Increased exports

PROGRAMME 6 IN ACTION

The G4J Tourism Challenge Fund supported seven tourism initiatives and 30 SMMEs benefitted from these projects with R4 million raised in co-funding.

- 130 frontline workers were successfully trained in customer service.
- 156 tourist guides benefited from training and professional development interventions.
- The Programme reached 400 beneficiaries with tourism safety services.

Sub-programme 6.1: Tourism Planning

Outcomes, outputs, output indicators, targets and actual achievements

Sub-programme 6.1: Tourism Planning								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2021/22	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2022/23	Planned Annual Target 2023/24	Actual achieve-ment 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achieve-ment 2023/24	Reasons for deviations
Increased exports	Tourism sector development initiatives implemented	6.1 Number of tourism sector initiatives reports developed	2	2	-	-	-	-
	Tourism related regulatory reforms proposed	6.1.1 Number of tourism related regulatory reforms proposed	-	-	2	2	-	-

Summary of Sub-programme 6.1 achievements

Purpose	To develop and co-ordinate the strategic agenda.
Significant achievements	The Unit commissioned in-depth research of the current visa regime and proposed recommendations for visa reform in South Africa in respect of business, general work, critical skills, corporate and visitor visas. Visa reform proposals were also modelled to determine the potential economic impact that could result from implementing these reforms. The recommendations will be used to lobby national government for much needed visa reform. The Unit also prepared a submission to the Minister of Higher Education, Science and Innovation – calling on the Minister to extend the June 2024 deadline for the registration of learners against legacy qualifications. Legacy qualifications are meant to be phased out and replaced with new occupational qualifications, but little progress has been made in registering the new qualifications and curricula. The livelihoods of Western Cape-based trainers, assessors and moderators would be negatively affected should the June deadline not be extended. A third regulatory review was also conducted of the draft Green Paper on the Development and Promotion of Tourism in South Africa. The submission by the Department sought to ensure alignment between the Green Paper and the principles underpinning the G4J strategy and reaffirms the call for the private sector to lead in respect of the growth of tourism and for the state to create the enabling conditions for this growth.
Outcome(s)	Increased exports
Summary of contribution to outcome (s)	The visa reform research builds on the lobbying and advocacy work done by DEDAT to improve the visa system for South Africa. The next phase of the project will entail engagements and lobbying with national government for the advocation and adoption of visa policy reform. One of the long-term expected outcomes of visa reform is to see an increase in international tourists to the Western Cape.

Contribution to strategic priorities	The visa reform research project is a G4J project and is aligned to the objective of stimulating market growth through exports and domestic markets. An effective tourist visa system could contribute significantly to higher levels of economic growth and position South Africa as a globally competitive destination.
Response to priority groups	Not applicable.

Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

Not applicable.

Sub-programme 6.2: Tourism Growth and Development

Outcomes, outputs, output indicators, targets and actual achievements

Sub-programme 6.2: Tourism Growth and Development								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2021/22	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Planned Annual Target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2023/24	Reasons for deviations
Increased exports	Funds leveraged for tourism development	6.2.1 Total value of funds leveraged for tourism development	-	-	R5m	R4 075 841.80	(R924 158,20)	The total annual target was not achieved due to the poor quality of applications received during the year.
	Beneficiaries supported with tourism destination development initiatives	6.2.2 Number of beneficiaries supported with tourism destination development initiatives	-	-	30	30	-	-
	Hospitality frontline staff trained in service excellence	6.2.3 Number of hospitality frontline staff trained in service excellence	-	-	100	130	30	This is a demand-based service and it is difficult to project the exact number of applications that the Department will receive for participation in training programmes.

Sub-programme 6.2: Tourism Growth and Development								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2021/22	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2022/23	Planned Annual Target 2023/24	Actual achieve-ment 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achieve-ment 2023/24	Reasons for deviations
Increased exports	Tourism products developed	6.3 Number of progress reports on the implemen-tation of the tourism product development programme	2	2	-	-	-	-

Summary of Sub-programme 6.2 achievements

Purpose	To facilitate the growth and development of the tourism industry. To enhance the quality of the visitor experience to the destination through the provision of quality tourism support services.
Significant achievements	**G4J Tourism Challenge Fund:** The Tourism Growth and Development unit supported seven tourism initiatives across the Western Cape and 30 SMMEs benefitted from those projects. R4 million in co-funding was also raised. The funded projects include: • The development of birding routes in the Garden Route and a Sustainable Tourism Route in Drakenstein. • Experience development in Westridge, Mitchell's Plain. • The development of marine adventure experiences in the Garden Route (two projects were supported). • The development of a chocolate making experience in Cape Town, and • Resolving infrastructural issues at the Old Goal – an important heritage site and museum – in Vanrhynsdorp. In addition, 130 hospitality and tourism frontline staff completed a CATHSSETA accredited skills programme in customer service during the year. The training is an important component of addressing the soft skills lost by the industry during the COVID-19 pandemic.
Outcome(s)	Increased exports
Summary of contribution to outcome (s)	Private sector involvement led to R4 075 841.80 in co-funding raised. 30 SMMEs benefitted from the seven G4J Tourism Challenge Fund projects. The additional tourism products and experiences added to the bucket list of things to do in the Western Cape.

Contribution to strategic priorities	These projects have been implemented in support of the G4J theme of the Provincial Strategic Plan (2019 - 2024) with an emphasis on Focus Area 1 (Increasing investment) and Focus Area 3 (Growing the economy through export growth) as well as the Provincial Strategic Implementation Plan focus areas of Job Creation (Skills and employability), Sector Development & Competitiveness, Investment, and Infrastructure. The Sub-programme contributes to the achievement of the G4J strategy which calls for investment in infrastructure and skills as key support areas to enable private sector led growth.
Response to priority groups	86 women, 3 older persons and 86 youth participated in the CATHSSETA customer service training programme.

Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

The Department is implementing measures to assist potential beneficiaries of the Challenge Fund with the quality of proposals. This includes grant writing workshops. This should lead to better applications being received in future.

Sub-programme 6.3: Tourism Sector Transformation

Outcomes, outputs, output indicators, targets and actual achievements

Sub-programme 6.3: Tourism Sector Transformation								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2021/22	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Planned Annual Target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2023/24	Reasons for deviations
Increased exports	Tourist guides developed	6.4 Number of tourist guides developed	35	89	100	156	56	Besides the accredited CATHSSETA Culture site guide training in Langa, a two-day workshop for existing tourist guides took place with a higher attendance than anticipated hence the over-achievement.

Sub-programme 6.3: Tourism Sector Transformation								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2021/22	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2022/23	Planned Annual Target 2023/24	Actual achieve-ment 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achieve-ment 2023/24	Reasons for deviations
Increased exports	Tourist guides registered	6.5 Number of individuals registered as tourist guides	697	1 500	1 200	1 244	44	There was a slight over-achievement during the financial year. The Unit has no control over how many tourist guides register within a financial year as this is a demand-based service.
	Individuals/ tourism related businesses inspected or monitored	6.6 Number of individuals/ tourism related businesses inspected or monitored (tourist guides)	72	110	-	-	-	
	Beneficiaries supported with tourism safety services	6.7 Number of beneficiaries supported with tourism safety services	333	139	300	400	100	During quarter 4 of the financial year, the Department experienced a substantial increase in demand across all its tourism safety services: information provision, training and support for tourists in distress.

Sub-programme 6.3: Tourism Sector Transformation								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2021/22	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2022/23	Planned Annual Target 2023/24	Actual achieve-ment 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achieve-ment 2023/24	Reasons for deviations
Increased exports	Oversight of the establishment of the Tourism Safety Law Enforcement Unit in partnership with City of Cape Town	6.8 Number of oversight reports on the establishment of the Tourism Safety Law Enforcement Unit	4	1	-	-	-	
	Tourism Safety Strategy Implemented	6.9 Number of Tourism Safety Strategy Implemen-tation Reports	2	2	-	-	-	

Summary of Sub-programme 6.3 achievements

Purpose	To provide for the efficient registration and regulation of tourist guides. To protect the reputation of the destination through improved visitor safety and integrated destination management.
Significant achievements	**Tourism regulations:** During the 2023/24 financial year 1 244 tourist guides (new and renewals) were registered in the Western Cape. This is a positive sign that there is recovery in the sector after COVID-19. The number of tourist guides registered equate to pre-COVID-19 registration numbers. The Unit also inspected 184 tourist guides across the Western Cape and developed 156 tourist guides. To combat illegal guiding 38 tourist guides from Langa, Athlone, Hout Bay and Robben Island were trained as Culture Site Guides. All 38 beneficiaries successfully completed the CATHSSETA accredited tourist guide and First Aid training and were registered as Western Cape tourist guides.

Tourism Safety:

During the 2023/24 financial year the Department contributed towards the operational budget of the City of Cape Town's Tourism Law Enforcement Unit. The R2 million allocation allows for the City of Cape Town to pay officers overtime to ensure that attractions such as Lion's Head, Signal Hill and the City Bowl are kept safe during the summer season.

DEDAT convened engagements with industry on tourism safety as well as peak season preparedness. Activities included a social media campaign targeting travellers with tourism safety tips. The best campaign resulted in more than one million impressions on social media.

DEDAT embarked on an initiative to strengthen the risk reduction capacity of tourism businesses through information sharing and training. The training was piloted in the City of Cape Town, Cape Winelands (Stellenbosch) and Garden Route (George). The training was implemented due to the increase in various disaster incidents. Recent power outages, droughts, floods and fires in the Western Cape have illustrated that many of these businesses are ill prepared for major disasters.

Outcome(s)	Increased exports
Summary of contribution to outcome (s)	Tourist guides are the front facing ambassadors of the tourism industry. A professional guiding industry is crucial to realising the growth potential – and export earning potential – of tourism. Visitor safety is an ongoing risk factor in the recovery and growth of international tourism to the Western Cape. In response to this, DEDAT will continue to implement the Provincial Tourism Safety Strategy.
Contribution to strategic priorities	DEDAT supports the livelihoods of thousands of tourists guides in the Province. Without the Unit, tourist guides can't legally trade. The Sub-programme therefore contributes to the achievement of VIP 2 through offering a modernised registration service, developing the skills and capacity of guides and contributing towards the professionalisation of the industry. The Sub-programme further also contributes to the boosting of foreign exports in alignment with the South African Economic Reconstruction and Recovery Plan (2021) as well as the NDP (2013), the National Tourism Recovery Plan and the National Tourism Sector Strategy. The Tourism Safety Unit also contributes towards the achievement of VIP 2, the PSP and the WC Recovery Plan with a specific focus on boosting exports and job creation through responding to tourism safety risks within the Province and implementing the tourism safety strategy with a focus on: • Collaboration and communication • Tourism law enforcement • Victim support
Response to priority groups	14 women, 2 older persons and 18 youth participated in the CATHSSETA accredited Culture Tourist Guide NQF level 4 training programme. 57 women, 40 older persons and 8 youth participated in a two-day workshop to upskill active tourist guides.

Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

Not applicable.

Sub-programme 6.4: Tourism Destination Marketing

Outcomes, outputs, output indicators, targets and actual achievements

Sub-programme 6.4: Tourism Destination Marketing								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited Actual Perfor-mance	Audited Actual Perfor-mance	Planned Annual Target	Actual achieve-ment	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achieve-ment	Reasons for deviations
			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2023/24	2023/24	
Increased exports	Oversight reports compiled on Wesgro's Tourism Destination Marketing function	6.11 Number of oversight reports compiled on Wesgro's Tourism Destination Marketing function	2	2	2	2	-	-

Summary of Sub-programme 6.4 achievements

Purpose	To provide resources to the tourism, trade and investment promotion public entity to enable it to deliver on its mandate as defined in the Western Cape Investment and Trade Promotion Agency Act, 1996 (Act 3 of 1996) as amended.
Significant achievements	The Tourism Growth and Development Unit compiled and submitted two Tourism Destination Marketing Oversight reports. Regular meetings and document reviews were undertaken during the year as part of DEDAT's oversight role. DEDAT acts on behalf of the Western Cape Government and Executive Authority and is therefore focused on the appropriate return on investment (ROI) as well as the financial viability of the Entity. In addition, DEDAT also monitors policy implementation, and in particular, the alignment to the G4J Strategy by the Entity. DEDAT's oversight requirement entails reviewing, monitoring and overseeing that Wesgro's strategic and business plans, as well as its actual delivery and performance are met. The performance of Wesgro's DMO programme achieved the following annual outputs: • In total, Wesgro achieved an estimated economic impact of R1.029 billion through the number of bids converted. • 30 Bids were secured against an annual target of 20. • 75 Bid documents were produced against an annual target of 27
Outcome(s)	Increased exports
Summary of contribution to outcome (s)	The Department has oversight over Wesgro who is the agency responsible for destination marketing and promotion relating to tourism. This is linked to increased exports through the increase in tourists to the Province.
Contribution to strategic priorities	Wesgro DMO contributed to the achievement of VIP 2 (boosting the economy and job creation), the PSP (Exports) as well as the National and Provincial Recovery Plans (which prioritise international, regional and domestic markets) through: • Securing 30 conference bids with a total estimated economic value of R1.029 billion. Conducting various marketing and sales activities such as attending trade and road shows, hosting post-show tours for hosted buyers and running marketing campaigns to attract more tourists to the Western Cape.
Response to priority groups	Not applicable.

Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

Not applicable.

Linking performance with budgets

During the 2023/24 financial year, Programme 6: Tourism, Arts and Entertainment was allocated a financial resource envelope of R71.994 million. Of this, R7.929 million was allocated to Compensation of Employees, R4.540 million to Goods and Services, R576 thousand to payments for Capital Assets and R58.949 million to Transfers and Subsidies. During the Financial year, 98.3% of the allocated budget was expended.

An overview of the funds spent per economic classification is as follows:

- Compensation of Employees amounted to R7.929 million or 11.2% of total expenditure;
- Goods and Services amounted to R4.191 million or 5.9% of total expenditure;

- Payments for Capital Assets amounted to R516 thousand or 0.7% of total expenditure; and
- Transfers and subsidies amounted to R58.100 million or 82.1% of total expenditure.

Sub-programme Name	2023/2024			2022/2023		
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Tourism Growth and Development	18 465	17 207	1 258	8 334	8 301	33
Tourism Sector Transformation	-	-	-	2	-	2
Tourism Destination Marketing	53 529	53 529	0	63 573	63 573	0
Total	**71 994**	**70 736**	**1 258**	**71 909**	**71 874**	**35**

Programme 6: Performance in relation to standardised outputs and output indicators for sectors with concurrent functions

Not applicable.

4.7 PROGRAMME 7: SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION

Purpose

To support growth and employment by strengthening and aligning the skills eco-system to industry requirements through skills development and closing the gap between academic outcomes and industry needs.

Programme structure

Sub-programmes	Purpose
Sub-programme 7.1: Provincial Skills and Partnership	To co-ordinate partnerships and collaborations with stakeholders at national, provincial and local level to drive systemic changes with the aim of increasing the supply of relevant skills aligned to the current and future skills demands of priority growth sectors in the Province.
Sub-programme 7.2: Skills Programmes and Projects	To facilitate/support unemployed or under-employed youth to access jobs.
Sub-programme 7.3: Skills Incentives	To leverage funding opportunities along the skills pipeline.
Institutional Outcomes	
Programme 7 contributes to the following institutional outcomes	Improved employability of beneficiaries supported

THE POWER OF PARTNERSHIPS

to refine training modalities in order to improve the skills eco-system

This collaboration is a testament to the power of partnerships to collectively achieve the goals outlined in the G4J Strategy.

The Sub-programme facilitated the collaboration between the Western Cape Education Department (WCED) and the Food and Beverages Manufacturing SETA (FoodBev SETA) to obtain funding to establish a Kutlwanong Centre at Luhlaza School in Khayelitsha to provide learners with tutorial support as well a teacher development programme for Mathematics and Physical Science educators at 30 schools to improve proficiency in Mathematics and Physical Sciences.

Highlights of the exceptional achievements for the first cohort of 181 matriculants that completed the programme in 2023 are distinctions achieved in Mathematics and Physical Science that were able to access tertiary studies in science, technology and engineering fields. The SETA further awarded 20 learners with full bursaries and sponsored career awareness events in various districts.

Through the established partnership with the SETA, the Sub-programme further assisted the WCED to access funding towards the piloting of a new mentorship programme aimed at Technical High Schools in an endeavour to improve participation rates and performance in technical subjects providing a pipeline of appropriate technical skills.

Mrs Nokuthula Selamolela, the CEO of FoodBev SETA, visited the Kutlwanong Centre to conduct interviews with the learners. The Centre Manager (Ms. Booi, Principal of Luhlaza HS) and Ms Koopman, the WCED DCES, were also in attendance.

Sub-programme 7.1: Provincial Skills and Partnership

Outcomes, outputs, output indicators, targets and actual achievements

Sub-programme 7.1: Provincial Skills and Partnership								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2021/22	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Planned Annual Target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2023/24	Reasons for deviations
Improved employability of beneficiaries supported	Skills development initiatives supported	7.2.1 Number of skills development initiatives supported to address the skills mismatch between the skills supply and industry skill needs	-	5	-	-	-	-
	Training modalities refined	7.2.2 Number of training modalities refined	-	-	4	5	1	The need from public and private sector partners for interventions linked to new/amended curricula and training modalities in support of industry needs resulted in additional partnership opportunities being realised for the Sub-programme

Summary of Sub-programme 7.1 achievements

Purpose	To co-ordinate partnerships and collaborations with stakeholders at national, provincial and local level to drive systemic changes with the aim of increasing the supply of relevant skills aligned to the current and future skills demands of priority growth sectors in the Province.
Significant achievements	The Sub-programme's approach has driven the theories of change outlined in the G4J Strategy PFA 7 by ensuring public and private sector work collectively to refine training modalities that aim to improve the readiness of youth for the workplace by revising curriculum and modes of learning to maximise the relevance to industry's current and future skills requirements. This was achieved by the Sub-programme identifying the need from public and private sector partners to collaborate with educational institutions and landing these collaborations by leveraging financial and non-financial support from these partners to co-design the school and post-schooling training modalities. It includes specialised education and curricula to support the Western Cape Education's Three-Streams model focused on technical, vocational

Significant achievements (continued)	and occupational career pathway offerings to better prepare learners to have the necessary skills and aptitude for post and higher education studies showcased in the success story, in partnership with the Western Cape Education Department (WCED). The Sub-programme secured collaborations to co-develop and fund the refinement of training modalities in support education-based pathways by improving the proficiency outcomes for Mathematics, Physical Science and Technical subjects. These subjects are industry driven to allow access and progression into post-schooling and tertiary studies. Inclusive is bursary funding that supports science, technology, engineering and digital related demand-led post-schooling aligned to industry's skills requirements. Substantial work been done to secure collaborations with private sector to-wards the establishment of Career Clubs at all schools within the Province to enhance the delivery of the Life Orientation curriculum at schools. Financial and non-financial support has been secured from the private sector. It will offer key foundational industry related practical skills in specialised skills offerings. This entails curricula that introduce added content on careers and work readiness competencies. This will enable learners to obtain greater support for career development that is industry driven for better articulation from schooling directly into industry-funded and formal post-schooling, tertiary education, entrepreneurship opportunities and the world of work. Highlights of such collaborations was secured by the Sub-programme in the tourism public and private sector partnership with the WCED to enhance Life Orientation and integrating the link with Tourism and Hospitality-related subjects being offered at schools. The aim being to promote career pathways as well as influence the curriculum to be more aligned to industry requirenents. Youth with post-schooling opportunities are ensured that a sufficient skills supply is responsive to the skills requirements of one of the key sectors in the Province. The Sub-programme secured a collaboration with the Cape BPO, the industry body responsible for growth and the development of the BPO industry in the Province. Cape BPO and the WCED will co-design a Work Readiness Programme, BPO Operator endorsed, to create a career path-way from basic education into the BPO sector. This will be done by strengthening the career pathway eco-system that allows the support of private sector to exchange intelligence, critical linkages, and opportunities. This initiative is in support of the career clubs' model that aims to provide the opportunity for learners to engage in first-hand practical career-related activities and engagements. Many schools do not offer financial education, and when they do, it is often not comprehensive enough to provide our learners with the skills they need to manage their finances effectively. In support of Financial Services, the Sub-programme secured a collaboration between Old Mutual and the WCED to address financial literacy competency skills at basic education level through the Life Orientation (LO) curriculum, as well as via the Career Clubs established at schools. Old Mutual and the WCED will co-design a Financial Literacy curriculum that fits within the parameters of the LO CAPS curriculum. The partnership will give expression to building financial literacy competency through the Life Orientation curriculum at schools, as well as through the Career clubs. In addition, the Sub-programme landed a collaboration with an international partner, Bildungs-werk der Bayerischen Wirtschaft (BBW) through the Western Cape Government and Bavarian Government's Joint Action Plan, to deliver a curriculum that introduces new international best practice that can support the post-schooling educational institutions with the new dual vocational training rollout methodology, as a mechanism to improve the pedagogical expertise. This will effect change by adapting industry relevant modes of learning, which will lead to better workplace readiness for our learners entering the workplace. The pilot was rolled out in the Province as

Significant achievements (continued)	the first site in Africa to deliver this new mode of learning that includes new didactics and digitisation that focuses on introducing new training methodologies to improve teaching pedagogies. Two successful Premier's Council on Skills (PCS) were held. They were co-ordinated by the Sub-programme that realises partnerships in support of refining training modalities. The PCS is the formal Provincial Human Resource Development Council (PHRDC) that is mandated for all provinces. The PCS is held bi-annually, chaired by the Premier with the support of the Provincial Minister for Economic Opportunities. The first regional PCS was held on the 14th July 2023 in Knysna, in partnership with the Garden Route Municipality, to support the Skills Mecca Conference held on the 13th July 2023. The platform allowed municipalities, as well as other key stakeholders in the skills eco-system, to be informed about the new G4J Strategy; with a particular focus on PFA 7 strategic imperatives. This includes the change strategies and practical examples highlighting public and private sector partnerships that will help to drive the collective approach to achieving the overall objectives to increase economic opportunities and improving employability. The collaboration also allowed for the Garden Route District Municipality to partner with the Community Colleges as well as the SETAs in the community. A two-day career festival provided school learners as well as unemployed youth from surrounding communities access to career guidance and skills/job opportunities. The second PCS was hosted at the University of the Western Cape's innovation hub on the 1st March 2024 to support the G4J Technology and Innovation Priority Focus area. The university's newly commissioned hub was identified as an ideal venue to showcase the role of technology and innovation in teaching and learning. Augmented and virtual reality (AR/VR) capabilities to support teaching and learning were showcased. These will help prepare our youth and current workforce with the current and future digital skills needs as well as provide digital solutions for the public and private sector to be globally competitive. The platform encouraged the partnerships to be made between public higher educational institutions, public and private sectors to access the digital innovation available to develop digital solutions for skills and overall industry needs.
Outcome(s)	Improved employability of beneficiaries supported
Summary of contribution to outcome (s)	Priority 3 in the Department's 5-year strategy is to improve the employability of beneficiaries supported. This Sub-programme recognizes the waste in the skills eco-system resulting from misaligned academic instruments. The Sub-programme's focus on academic alignment is key to increasing employability of youth exiting academia. The desired outcome to be achieved post the intervention, is to drive the adoption of curriculum offerings and/or training modalities at the basic, post-schooling and tertiary educational institutions that are more responsive to industry needs. This will results in greater youth uptake in the economy and career pathing into jobs required by industry aligned to key occupations in growth sectors.
Contribution to strategic priorities	The Provincial G4J Strategy emphasises the need to address curricula misalignment in the skills eco-system through the development and amendments of existing or new academic instruments or modalities. The Sub-programme plays a strategic role to improve the skills eco-system through the refinement of training modalities to give effect to new learning pathways in support of provincial and national imperatives. Our partnership approach gives expression to achieve the National Development Plan to improve occupationally directed skills offerings as well as the Human

Contribution to strategic priorities (continued)	Resource Development Strategic key priorities focused on improving foundation education, science, technology, engineering, mathematics, life orientation, post-schooling and tertiary education. Promoting skill for a transformed society and a development/capable state are envisioned. In this regard the Sub-programme has delivered five amendments to existing training modalities aimed at strengthening the skills eco-system.
Response to priority groups	The focus on better aligned academic instruments will address an eco-system challenge in which all priority groups will benefit. In line with the goal of PFA 7 and the overall G4J Strategy is to improve access of citizens to economic opportunities and employability through the basic, post-schooling and tertiary education pathways. The Sub-programme leads with interventions of establishing partnerships between public and private sector with educational institutions to co-create the delivery of refined training modalities that are more aligned to industry's requirements. This will lead to upskilling citizens, particularly youth, to obtain better access to industry-related skills, allowing for better articulation/progression of school learners into post-schooling offerings. It will also allow access for post-school, tertiary learners and graduates to workplace exposure leading to employment opportunities.

Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

Not applicable.

Sub-programme 7.2: Skills Programmes and Projects

Outcomes, outputs, output indicators, targets and actual achievements

Sub-programme 7.2: Skills Programmes and Projects								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2021/22	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Planned Annual Target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2023/24	Reasons for deviations
Improved employability of beneficiaries supported	Beneficiaries supported through skills interventions	7.3 Number of beneficiaries supported through skills interventions	2 429	4 684	2 700	4 260	1 560	The programme is demand-led. Due to the increase in funds leveraged by the Sub-programme 7.3, more beneficiaries were supported during the period under review.

Summary of Sub-programme 7.2 achievements

Purpose	To facilitate/support unemployed or underemployed youth to access jobs.
Significant achievements	The Sub-programme has over-achieved on its target of supporting 2 700 unemployed youth through skills interventions by 158% or 1 560 persons. The primary instruments for supporting unemployed youth were through experiential learning initiatives coupled with accredited skills programmes. Experiential learning initiatives facilitated employment opportunities at mainly private sector firms that provided on-the-job training. The Sub-programme's experiential learning programme in the BPO sector resulted in improvements in global competitiveness, as reported by the industry body. There was an increase of more than 8 300 new jobs servicing offshore BPO destinations which resulted in an increase of more than R2.7 billion in foreign revenue earned by BPO firms domiciled in the Western Cape. In the pursuit of re-shoring clothing and textiles jobs through improving competitiveness of the sector, the Department transitioned 403 unemployed persons into fulltime jobs supporting domestic manufacturing growth through experiential learning opportunities and accredited learnerships.
Outcome(s)	Improved employability of beneficiaries supported
Summary of contribution to outcome (s)	Priority 3 in the Department's 5-year strategy is to improve the employability of beneficiaries supported. The Sub-programme gives effect to this priority through its experiential learning initiatives couples with accredited skills programmes that lead to fulltime employment opportunities.
Contribution to strategic priorities	A key imperative in the G4J PFA 7 is to improve access to economic opportunities and employability and the improvement of work-place skills and productivity pathways. This Sub-programme gives expression to the priority through its experiential learning programmes by providing on-the-job training coupled with accredited skills programmes that lead to fulltime employment opportunities.
Response to priority groups	100% of beneficiaries transitioned into employment opportunities are youth, of which 70% are female.

Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

Not applicable.

Sub-programme 7.3: Skills Incentives

Outcomes, outputs, output indicators, targets and actual achievements

Sub-programme 7.3: Skills Incentives								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2021/22	Audited Actual Perfor-mance 2022/23	Planned Annual Target 2023/24	Actual achieve-ment 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achieve-ment 2023/24	Reasons for deviations
Improved employ-ability of benefici-aries supported	Funds leveraged for skills development interventions	7.4 Value of funds leveraged for skills development interventions	R143 327 713	R201 699 123	R60m	R96 499 136.87	R36 499 136	The Sub-programme Skills incentives has over-achieved due to increased efforts in leveraging funding from external sources including the private sector and the Y.E.S Partnership

Summary of Sub-programme 7.3 achievements

Purpose	To leverage funding opportunities along the skills pipeline
Significant achievements	In addition to our historic funding partners such as national Treasury's GTAC and SETA, the Department extended partnerships to key stakeholders such as the Presidential Y.E.S initiative from which R80,000,000 was leveraged. The DEDAT Y.E.S partnership intends to support demand-side job creation through company investment and by Y.E.S partners leveraging B-BBEE recognition for broad-based transformation. The DEDAT Y.E.S partnership was enabled by both parties being members of the National Pathway Management Network (NPMN) . The NPMN co-ordinates stakeholders, including funders, to support young people with learning and earning opportunities, enterprise support, resources and support with work seeking. The Sub-programme Skills Incentives has overachieved due to increased efforts in leveraging funding from external sources and the Programme's excellent track record in over-delivering on funders' requirements. The Sub-programme over-achieved on its target of R60 million by 136% and in rand terms, by R36 499 136.
Outcome(s)	Improved employability of beneficiaries supported
Summary of contribution to outcome (s)	In so far as improving employment outcomes of unemployed youth in the Province, the Department recognies that it does not have the financial resources to address the skills and unemployment challenges. The Sub-programme skills incentives sources external public or private funds aimed at giving expression to the Department's 5-year priority of improving employability of unemployed youth.

Contribution to strategic priorities	The G4J also recognises the resource challenges in addressing employment challenges and in so doing emphasises the importance of collaboration and partnering with other public or private sectors. In giving expression to the G4J way of working collaboratively, the Sub-programme leveraged R96 499 136,87 of external funds in support of addressing skills challenges amongst unemployed youth.
Response to priority groups	100% of youth have been supported into employment opportunities through the use of external funds.

Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

Not applicable.

Linking performance with budgets

During the 2023/24 financial year, an amount of R99.095 million was appropriated to the Programme to support interventions aimed at closing the gap between skills supplied and those demanded by the economy. The actual expenditure amounted to R98.055 million, this translates to actual expenditure of 99.0% of the Programme's total budget. An overview of the funds spent per economic classification is as follows:

- Compensation of Employees accounted for R11.939 million or 12.2% of total expenditure.
- Goods and Services accounted for R1.341 million or 1.4% of total expenditure.
- Transfers and Subsidies accounted for R84.287 million or 86.0% of total expenditure, with the bulk earmarked for stipend payments to beneficiaries to support experiential workplace learning.
- Payments for Capital Assets accounted for R443 thousand or 0.6% of total expenditure.

Sub-programme Name	2023/2024			2022/2023		
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Provincial Skills and Partnerships	6 549	6 525	24	7 359	7 297	62
Skills Programmes and Projects	88 986	87 973	1 013	84 847	84 809	38
Skills Incentives	3 560	3 557	3	4 008	4 000	8
Total	**99 095**	**98 055**	**1 040**	**96 214**	**96 106**	**108**

Programme 7: Performance in relation to standardised outputs and output indicators for sectors with concurrent functions

Not applicable.

5. TRANSFER PAYMENTS

5.1 TRANSFER PAYMENTS TO PUBLIC ENTITIES

Name of Public Entity	Key outputs of the public entity	Amount transferred to the public entity (R'000)	Amount spent by the public entity (R'000)	Achievements of the public entity
Programme 1: Administration				
South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC)	Renewal of TV Licences	7	7	N/A
Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services				
Productivity South Africa	To support the Kaizen – Continuous Improvement Project	890	890	N/A
Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development				
Western Cape Destination Marketing, Investment and Trade Promotion Agency (Wesgro)	Operational funding in support of Wesgro Trade and Investment promotion activities	66 826	66 826	In terms of Investment, the total number of investment projects committed for the financial year is 14 projects with a rand value of R7.75 billion and 3 913 jobs facilitated. In terms of Trade Wesgro signed a total of 157 trade agreements with the rand value of trade deals amounting to R6.8 billion with 4 948 jobs being facilitated as a result thereby exceeding the set targets.
Programme 5: Economic Planning				
Atlantis Special Economic Zone (ASEZ)	Operational funding for the entity	39 127	33 182	Construction of infrastructure commenced & 40% completed. One new investor secured, whose investment of R41.3 million will lead to 64 full-time jobs. Contracting financed for construction of factory, ommencing Q1, 2024/25.
Saldanha Bay Industrial Development Zone Licensing Company (t/a Freeport Saldanha)	Operational funding for the entity	9 400	9 400	Development of three investor facilities with funding leveraged from DTIC and concluding eight lease agreements.

Saldanha Bay Industrial Development Zone Licensing Company (t/a Freeport Saldanha)	Green Hydrogen Development	3 300	3 300	Technical Concept report, two Master Plan studies initiated, three land agreements concluded with GH_2 project owners, three partnership agreements for GH_2 developments.
Western Cape Destination Marketing, Investment and Trade Promotion Agency (Wesgro)	Green Hydrogen Development	1 700	1 700	In-market GH_2 mission with investors and stakeholders; Western Cape GH_2 Strategy and Roadmap.
Programme 6: Tourism, Arts and Entertainment				
Western Cape Destination Marketing, Investment and Trade Promotion Agency (Wesgro)	Operational funding in support of Wesgro's tourism destination marketing activities	53 529	53 529	Generated R1.03 billion through successfully converting 30 conference bids.

5.2 TRANSFER PAYMENTS TO ALL ORGANISATIONS OTHER THAN PUBLIC ENTITIES

The table below reflects the transfer payments made for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024.

Name of transferee	Type of organisation	Purpose for which the funds were used	Did the dept. comply with s 38 (1) (j) of the PFMA	Amount transferred (R'000)	Amount spent by the entity (R'000)	Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity
Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services						
Bicycle Empowerment Network	Non-profit Company	To support the BEN SMME Development Programme	Yes	736	681	The transferee is awaiting the finalisation of planned interventions for the SMME beneficiaries of the support programme before funds are spent.
Edge Growth	Private Company	To support a business development support programme called the Sanlam Foundation ESD Accelerator Programme	Yes	1 835	1 835	N/A

Name of transferee	Type of organi-sation	Purpose for which the funds were used	Did the dept. comply with s 38 (1) (j) of the PFMA	Amount trans-ferred (R'000)	Amount spent by the entity (R'000)	Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity
ASISA Foundation	Non-profit Organi-sation	To support the ASISA Foundation FLAME Programme	Yes	200	200	N/A
SA Agri Academy	Non-profit Company	To support the SA Agri SMME Development Programme (Training and Coaching)	Yes	500	395	The transferee suffered extensive losses at its premises due to a burglary. This caused delays in finalising the project, which was initially scheduled for completion in January 2024.
Reconstructed Living Lab	Non-profit Company	To support the RLabs Innovation and Enterprise	Yes	2 573	2 573	N/A
WomHub	Private Company	To support the Incubator programme targeting women-owned SMMEs in STEM.	Yes	150	150	N/A
Labit	Private company	To support the Labit business development support programme	Yes	700	215	The transferee is awaiting the finalisation of planned interventions for the SMME beneficiaries of the support programme before funds are spent.
Innovator Enterprise Development Trust	Trust	To support the Innovator Trust Incubation and Acceleration Programme	Yes	2 655	2 655	N/A
French South African Tech Labs	Non-profit Company	To support the Khwezi Lodestar Project for SMMEs	Yes	625	625	N/A

Name of transferee	Type of organi-sation	Purpose for which the funds were used	Did the dept. comply with s 38 (1) (j) of the PFMA	Amount trans-ferred (R'000)	Amount spent by the entity (R'000)	Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity
Kamva Capital	Private company	To support the Kamva Social Economic and Entrepreneurship Development Programme	Yes	275	200	The transferee is awaiting the finalisation of planned interventions for the SMME beneficiaries of the support programme before funds are spent.
Silulo Ulutho Technologies	Private Company	To support the Silulo Foundation Entrepreneurship Development Initiative	Yes	836	696	The transferee is awaiting the finalisation of planned interventions for the SMME beneficiaries of the support programme before funds are spent.
College of Cape Town	TVET College	To support the College of Cape Town Enterprise Development Programme	Yes	100	0	The implementation of the project has been delayed and the agreed upon deliverables have not been met.
Old Mutual	Private Company	To provide financial assistance in a form of sponsorship to the Old Mutual Energy Indaba.	Yes	100	100	N/A
Western Cape Informal Traders Coalition (WCITC)	Non-profit Company	To provide financial assistance in a form of sponsorship for the WCITC roadshow.	Yes	81	81	N/A
Programme 3						
Rickard Air Diffusion	Private company	Business supported with export readiness intervention	Yes	200	200	N/A
Tulbagh Winery International	Private company	Business supported with export readiness intervention	Yes	200	200	N/A

Name of transferee	Type of organi-sation	Purpose for which the funds were used	Did the dept. comply with s 38 (1) (j) of the PFMA	Amount trans-ferred (R'000)	Amount spent by the entity (R'000)	Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity
One of Each	Private company	Business supported with export readiness intervention	Yes	175	175	There was a delay in the implementation of the beneficiary's project, thus the balance will be spent once the final deliverables are executed.
J9 Wine	Private company	Business supported with export readiness intervention	Yes	180	180	N/A
African Roots Wines	Private company	Business supported with export readiness intervention	Yes	200	200	N/A
Carteirra SA	Private company	Business supported with export readiness intervention	Yes	144	144	There was a delay in the implementation of the beneficiary's project, thus the balance will be spent once the final deliverables are executed.
Dune Foods	Private company	Business supported with export readiness intervention	Yes	50	50	There was a delay in the implementation of the beneficiary's project, thus the balance will be spent once the final deliverables are executed.
Rooiboslief Lifestyle	Private company	Business supported with export readiness intervention	Yes	186	186	There was a delay in the implementation of the beneficiary's project, thus the balance will be spent once the final deliverables are executed.

Name of transferee	Type of organi-sation	Purpose for which the funds were used	Did the dept. comply with s 38 (1) (j) of the PFMA	Amount trans-ferred (R'000)	Amount spent by the entity (R'000)	Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity
Joubert-Tradauw	Private company	Business supported with export readiness intervention	Yes	140	140	There was a delay in the implementation of the beneficiary's project, thus the balance will be spent once the final deliverables are executed.
Advanced Fibreform Production	Private company	Business supported with export readiness intervention	Yes	50	50	There was a delay in the implementation of the beneficiary's project, thus the balance will be spent once the final deliverables are executed.
LHA Systems	Private company	Business supported with export readiness intervention	Yes	40	40	There was a delay in the implementation of the beneficiary's project, thus the balance will be spent once the final deliverables are executed.
Programme 5						
MB Trading Enterprise	Private Company	Automation of Processes; Technology Infrastructure; Digital Marketing Strategies	Yes	69	47	Transfer and execution in March 2024, Balance of funds to be used by end May 2024
Knoesen Consulting (PTY) Ltd t/a Maven Solutions	Private Company	Automation of Processes; Collaboration Tools	Yes	70	70	N/A
Mygrow (PTY) Ltd	Private Company	Technology Infrastructure; Collaboration Tools; Automation of Processes	Yes	58	58	N/A

Name of transferee	Type of organi-sation	Purpose for which the funds were used	Did the dept. comply with s 38 (1) (j) of the PFMA	Amount trans-ferred (R'000)	Amount spent by the entity (R'000)	Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity
The Wren Design (PTY) Ltd	Private Company	Digital Marketing Strategies; E-commerce Development	Yes	58	4	Transfer and execution in March 2024, Balance of funds to be used by end May 2024
Regenize (PTY) Ltd	Private Company	Technology Infrastructure; Innovation and R&D	Yes	70	0	Transfer and execution in March 2024, Balance of funds to be used by end May 2024
TOMA Tomorrow Matters Now	Private Company	Technology Infrastructure	Yes	64	0	Transfer and execution in March 2024, Balance of funds to be used by end May 2024
Medical Diagnostech (PTY) Ltd	Private Company	Technology Infrastructure; Innovation and R&D	Yes	69	21	Transfer and execution in March 2024, Balance of funds to be used by end May 2024
Welcome Assist (PTY) Ltd	Private Company	E-commerce Development; Automation of Processes; Digital Marketing Strategies; Business Intelligence and Analytics	Yes	67	6	Transfer and execution in March 2024, Balance of funds to be used by end May 2024
Autonosky (PTY) Ltd	Private Company	Innovation and R&D; Technology Infrastructure	Yes	70	70	N/A
Chrysalis Marketing (PTY) Ltd	Private Company	Technology Infrastructure; Automation of Processes; Digital Marketing Strategies; Customer Relationship Management Tools	Yes	70	59	Transfer and execution in March 2024, Balance of funds to be used by end May 2024

Name of transferee	Type of organi-sation	Purpose for which the funds were used	Did the dept. comply with s 38 (1) (j) of the PFMA	Amount trans-ferred (R'000)	Amount spent by the entity (R'000)	Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity
Stellenbosch Municipality	Munici-pality	To support the implementation of renewable energy and energy resilience projects in the municipality.	Yes	244	244	The municipality utilised the funds to complete the cost of supply and electricity master plan studies.
WC Economic Development Partnership (WCEDP)	Non Profit company	Funding in support of the operations of the NPO	Yes	13 804	13 804	N/A
Programme 6: Tourism Growth and Development						
Skipper Foundation	Non-profit company	To support the development of their tourism product	Yes	299	299	N/A
Reconstructed Living Lab (RLabs)	Non-profit company	To support the development of their tourism product	Yes	1 200	1200	N/A
BirdLife South Africa	Non-profit company	To support the development of their tourism product	Yes	582	580	Underspend on travel component. Beneficiary reimbursed the surplus funds.
Drakenstein Municipality	Munici-pality	To support the development of their tourism product	Yes	190	190	N/A
Honest Café	Private Company	To support the development of their tourism product	Yes	101	101	N/A
Latitude 31 Travel and Music	Private Company	To support the development of their tourism product	Yes	47	46	Saving on trailer adjustment. Beneficiary reimbursed the surplus funds.
Namaqua Weskus Toerisme	Non-profit company	Tourism infrastructure support	Yes	150	149 839	N/A
City Of Cape Town	Munici-pality	To support the development of their tourism product	Yes	2 000	2 000	N/A

Name of transferee	Type of organi-sation	Purpose for which the funds were used	Did the dept. comply with s 38 (1) (j) of the PFMA	Amount trans-ferred (R'000)	Amount spent by the entity (R'000)	Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity
Programme 7: Skills Development and Innovation						
Households	House-hold	Stipends paid to learners for the Experiential Work Placement Supply Project	Yes	84 267	84 267	N/A

The table below reflects the transfer payments which were budgeted for in the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024, but no transfer payments were made.

Name of transferee	Type of organi-sation	Purpose for which the funds were used	Amount budgeted for (R'000)	Amount transferred (R'000)	Reasons why funds were not transferred
Not applicable.					

6. CONDITIONAL GRANTS

6.1 CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND EARMARKED FUNDS PAID

Not applicable.

6.2. CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND EARMARKED FUNDS RECEIVED

The tables below details the earmarked funds received during for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024.

Conditional grant: Alternative Energy Support: SMMEs

Department who transferred the grant	Department of Economic Development and Tourism
Purpose of the grant	To provide SMMEs with alternative energy solutions to enable them to remain fully functional and operational during times of loadshedding.
Expected outputs of the grant	50 businesses to be supported
Actual outputs achieved	63 businesses supported
Amount per amended DORA	N/A
Amount received (R'000)	12 000
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	N/A
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	14 433
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	N/A
Reasons for deviations on performance	The over-achievement is due to the alternative energy solutions being less than initially projected, thus more businesses could be assisted.
Measures taken to improve performance	N/A
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	Monthly reporting

Conditional grant: Wesgro Trade and Investment

Department who transferred the grant	Department of Economic Development and Tourism
Purpose of the grant	Specifically, and exclusively geared towards supporting Wesgro's export growth, trade and investment promotion initiatives. The conditional funding was provided to the public entity to promote activities to position the Western Cape as a primary investment destination and facilitate investment into the Western Cape. The Entity is mandated to use the funding to grow our export activities and market the Western Cape commodities to global markets. The Entity utilised the funding to position the Western Cape as a global and domestic tourism destination.

Expected outputs of the grant	• 60 trade agreements signed • 18 investment projects realised
Actual outputs achieved	• 157 trade agreements signed • 14 investment projects realised
Amount per amended DORA	N/A
Amount received (R'000)	66 826
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	N/A
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	66 826
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	N/A
Reasons for deviations on performance	N/A
Measures taken to improve performance	N/A
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	Wesgro quarterly performance reports and oversight mechanisms

Conditional grant: Atlantis Special Economic Zone

Department who transferred the grant	Economic Development & Tourism
Purpose of the grant	Supporting the Atlantis Special Economic Zone
Expected outputs of the grant	• 6 ASEZ operational board meetings • 2 leases signed • 2 funded projects initiated, and funding obtained • 40% roof space covered by solar PV • Quarterly investor pipeline maintained • 2 signed investment commitments • 1 Investor Market targeted • 2 Signed MOAs with partners • 2 partnerships leveraged • 6 Skills Development initiatives supported • 6 enterprise development initiatives supported
Actual outputs achieved	• 6 ASEZ operational board meetings held • 2 commercial property management leases signed • 2 funded infrastructure projects • Investor pipeline maintained quarterly • 1 investment commitment signed • 1 Investor Market targeted • 2 MOAs signed with partners • 2 partnerships leveraged • 6 Skills Development initiatives supported • 6 enterprise development initiatives undertaken

Amount per amended DORA	N/A
Amount received (R'000)	39 127
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	N/A
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	39 127
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	N/A
Reasons for deviations on performance	N/A
Measures taken to improve performance	N/A
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	Quarterly report and exco meetings

Conditional grant: Special Economic Zone (SBIDZ and ASEZ) Review

Department who transferred the grant	Department of Economic Development and Tourism
Purpose of the grant	Special Economic Zone (SBIDZ and ASEZ) review
Expected outputs of the grant	• Contract commencement and introductory chapter: Policy framework & review of SEZ practice globally and nationally. • Further review chapter: financial sustainability and feasibility of SEZs. • Further review chapters: long-term financial sustainability of the Freeport Saldanha & ASEZ. • Policy recommendation regarding future implemental models for the Freeport Saldanha and ASEZ. • Final integrated review report.
Actual outputs achieved	**Freeport Saldanha Review:** • The Freeport Saldanha review report was concluded in February 2024. The findings and recommendations were distributed to the Executive Authority and other officials for consideration and implementation. **ASEZ Review:** • Service provider appointed to conduct the review; review commenced before the end of the financial year, but none of the Review Chapters could be delivered due to the time-frame.
Amount per amended DORA	N/A
Amount received (R'000)	1 500
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	N/A
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	951

Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	N/A
Reasons for deviations on performance	This project was split into two components in the course of the financial year, namely a review of the Freeport Saldanha, and a review of the ASEZ. Under-spending relates to the second component, namely the ASEZ Review. Significant delays were experienced with finalising the specifications for the ASEZ review, and while a service provider was identified within the financial year, no money could be paid against contract delivery before 31 March 2024.
Measures taken to improve performance	The Department will in future ensure early agreement on the specifications for a project that requires the procurement of a service provider.
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	No monitoring conducted in respect of the ASEZ review, as the service provider was appointed in the second half of March 2024.

Conditional grant: Wesgro Destination Marketing

Department who transferred the grant	Department of Economic Development and Tourism
Purpose of the grant	Supporting the Western Cape Destination Marketing, Investment and Trade Promotion Agency (Wesgro) for the purpose of promoting and upscaling destination marketing initiatives to propel economic growth and job creation in the Western Cape.
Expected outputs of the grant	• R689m total estimated economic impact. • 20 bids secured.
Actual outputs achieved	• R1.029bn total estimated economic impact. • 30 bids secured.
Amount per amended DORA	N/A
Amount received (R'000)	53 529
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	N/A
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	53 529
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	N/A
Reasons for deviations on performance	N/A
Measures taken to improve performance	N/A
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	• Bi-annual bilateral DMO, T&I and DEDAT meetings, and • Quarterly Wesgro DMO Business Plan DEDAT oversight meetings.

Conditional grant: Green Economy and Energy – Western Cape Just Energy Transition Implementation Plan

Department who transferred the grant	Department of Economic Development and Tourism
Purpose of the grant	Green Economy and Energy - Western Cape Just Energy Transition Implementation Plan
Expected outputs of the grant	The finalisation of a Western Cape Just Energy Transition Investment plan as well as an implementation plan which will be used to unlock investment in the Green Economy.
Actual outputs achieved	Phase 1 has been completed, of the research process, this is a multi-year appointment to be completed in March 2025.
Amount per amended DORA	N/A
Amount received (R'000)	500
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	N/A
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	200
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	Only one phase of the planned two phases within the year 1 appointment could be completed due to delays in the procurement and budget cycle. This is a multi-year project and the remaining phases will commence and are budgeted for in the 2024/25 and 2025/26 financial years.
Reasons for deviations on performance	Delays in the appointment process of the service providers due to budget reallocations required.
Measures taken to improve performance	N/A
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	A project steering committee has been appointed with relevant representatives from multiple Departments and WCG entities who approve each phase of the project ito deliverables.

Conditional grant: Green Hydrogen Development: Freeport Saldanha

Department who transferred the grant	Department of Economic Development and Tourism
Purpose of the grant	Green hydrogen development: Freeport Saldanha - development of the green hydrogen economy
Expected outputs of the grant	Technical project concept, initiation of West Coast Green Hydrogen Master Plan, land agreements GH_2 with project owners, partnership agreements for Freeport related GH_2 developments.
Actual outputs achieved	Technical project concept, initiation of West Coast Green Hydrogen Master Plan, land agreements GH_2 with project owners, partnership agreements for Freeport related GH_2 developments.
Amount per amended DORA	N/A
Amount received (R'000)	3 300
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	N/A

Amount spent by the department (R'000)	3 300
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	N/A
Reasons for deviations on performance	N/A
Measures taken to improve performance	N/A
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	Reporting schedule, progress reports.

Conditional grant: Green Hydrogen Development: Wesgro

Department who transferred the grant	Department of Economic Development and Tourism
Purpose of the grant	Green hydrogen development: Wesgro - development of the green hydrogen economy
Expected outputs of the grant	Recruitment of Green Hydrogen capability, Western Cape Green Hydrogen Strategic Plan, in-market Green Hydrogen mission, incl. participation by investors and stakeholders.
Actual outputs achieved	Recruitment of Green Hydrogen capability, Western Cape Green Hydrogen Strategic Plan, in-market Green Hydrogen mission, incl. participation by investors and stakeholders.
Amount per amended DORA	N/A
Amount received (R'000)	1 700
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	N/A
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	1 700
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	N/A
Reasons for deviations on performance	N/A
Measures taken to improve performance	N/A
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	Reporting schedule, progress reports.

Conditional grant: Saldanha Bay Industrial Development Zone Licensing Company – Freeport Saldanha

Department who transferred the grant	Department of Economic Development and Tourism
Purpose of the grant	Supporting Freeport Saldanha (SBIDZ LiCo) in terms of their core function of establishing an IDZ in Saldanha Bay.
Expected outputs of the grant	• 30% available space tenanted (Access Complex and Project Leasing Facility) • 3 partnerships realised and maintained with trade unions • 6 partnerships established for development programmes initiatives • 3 contractor and professional panels maintained • 8 signed tenant and operator lease agreements • Maintain/reduce building plan turnaround time at /to 21 days • 2 standard operating protocols in place
Actual outputs achieved	• 61,8% available space tenanted (Access Complex and Project Leasing Facility) • 3 partnerships realised and maintained with trade unions • 13 partnerships established for development programmes initiatives • 3 contractor and professional panels maintained • 11 signed tenant and operator lease agreements • Maintain/reduce building plan turnaround time at /to 2 days • 4 standard operating protocols in place
Amount per amended DORA	N/A
Amount received (R'000)	9 400
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	N/A
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	9 400
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	N/A
Reasons for deviations on performance	N/A
Measures taken to improve performance	N/A
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	Structured, regular engagements with the entity, shareholder meetings.

7. DONOR FUNDS

7.1 DONOR FUNDS RECEIVED

The table/s below details the donor funds received during for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024.

Donor: Jobs Fund

Name of donor	Jobs Fund - GTAC
Full amount of the funding (R'000)	11 447
Period of the commitment	01 April 2022 – 30 November 2023
Purpose of the funding	Support Western Cape BPO Pathway Project
Expected outputs	A total of 763 beneficiaries will be supported in the BPO sector
through this project	
Actual outputs achieved	A total of 1 038 beneficiaries were onboarded for the project
Amount received in current period (R'000)	4 823
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	5 015
Reasons for the funds unspent	N/A
Monitoring mechanism by the donor	Quarterly reporting on GMS system and external audit was concluded on the project at the end of the financial year.

Donor: Jobs Fund - GTAC

Name of donor	Jobs Fund - GTAC
Full amount of the funding (R'000)	75 000
Period of the commitment	04 January 2023 – 04 January 2025
Purpose of the funding	Develop skills with the unemployed youth and place candidates from this category into employment in the Business Process Outsource ("BPO") industry
Expected outputs	A total of 6 000 beneficiaries will be supported in the BPO sector through this project.
through this project	A total of 2 925 beneficiaries were onboarded during the financial year.
Actual outputs achieved	3 756
Amount received in current period (R'000)	704
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	Project is currently ongoing.
Reasons for the funds unspent	Quarterly reporting on the GMS system and external audit will take place at the end of the project.
Monitoring mechanism by the donor	Quarterly reporting on GMS system and external audit was concluded on the project at the end of the financial year.

8. CAPITAL INVESTMENT

8.1 CAPITAL INVESTMENT, MAINTENANCE AND ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN

Provide commentary on the following:

Progress made on implementing the capital, investment and asset management plan
Not applicable

Infrastructure projects which have been completed in the current year and the progress in comparison to what was planned at the beginning of the year. Provide reasons for material variances (2% variance)
Not applicable

Infrastructure projects that are currently in progress (list projects) and when are they expected to be completed
Not applicable

Plans to close down or down-grade any current facilities
Not applicable

Progress made on the maintenance of infrastructure
Not applicable

Developments relating to the above that are expected to impact on the Department's current expenditure
Not applicable

Details as to how asset holdings have changed over the period under review, including information on disposals, scrapping and loss due to theft
During the 2023/24 financial year, the Department embarked on a disposal process where its asset base was reduced by R 2 388 000 for tangible assets (a total of 160 assets). Intangible asset base was reduced by R 6 199 841 (a total of 176 intangible assets). In this regard the Department considered factors such as the Department's Socio and Economic responsibility and assisting public sector schools in fulfilling their mandate of service delivery to the community.

Distribution entailed:
A total of 145 assets with the value of R 1 500 901 were donated to public sector schools.
A total 15 assets with the value of R 55 348 were transferred to businesses.

The asset base was further reduced by:
- A total of 38 assets to the value of R 175 944 were disposed through responsible recycling "e-waste".
- A total of 176 asset to the value of R 7 080 369 were written off.
- A total of 7 assets to the value of R 197 210 were taken off the assets register and referred to loss control for further investigation.

Measures taken to ensure that the Department's asset register remained up-to-date during the period under review.
The asset records are updated on a daily basis taking into consideration relevant prescripts and asset management guidelines. On a monthly basis the asset register and the BAS system are reconciled to ensure that the register is complete and correct.

The current state of the Department's capital assets, for example what percentage is in good, fair or bad condition:

- 1% is in a good condition;
- 95% is in a fair condition; and
- 4 is in a bad condition.

Major maintenance projects that have been undertaken during the period under review.

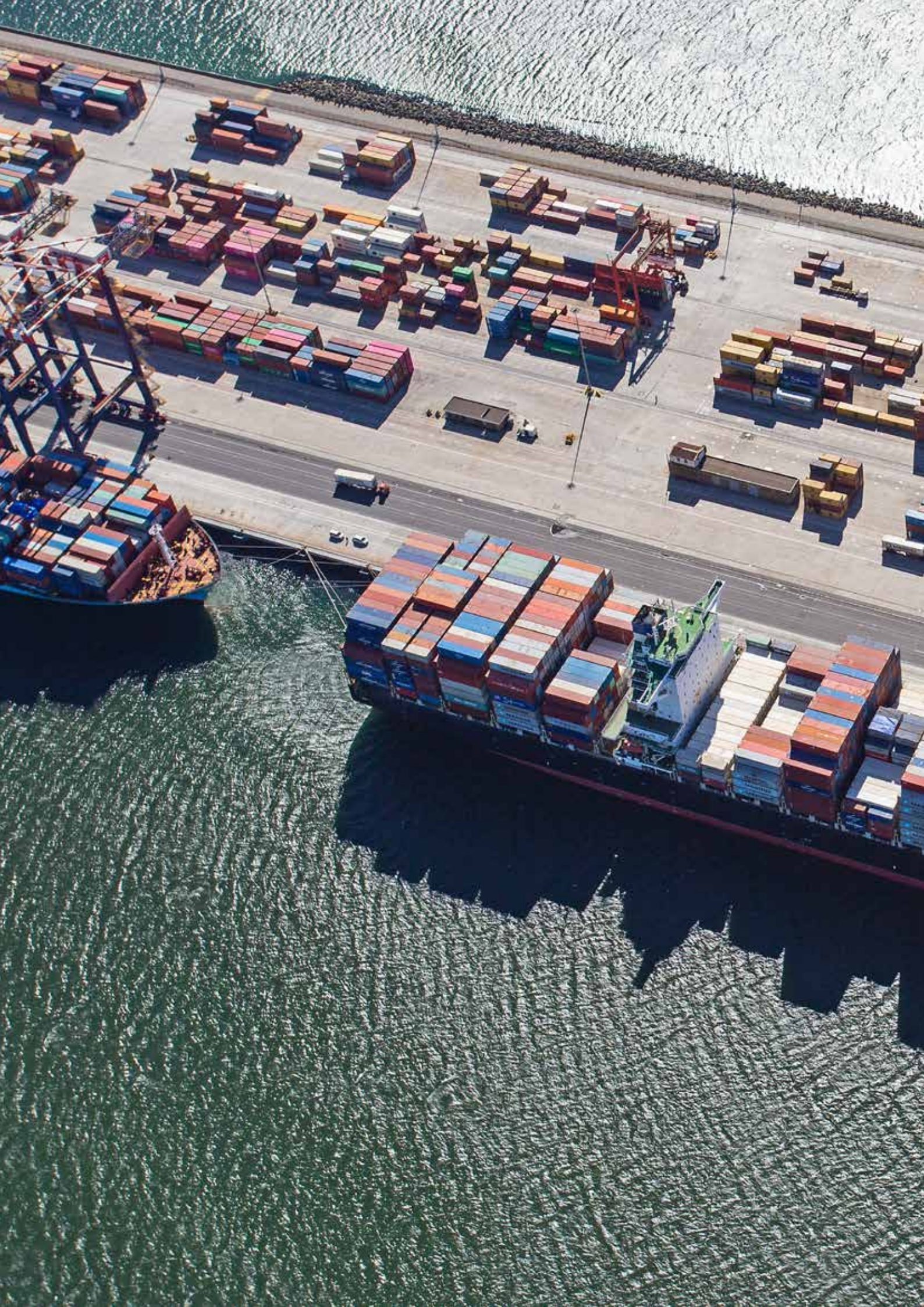
No major maintenance projects have been undertaken during the period under review. Assets are maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's service booklet and as required.

Progress made in addressing the maintenance backlog during the period under review, for example, has the backlog grown or become smaller? Is the rate of progress according to plan? If not, why not, and what measures were taken to keep on track

Not applicable

The expenditure incurred for new and replacement assets are reflected in the table below.

Infrastructure projects	2023/24			2022/23		
	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
New and replacement assets	3 185	2 983	202	1 411	1 411	
Existing infrastructure assets						
• Upgrades and additions						
• Rehabilitation, renovations and refurbishments						
• Maintenance and repairs						
Infrastructure transfer						
• Current						
• Capital						
Total	**3 185**	**2 983**	**202**	**1 411**	**1 411**	



C Governance

1. INTRODUCTION

The Department subscribes to good governance practices as espoused in Section 38 & 40 of the PFMA and the King IV report. In consistency with the legislative obligation and Accounting Officer responsibilities towards sound governance, the Governance Committee is chaired by the Accounting Officer and is comprised of all senior management members inclusive of provincial partners in the areas of Risk Management, Information Technology, Internal Audit and Forensics. The Governance Committee's key responsibility is to ensure that the Department's strategic agenda is delivered upon in an ethical and socially responsible manner which promotes managerialism and flexibility in decision-making, but with sound accountability for actions.

Within the ambit of the Governance Committee's charter, the King IV principle relating to ethical organisational culture through ethical leadership, was the spearhead which initiated the intervention relating to ethical decision-making and leadership. On 7 December 2023, the Department took a step towards ethical leadership and engaged one of South Africa's most courageous fighters against corruption, Ms Cynthia Stimpel, at its quarterly Governance Committee meeting.

The intent was that this engagement would invade and instil management's tone and inclination towards ethical decision-making and leadership. The former South African Airways (SAA) senior manager and vindicated whistle-blower gave a detailed account of the adversities she had to overcome and highlighted the courage, humility and strength of character required to "...stand up for what is right".

With the axiom, "Ethics is knowing the difference between what you have a right to do and what is right to do", engagements such as these will aid the Department on a path to an ethical and harmonious organisation.

2. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Department established a Governance Committee (GOVCOM) to assist the Accounting Officer (AO) in executing his responsibilities relating to risk management.

Enterprise Risk Management Policy and Strategy

The Department adopted an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Policy on 01 April 2020 for the 2019/20 – 2024/25 financial years. This policy articulates the risk management philosophy and captures, on a high-level, the roles and responsibilities of the different role players. It provides the basis for the risk management process which is supplemented with a detailed strategy.

The ERM Strategy and Implementation Plan outlines how the Department will go about implementing the ERM Policy adopted by the Accounting Officer (AO). This ERM Strategy is informed by the Provincial Enterprise Risk Management Policy and Strategy (PERMPS), specifically as it relates to appetite levels, as well as its own ERM policy and risk profiles. The ERM Strategy and Implementation Plan for 2023/24 FY was approved on 19 April 2023.

GOVCOM Responsibility

The GOVCOM reports that it has complied with its responsibilities arising from Section 38(1)(a)(i) of the Public Finance Management Act, Treasury Regulation 3.2.1 and Public Service Regulations of 2016, Chapter 2, Part 1, 2 and 3. The GOVCOM also reports that it has adopted the appropriate formal Terms of Reference (approved by the GOVCOM chairperson on 16 April 2021) and regulated its affairs in compliance with this Terms of Reference and has discharged all its responsibilities as contained therein.

GOVCOM Members

The GOVCOM comprises of the AO, top management, SMS and selected members of the department's management team. As per its Terms of Reference, the GOVCOM met four times during the year under review. All meetings were attended by members or his/her representative.

The table below discloses relevant information on GOVCOM members:

Name	Position	Meetings attended
Mr V Dube	Accounting Officer (Chairperson)	4
Ms J Johnson	Deputy Director-General: Strategic Economic Accelerators and Development	2* Seconded to DotP for Q1 and Q2
Mr R Toefy	Deputy Director-General: Economic Operations	4
Mr J Peters	Chief Director: Integrated Economic Development Services	4
Ms M Abrahams	Chief Financial Officer (CFO) - Risk Champion	4
Ms C Julies	Director: Strategic Operations	4
Ms I van Schalkwyk	Chief Director: Economic Co-ordination and Stakeholder Engagements	4
Mr N Joseph	Chief Director: Skills Development and Innovation	4
Mr A Searle	Director: Business Regulations and Governance	3*
Mr T Parle	Chief Director: Digital Economy	2* Seconded to DoI for Q3 and Q4
Mr J Stoltz	Director: Tourism	3*
Ms B Mott	Deputy Director: Internal Control	4
Ms J Lombard	GOVCOM Secretariat	4

**There has always been representation of the unit when the members were unable to attend the meeting*

The following is an indication of other officials who attended the GOVCOM meetings for the year under review:

Name	Position	Meetings attended
Ms A Haq	Director: Enterprise Risk Management: DotP	2
Mr R Arendse	Deputy Director: Enterprise Risk Management: DotP	4
Ms N Mabude	Assistant Director: Enterprise Risk Management: DotP	4
Ms E de Bruyn	Services Manager: Ce-I: DotP	2
Mr E Peters	ICT Risk Consultant: Ce-I: DotP	3
Mr P Swartbooi	Director: Internal Audit: DotP	4
Mr S Mjongile	Deputy Director: Internal Audit: DotP	4
Ms B Cebekhulu	Deputy Director: Provincial Forensic Services: DotP	3
Mr C Pieterse	Deputy Director: Provincial Forensic Services: DotP	3
Ms P Thaba	Director: Provincial Forensic Services: DotP	1

Governance Committee key activities

The AO is the chairperson of the GOVCOM and the Chief Financial Officer is the Risk Champion of the Department. In executing its function, the GOVCOM performed the following key activities during the year:

- Reviewed the Department's ERM Strategy and Implementation Plan before recommendation by the Audit Committee and approval by the AO;
- Monitored and reviewed risks in set grouped categories of appetite ranges, reviewed and applied appropriate risk appetite and tolerances guided by the PERMPS adopted by Provincial Top Management;
- Reported to the AO any material changes to the risk profile of the Department;
- Confirmed the Department's citizen centric strategic risks. This illustrates the Department's efforts in addressing the contributing factors and impacts that relate directly to the citizen;
- Received and considered risk intelligence and trend reports;
- Identified emerging risks;
- Reviewed risks that are outside the tolerance levels for further action/attention;
- Monitored the implementation of the Fraud and Corruption Prevention Implementation Plan;
- Monitored the implementation of the departmental ERM Policy, Strategy and Implementation Plan;
- Evaluated the effectiveness and mitigating strategies to address the material, ethics and economic crime risks; and
- Provided oversight on ethics management in the Department.

Key risks considered and addressed during the year

The following are key strategic risks for the Department that were reviewed, including assessing the mitigations in place:

- **Declining investments** due to the Western Cape (WC) not being the investment destination of choice for local and international investors in a range of growth opportunities, and not providing an enabled environment and strong networks of eco-systems. The Department is addressing this through a lobbying framework to be developed to respond to reputational management risks; development and implementation of a WC investment strategy; development of the WC Just Energy Transition Investment Plan.
- **Limited ability to enable economic growth in targeted sectors.** Factors that contribute to this risk are high costs and inefficiencies of trade infrastructure; decline in positioning of the WC as a technology and services hub on the African continent; insufficient knowledge, experience and supply when it comes to accessing international markets; and difficulties in navigating tariffs, standards, and other regulatory barriers. Mitigating plans include: conducting research to identify and quantify the service export opportunities in the WC (Wesgro project) – service strategy; the Red Tape Reduction Unit project is to identify barriers on particular commodities and the Logistics Research Project in underway in improving freight logistics efficiency, both of which are cabinet priorities.
- **Citizens not able to access economic opportunities and employment.** The Department's efforts in addressing unemployment associated with skills shortages is compromised by internal and external environmental constraints. This risk is broadly worded but centres around the matters that hinder the Department's efforts in addressing the risk of unemployment. Factors include the mismatch of skills, as the skills eco-system and academic outcomes are not adequately aligned to current and future industry requirements. To address the mismatch of skills, the Department is leading stakeholder engagements that drive collaborations between basic education, post-school education and private sector to ensure that skills offerings are aligned to industry requirements.
- **Low start-up and high failure rate of businesses** due to entrepreneurs not being able to access economic opportunities and support to enable their businesses to grow and be resilient. A lack of awareness of available support measures and an inability to take up economic opportunities are also contributing factors. There is a lack of strategic cohesion between government departments and business development support

organisations. The Department is mitigating the risk through the provision of various business development support measures e.g. the implementation of the SMME Booster Fund and Accelerator Programme; capacitating businesses through information sessions to inform them of available support measures and how to access it; ensure communication with relevant stakeholders and partners to keep them informed of developments.

- **Binding constraints and government bureaucracy (red tape) inhibiting and constraining economic and business development and growth**. Inadequate and ineffective government and business interfaces due to a lack of awareness, information and platforms for engagement. There is no coherent and integrated approach between eco-system partners both within government and outside government. The Department is performing regulatory reviews and responsibilities of various departments (mostly National) highlighted due to the performance of their respective functions. The Department also participates and provides input on various forums e.g. Premiers Council on Red Tape; Provincial Government Business Engagement Platforms; Government-to-Government Platforms; Ports Stakeholders & Ship Repair Forum; Premiers Council on Skills, to influence the mitigations to address constraints and government bureaucracy.
- **Inability to achieve the desired strategic impact from projects/programmes** due to the departmental Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework being outdated; a lack of M&E experience at a programme level and key programmes/projects not being adequately evaluated. The Department has updated the Departmental M&E Framework to align with the Provincial Strategic Framework for province-wide M&E. The M&E guidelines on project/programme level has been developed to align to the M&E Framework and projects' needs as and when required. The Department will also ensure support to the programme/project during the evaluation process.
- **Governance failure within the Public Entity**. Contributing factors to this risk include amongst others: lack of policy clarity; conflicting oversight protocols; ineffective oversight by the Department; lack of financial management and technical expertise within programmes; weak governance and/or political interference within the public entity (PE). The Department has implemented the following controls to mitigate the risk: appointment of a dedicated senior manager for operational oversight; ministerial meetings with the board committee; PFMA board induction sessions; quarterly IYM reporting and monitoring linked to TPA; departmental financial management (FM) assistance to public entity in implementing its turn-around plan. Additional actions to further mitigate the risk includes updating/revising the M&E Framework; departmental OD exercise to identify dedicated capacity within FM for PE oversight.

Key emerging risks for the following financial year

The following emerging risks will be considered in the new financial year:

- Governance and service delivery failure; and
- Lack of integrated communication

Management has agreed that the remaining elements of the risks e.g. contributing factors, impacts, controls/action plans, risk ratings, tolerance will be further elaborated in its quarterly engagement.

Management of risks

Regular strategic and programme risk assessments are conducted to determine the effectiveness of the Department's risk management strategy and to identify new and emerging risks because of changes in the internal and/or external environment. Each programme's risks were deliberated and debated during the year and presented at the quarterly GOVCOM meetings. Senior managers were required to provide feedback on progress with a plan of action to reduce the likelihood of risks materialising and/or the impact should they materialise. GOVCOM also referred risks back to the respective programmes to be more extensively analysed and additional recommended mitigations or actions to manage risks to be recommended. Management takes ownership of risks and often discusses risk matters at various platforms to constrain risks in a collaborative and innovative way. The Department's ERM Policy and Strategy are circulated to all officials on an annual basis, for all levels of staff to stay abreast of enhancements that have been

effected and as a means of embedding risk management throughout the Department. Bespoke and generic risk awareness sessions were conducted to share benchmarking elements so that risk management can mature in the Department. Activities detailed in the implementation plan are perpetually monitored and periodically reported upon, in the same way that APP deliverables are monitored to detect potential risks and deviations from indicators and the achievement of outcomes and non-adherence to legislative and policy mandates.

The Economic Cluster Audit Committee provided independent oversight of the Department's system of risk management. The Audit Committee was furnished with quarterly ERM progress reports and risk registers to execute their independent oversight role.

Conclusion

The Governance Committees focus for the 2023/24 financial year observed the management of the strategic risks impacting on the Growth for Jobs (G4J) Strategy. The Department was able to refine their risk responses and intensively review ICT risks by key role players with the intention of increasing the Department's risk intelligence and capability in managing the exposures to the successful implementation of the G4J Strategy. Discussions on concepts such as risk indicators and risk velocity enriched the risk conversation and allowed the Governance Committee to insightfully recognise ICT risks on a strategic risk level and its value in enabling business processes as well as more enhanced strategic risk evaluations and control assessments.

3. FRAUD AND CORRUPTION

Fraud and corruption represent significant potential risks to the Department's assets and can negatively impact on service delivery efficiency and the Department's reputation.

The WCG adopted an Anti-Fraud and Corruption Strategy which confirms the Province's zero-tolerance stance towards fraud, theft and corruption. In-line with this strategy, the Department is committed to zero-tolerance with regard to corrupt, fraudulent or any other criminal activities, whether internal or external, and vigorously pursues and prosecutes by all legal means available, any parties who engage in such practices or attempt to do so.

The Department has an approved Fraud and Corruption Prevention Plan and a concomitant Implementation Plan which gives effect to the Prevention Plan.

Various channels for reporting allegations of fraud, theft and corruption exist and these are described in detail in the Provincial Anti-Fraud and Corruption Strategy, the WCG Whistle-blowing Policy and the Departmental Fraud and Corruption Prevention Plan. Each allegation received by the Provincial Forensic Services (PFS) Unit is recorded in a Case Management System which is used as a management tool to report on progress made with cases relating to the Department. Statistics are generated for the WCG and the Department.

Employees and workers who blow the whistle on suspicions of fraud, corruption and theft are protected if the disclosure is a protected disclosure (i.e. meets statutory requirements of the Protected Disclosures Act, No. 26 of 2000 e.g. if the disclosure was made in good faith). The WCG Whistle-blowing Policy provides guidelines to employees and workers on how to raise concerns with the appropriate line management, specific designated persons in the WCG or external institutions, where they have reasonable grounds for believing that offences or improprieties have been or are being perpetrated in the WCG. The opportunity to remain anonymous is afforded to any person who would like to report acts of fraud, theft and corruption and, should they do so in person, their identities are kept confidential by the person to whom they are reporting.

If, after investigation, fraud, theft or corruption is confirmed, the employee who participated in such acts is subjected to a disciplinary hearing. The WCG representative initiating the disciplinary proceedings is required to recommend

dismissal of the employee concerned. Where *prima facie* evidence of criminal conduct is detected, a criminal matter is reported to the South African Police Services.

For the year under review, PFS issued a Case Movement Certificate for the Department noting the following:

Cases	Number of cases
Open cases as at 1 April 2023	0
New cases (2023/24)	0
Closed cases (2023/24)	(0)
Open cases as at 31 March 2024	0

4. MINIMISING CONFLICT OF INTEREST

A key corporate governance element is effective conflict of interest management. The Department regards this as an important focus area within Supply Chain Management and for all Transfer Payments. Pursuant of this and to achieve conflict of interest coverage and thereby prevention, the Department has, for the 2023/24 financial year, cemented its stance in terms of ethical service delivery practices and ensured the following:

- A departmental Conflict of Interest Policy was developed, vetted by legal services and communicated to staff to provide a framework and guidance to officials to manage any perceived and actual conflicts of interests.
- All departmental bid committee members sign a declaration of interest for each bid and in the event of any conflict, the relevant members are excused from the meeting. This declaration also mitigates any potential confidentiality issues that may arise.
- Suppliers are required to complete a WCBD 4 document, which requires them to disclose any family members that are involved in the procurement process or in the employment of the Department. The information on the WCBD 4 is verified by the Department prior to the evaluation of a bid or quotation.
- Declarations of interest are completed by all staff inviting quotations for procurement below R10 000.
- Declarations of interests are completed by all staff involved in transfer payments to beneficiaries.
- Vetting of SCM officials and senior management.
- Verification of bidders' conduct against the register of tender defaulters and database of restricted suppliers.

With regards to transfer payments:

- Declarations of interests are completed by all members who form part of the committees responsible for selecting beneficiaries for transfer payments.
- Declarations of interests are completed by all staff involved in transfer payments to beneficiaries.

In addition, for the period under review, the Department ensured 100% compliance with the Public Service Regulations (2001), which stipulates that all designated employees in the public service, must disclose the particulars of their financial interest on an annual basis to the relevant Executive Authority.

5. CODE OF CONDUCT

A code of conduct for Supply Chain Management (SCM) was developed to ensure that SCM officials undertake fiduciary duties when undertaking their normal duties. All SCM officials sign a code of conduct upon their assumption of duty and annually thereafter. The content of the code of conduct is discussed in detail with each official so that they are aware of the serious nature of the document.

In order to promote a standard of professional ethics in the workplace, the Department ensured that all new staff members attend a departmental induction programme, which addresses the code of conduct and encourages staff to think and behave ethically. Each new staff member was provided with a copy of the code of conduct booklet.

6. HEALTH SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

The Department ensures compliance with Section 8(1) of the Occupational Health and Safety Act to provide a working environment that is safe and conducive for its employees. This is done through the collaborative work between the Department's Occupational Health and Safety Committee and the Department's Security Committee. The collaborative efforts contribute towards the effective monitoring and implementation of the Department's Business Continuity Plan.

Towards the end of the financial year, the Department received the outcome report of the State Security Risk Assessment for the 2023/24 financial year. The process was facilitated by the Department's Security Liaison within the Department of Police Oversight and Community Safety. The recommendations highlighted in the report will be forward by both the Department's Security Manager and Department's Occupational Health and Safety Manager, in consultation with the Department of Infrastructure. The Occupational Health and Safety Committee (OHSC) held quarterly meetings during the reporting year to discuss and monitor health and safety compliance matters that impact the employees within the building. These compliance matters include holding two evacuation drills for the Waldorf Building, as well as co-ordinating the Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) during the reporting period. All hazards and risks that were identified during the HIRA were communicated to the respective stakeholders and are continuously monitored through the drafted implementation plan.

The Department ensures that all new OHS representatives are adequately trained in their appointed roles to ensure compliance in terms of the OHS act and the safety of employees are maintained.

7. PORTFOLIO COMMITTEES

During the reporting period the Department provided input at the following meetings of the Standing Committee on Finance, Economic Opportunities and Tourism:

Date	Matters raised	Response by DEDAT
9 June 2023	The Committee requested the following: 1. A report from the Department of Economic Development and Tourism breaking down: a) The price elasticity, b) The tariffs that would apply should AGOA be scrapped, and c) The typical export costs to the United States. 2. The AGOA Exporter Insights Survey that Wesgro conducted (received) as well as the employment numbers that they identified.	Resolutions submitted to the Committee on 7 July 2023
23 June 2023	The Committee resolved: 1. To ask the Department of Economic Development and Tourism (a) whether they engage with SA Tourism, (b) the extent to which they are supported by SA Tourism, and (c) the way forward for achieving synergy between the various tourism entities in the different spheres of government, in respect of marketing and advertising campaign initiatives; and 2. To request research from the Department of Economic Development and Tourism on Halaal establishments/outlets in the Western Cape, outside of the Metro.	Resolutions submitted to the Committee on 24 October 2023

Date	Matters raised	Response by DEDAT
25 August 2023	The Committee RESOLVED the following: 1. To undertake an oversight visit to RLabs in Mitchell's Plain; 2. To invite the Department of Economic Development and Tourism to brief the Committee on its model for job growth and how this is recorded, especially for the entities; 3. To request that the Department of Economic Development and Tourism present the Committee with a record of the data they have for assisting businesses in the informal sector, in respect of red tape reduction, at the next quarterly reporting meeting; 4. To undertake an oversight visit to the Port of Cape Town. The Committee REQUESTED the following: 1. A summary of all the by-laws discussed by the Department of Economic Development and Tourism during the meeting; 2. A record of the data the Department of Economic Development and Tourism has for assisting businesses in the informal sector, in respect of red tape reduction (if the Department does not have this, they should start recording these numbers for the next quarterly performance briefing); and 3. A detailed report from the Department of Economic Development and Tourism on the Green Hydrogen matters that were discussed in the Committee, particularly on information around the World Bank announcement on the feasibility study.	Resolutions submitted to the Committee on 16 October 2023
27 October 2023	Resolutions/actions: 1. The Committee RESOLVED to accept the Department of Economic Development and Tourism's invitation to attend the SMME Booster Fund event being held at RLabs in Mitchell's Plain 2. The Committee REQUESTED that: • The Department of Economic Development and Tourism provides a brief report on the measurement called the percentage in tourism safety perception which was discontinued during the COVID-19 pandemic, focusing specifically on (i) whether this measurement still existed, (ii) if the study was still being undertaken, and (iii) what the results of this study were; • The Department of Economic Development and Tourism provides a report on one of their previous indicators, which was to enhance resource resilience in the economy by using water more effectively and assisting entities to save 20% on their water consumption. The Annual Report showed that the Department changed this target from four water intensive sectors to one water intensive sector. The report should focus on (i) which sector they are now assisting, (ii) the results of this programme, and (iii) the reasons for decreasing the target;	Resolutions submitted to the Committee on 13 December 2023

Date	Matters raised	Response by DEDAT
27 October 2023 (continued)	• The Department of Economic Development provides a report on the skills development change focusing on (i) the R85 million which was leveraged and resulted in an additional R200 million external funding, (ii) where this money was leveraged from, and (iii) what the conditions were for the R200 million external funding; • The Department of Economic Development and Tourism provides a report explaining the Department's skills development cost in comparison to the EPWP cost mentioned during the Annual Report deliberations (DEDAT's R15 333 vs EPWPs R60 000); • The Department of Economic Development and Tourism provides the Committee with the independent evaluation report on the impact of the SMME Booster Fund programme if completed; • Wesgro provides the Committee with a report on the declarations and orders for the black-owned wine labels stemming from the trade exhibitions; • Wesgro provides a report on how investment promotion is disaggregated across the different municipalities; • Freeport Saldanha IDZ provides the Committee with updates on the Sasol-ArcelorMittal Green Hydrogen project as it unfolds; • Freeport Saldanha IDZ provides the Committee with the Green Hydrogen Concept Note once it is finalised; • Atlantis SEZ provides the Committee with its correspondence to the National Treasury, the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Trade, Industry and Competition on the promulgation of the tax incentives so the Committee can flag the matter with those Ministers; and • Atlantis SEZ provides the Committee with a brief report on the funding they will receive from the Department of Trade, Industry and Competition, as well as the deliverables or targets that might be changed for SEZs, so the Committee can raise this issue with the Department as well.	
9 November 2023	The Committee resolved that the Department of Economic Development and Tourism provides the Committee with a stakeholder's map of the logistics chain for the Port of Cape Town, with the aim for the Committee to meet with the stakeholders next year.	Resolutions submitted to the Committee on 11 December 2023
1 December 2023	The Committee resolved to request that the Department distributes the Upstream Petroleum Resources Development Bill [B 13B—2021] and the invitation for comments to its affected and interested stakeholders	The Upstream Petroleum Resources Development Bill (UPRD) was distributed to relevant stakeholders for inputs and comments in December 2023 and again in January 2024

8. SCOPA RESOLUTIONS

Resolution No.	Subject	Details	Response by the Department	Resolved (Yes/No)
16.3.1	Township Revitalisation Programme	It was resolved that the Department engage the Committee on the history, progress, challenges, and status of the Township Revitalisation Programme.	DEDAT provided the Committee with a comprehensive presentation on the Township Revitalisation Programme on 27 February 2024	Yes

9. PRIOR MODIFICATION TO AUDIT REPORTS

Nature of qualification, disclaimer, adverse opinion and matters of non-compliance	Financial year in which it first arose	Progress made in clearing/ resolving the matter
None	N/A	N/A

10. INTERNAL CONTROL UNIT

The Internal Control Unit is an internally employed function that operates within the Chief Directorate: Financial Management. Annually, the Unit prepares a risk-based operational plan that is designed to ensure the control environment is sound. The functions of the unit include internal assurance services, governance, fraud and losses.

Within the combined assurance model, the Internal Control Unit is a second level of assurance, independent from direct line management and entrusted with assessing adherence to policies and procedures, norms and standards, and/or frameworks, including giving an overall organisational assessment. The Internal Control Unit fulfils a monitoring role as the Unit assesses that the controls in the management level of assurance are properly designed, in place, and operating as intended.

The Governance sub-unit delivers on the financial management client strategy in the form of risk management, fraud and corruption prevention, financial governance, communication, and the investigation functions. In terms of the latter, the Unit ensures a system to manage non-compliance and financial irregularities. The Internal Control Operational Plan is designed to ensure irregularities are identified and investigated through audits which further informs control improvements and safeguards the Departments' internal control environment. Internal Control specialists are appointed with the technical skills to identify and investigate all manner of financial irregularities. The Unit also applies consequence management in a consultative manner with management to ensure redress takes place.

The Assurance sub-unit has successfully conducted compliance and financial inspections on key risk areas within Financial Management. The Unit provides further assurance on the Interim and Annual Financial Statements. In partnership with the service delivery programmes, the Sub-unit has been instrumental in building a governance structure for several projects. This includes partnering with project managers in terms of planning, developing standard operating procedures, market research, guidance on the call for proposals, conducting pre-evaluations, fund committee participation and providing resources for site visits to beneficiaries.

In lieu of the Chief Directorate's client service strategy, the Unit, together with the Supply Chain Management unit, assisted the Department's public entity (Wesgro) with a turnaround strategy, aimed at improving their audit outcomes and thereby maintaining public perception and investor confidence.

The Sub-unit is responsible for external assurance providers namely, Internal Audit and the Auditor-General. This function had been adequately fulfilled in that each assurance provider has successfully conducted their audits.

11. INTERNAL AUDIT AND AUDIT COMMITTEES

Internal Audit provides management with independent, objective assurance and consulting services designed to add value and to continuously improve the operations of the Department. It should assist the Department to accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of governance, risk management and control processes. The following key activities are performed in this regard:

- Assess and make appropriate recommendations for improving the governance processes in achieving the Department's objectives;
- Evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness and contribute to the improvement of the risk management process;
- Assist the Accounting Officer in maintaining efficient and effective controls by evaluating those controls to determine their effectiveness and efficiency, and by developing recommendations for enhancement or improvement.

Internal Audit work completed during the year under review for the Department included six assurance engagements and three follow-ups. The details of these engagements are included in the Audit Committee report.

The Audit Committee is established as an oversight body, providing independent oversight over governance, risk management and control processes in the Department, which include oversight and review of the following:

- Internal audit function;
- External audit function (Auditor General of South Africa - AGSA);
- Departmental accounting and reporting;
- Departmental accounting policies;
- AGSA management and audit report;
- Departmental in-year monitoring;
- Departmental risk management;
- Internal control;
- Pre-determined objectives; and
- Ethics, fraud and corruption,

The table below discloses relevant information on the audit committee members:

Name	Qualifications	Internal or external	If internal, position in the Department	Date appointed	Date Resigned	No. of Meetings attended
Mr Comfort Bunting (Chairperson)	ND: Internal Audit MBA	External	N/A	1 January 2022 (1st term)	N/A	8
Ms Annelise Cilliers	CA (SA)	External	N/A	1 January 2022 (1st term)	N/A	8
Ms Lynne Tromp	CA(SA); MBA	External	N/A	1 January 2022 (1st term)	31 March 2024 (Contract expired)	8
Mr Tsepo Lesihla	ND: IT Master of Technology in IT	External	N/A	1 January 2022 (1st term)	N/A	7
Mr E Abrahams	BCom (Accounting)	External	N/A	1 April 2024 (1st term)	N/A	N/A

Name	Qualifications	Internal or external	If internal, position in the Department	Date appointed	Date Resigned	No. of Meetings attended
Ms L Stevens	ND: Fin Info Systems CIA, CCSA, CRMA, PEQA	External	N/A	1 April 2024 (1st term)	N/A	N/A
Mr A Davids	BCom; ACG(CS); BA(SA)	External	N/A	1 April 2024 (1st term)	N/A	N/A
Mr S Ndwandwa	BCom; BCom Honours; CA (SA; MPhil	External	N/A	1 April 2024 (1st term)	26 May 2024	N/A

On 1 November 2023, Cabinet approved the restructuring of the Western Cape Government Audit Committees to align to the WCG's priorities. This reduced the number of Audit Committees from six to three and resulted in the Jobs Cluster Audit Committee providing oversight to the Department from 1 April 2024.

12. AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

We are pleased to present our report for the financial year ended 31 March 2024.

Audit Committee Responsibility

The Audit Committee reports that it has complied with its responsibilities arising from Section 38(1)(a)(ii) of the Public Finance Management Act and Treasury Regulation 3.1. The Audit Committee also reports that it has adopted appropriate formal terms of reference as its Audit Committee Charter, has regulated its affairs in compliance with this charter and has discharged all its responsibilities as contained therein.

The Effectiveness of Internal Control

The Department is required to develop and maintain systems of internal control that would improve the likelihood of achieving its objectives, to adapt to changes in the environment it operates in and to promote efficiency and effectiveness of operations, supports reliable reporting and compliance with laws and regulations. The WCG adopted a Combined Assurance Framework which identifies and integrates assurance providers. The first level of assurance is management assurance, requiring line management to maintain effective internal controls and execute those procedures on a day-to-day basis by means of supervisory controls and taking remedial action where required. The second level of assurance is internal assurance provided by functions separate from direct line management, entrusted with assessing adherence to policies, procedures, norms, standards and frameworks. The third level of assurance is independent assurance providers that are guided by professional standards requiring the highest levels of independence.

A risk-based Combined Assurance Plan was developed for the Department, facilitated by Internal Audit, who is also an independent assurance provider. Internal Audit provides the Audit Committee and Management with reasonable assurance that the internal controls are adequate and effective. This is achieved by an approved risk-based internal audit plan, Internal Audit assessing the adequacy of controls mitigating the risks and the Audit Committee monitoring implementation of corrective actions.

The following internal audit engagements were approved by the Audit Committee and completed by Internal Audit for the year under review:

- Directive on public administration and management delegations;
- Transfer payments - WESGRO;
- Atlantis Special Economic Zone;
- Monitoring and evaluation;
- Ease of doing business; and
- Departmental monitoring of IT performance (transversal audit).

The areas for improvements, as noted by internal audit during performance of their work, were agreed to by management. The Audit Committee continues to monitor the current actions and previously reported actions on an on-going basis.

In-Year Monitoring and Monthly/Quarterly Report

The Audit Committee is satisfied with the content and quality of the quarterly in-year management and performance reports issued during the year under review by the Accounting Officer of the Department in terms of the National Treasury Regulations and the Division of Revenue Act.

Evaluation of Financial Statements

The Audit Committee has:

- reviewed the Audited Annual Financial Statements to be included in the Annual Report;
- reviewed the AGSA's Management Report and Management's response thereto; and
- reviewed changes to accounting policies and practices as reported in the Annual Financial Statements.

Compliance

The Audit Committee has reviewed the Department's processes for compliance with legal and regulatory provisions. Feedback on new provisions that have an impact on the Department is provided quarterly to the Audit Committee.

Performance Information

The Audit Committee has reviewed the information on predetermined objectives as reported in the Annual Report.

Report of the Auditor-General South Africa

The Audit Committee has, on a quarterly basis, reviewed the Department's implementation plan for audit issues raised in the prior year. The Audit Committee has met with the AGSA to ensure that there are no unresolved issues that emanated from the regulatory audit. Corrective actions on the detailed findings raised by the AGSA are monitored by the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis.

The Audit Committee concurs and accepts the AGSA's opinion regarding the Annual Financial Statements and proposes that these Audited Annual Financial Statements be accepted and read together with their report.

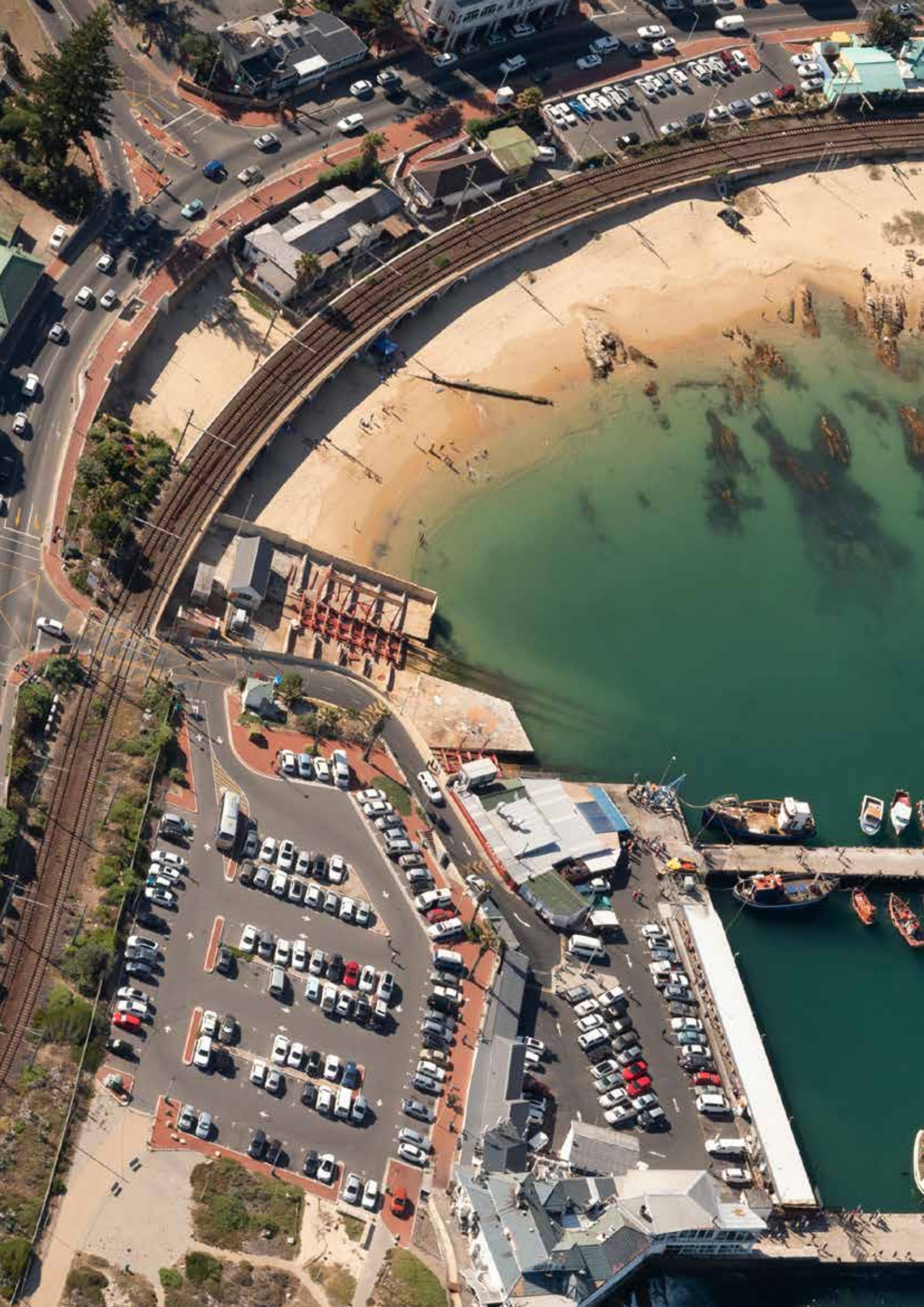
The Audit Committee commends the Department for maintaining an unqualified audit opinion, with no findings.

Mr Comfort Bunting
Chairperson of the Jobs Cluster Audit Committee
Date: 6 August 2024

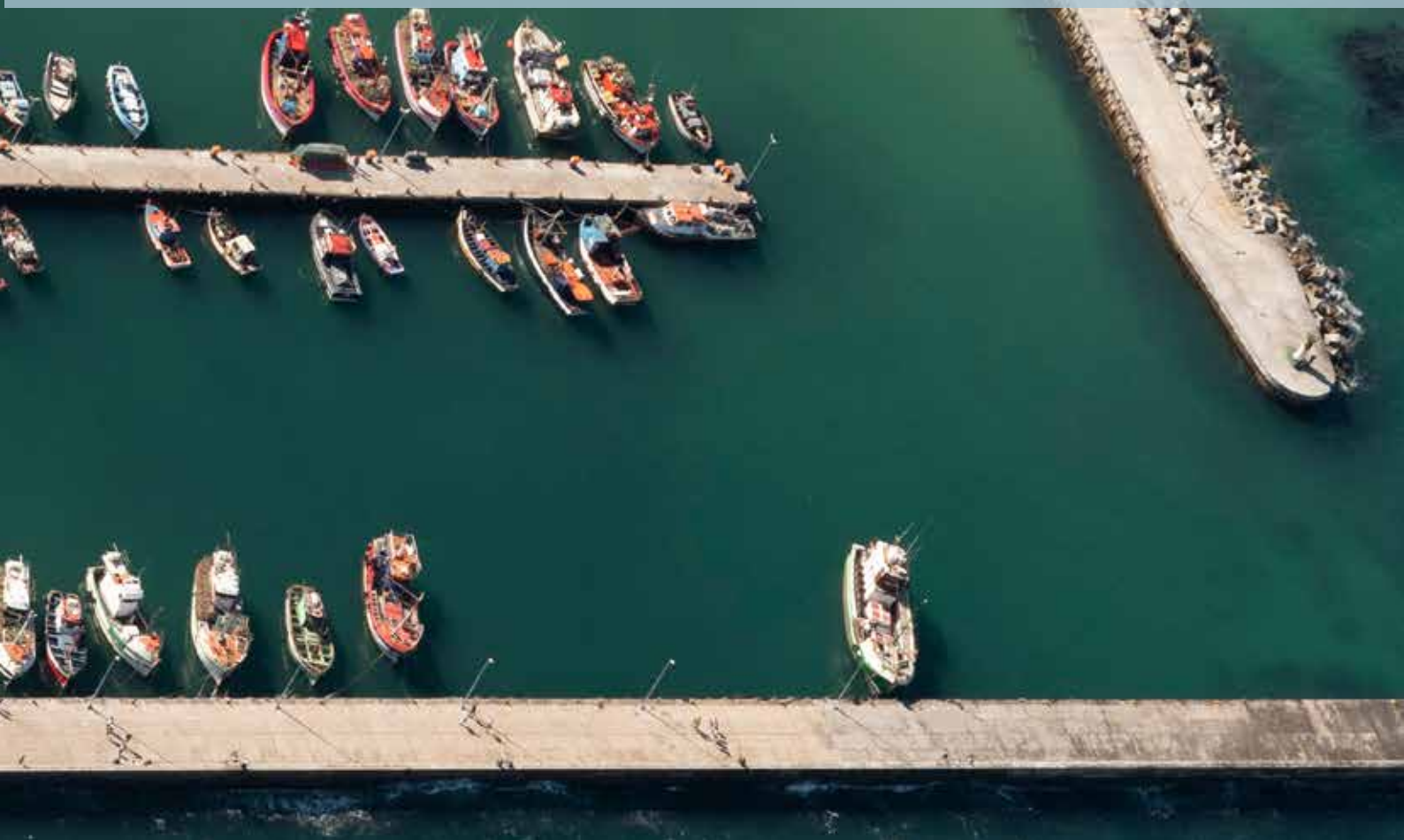
13. B-BBEE COMPLIANCE PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

The PT is in the process of issuing an interim preferential procurement policy in keeping with the Cabinet resolution 544 of 2022 as an annexure to the AOS.

Has the Department / Public Entity applied any relevant Code of Good Practice (B-BBEE Certificate Levels 1 – 8) with regards to the following:		
Criteria	**Yes/ No**	**Discussion *(include a discussion on your response and indicate what measures have been taken to comply)***
Determining qualification criteria for the issuing of licences, concessions or other authorisations in respect of economic activity in terms of any law?	N/A	
Developing and implementing a preferential procurement policy?	Yes	1. The Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2022 (PPR 2022) was promulgated on 4 November 2022 with an effective date of 16 January 2023. 2. Cabinet approved an interim strategy for WCG via Cabinet Minute 544 of 2022, in noting that organs of state may develop their own preferential procurement policies in terms of Section 5 of the PPPFA, and in providing executive guidance on the WCG's way forward in response to the PPR 2022: i. In order to ensure stability in the current procurement system post 16 January 2023, the WCG will, in the interim, continue to utilise the preferential procurement goals contemplated in Section 2 (1)(d) of the PPPFA and that the relevant B-BBEE scorecards be accepted as supporting evidence to claim preference points, until the appropriate executive policy directives and technical reviews have been concluded; ii. A technical review be undertaken, on the current procurement system in defining a legal way forward in the Province that focuses on value for money, appropriate redress and reforming the current procurement system over time, informed by policy directives from executive; iii. Cabinet be regularly kept abreast on any developments and progress on position papers and the review. This should include developments in municipal procurement policies as well as approaches to local content and localisation. 3. The departmental Accounting Officer System was updated in terms of the interim strategy for WCG to give effect to preferential procurement regulations.
Determining qualification criteria for the sale of state-owned enterprises?	N/A	
Developing criteria for entering into partnerships with the private sector?	N/A	
Determining criteria for the awarding of incentives, grants and investment schemes in support of Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment?	N/A	



D Human Resource Management



1. INTRODUCTION

Our ability to contribute effectively to the WCG's work is a direct outcome of the persistent and often selfless efforts of the individuals within the Department despite the contemporary landscape of people management having undergone significant changes in recent years necessitating careful navigation through various competing factors.

The recent implementation of the DPSA Directive on managing fiscal sustainability within national and provincial departments, which will be in effect until 31 March 2025, signified a pivotal moment during the period under review. While our dedication to service delivery remains steadfast, the realities of constrained budgets and stringent regulations necessitate a strategic reassessment of our approach to talent management. One key impact that looms large in this new paradigm is the challenge of "doing more with less" in the face of staff turnover. As outlined in the directive, when staff exit the Department, their posts cannot be filled immediately, placing added strain on existing resources. This reality emphasises the critical importance of talent retention strategies and succession planning initiatives within the Department.

Challenges faced during the period include striking a balance between service delivery imperatives and prudent resource allocation, leveraging technology and innovative practices to maximise efficiency, while at the same time, attracting and retaining critical and scarce skills, empowering the workforce, managing career development, succession planning, promoting employment equity, and creating an environment that enables employee growth and fulfilment.

Despite the challenges posed by the evolving landscape of people management, we remain steadfast in our commitment to driving positive change within the Department, WCG and ultimately the citizens that we serve.

2. STATUS OF PEOPLE MANAGEMENT AT THE DEPARTMENT

2.1 DEPARTMENTAL WORKFORCE PLANNING PRIORITIES

- The role of Workforce Planning is important to ensure that the Department has the required number of people with the requisite skills, knowledge and attitudes to perform the work. Through this process the Department annually assesses its workforce profile against current and future organisational needs.
- The aim of this assessment is to identify to what extent the current workforce profile addresses the key people management outcomes that would guarantee service continuity and value.
- The Workforce Plan 2021 - 2026 is aligned to the vision and mission of the Department's Strategic Plan.
- The assumptions on which this Workforce Plan was developed are still valid and the Action Plan was reviewed to ensure that strategies (as per the listed priorities) would achieve its outcomes:
    - Identifying and developing the required organisational capability;
    - Values and competency based recruitment practices (which includes the possibility of an online application and screening system to enhance the recruitment practices and attract the right candidates that are future and culture-fit);
    - Diversify the talent pool;
    - Talent and skills development for employees on new emerging skills (e.g., 4IR Meta competencies/ functional and technical skills as well as behavioural skills that are critically needed to support the future-fit organisation);
    - Prioritise training interventions to address Departmental Critical Competencies and Career Development Plan (CDP) requirements;
    - Development and implementation of the Future Fit Skills Strategy (FFSS);
    - Youth development programmes for assisting with creating talent pipelines (internships);

- Reconfiguration of the Provincial Training Institute (PTI) into a provincial learning and innovation centre;
- Employment Equity (EE) priorities as indicated in the departmental EE Plan to guide the recruitment and selection decisions of the Department;
- Provide health and wellness interventions/services in support of employee well-being; and
- Develop and implement the transition to a new way of work/WCG citizen-centric culture project.

2.2 EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

The purpose of Performance Management is to increase performance by encouraging individual commitment, accountability and motivation.

All employees are required to complete a performance agreement before 31 May each year. The agreement is, in essence, a contract between the employer and the employee containing the projects, programmes, activities, expectations and standards for the required delivery. In order to facilitate a standardised administration process, the Western Cape Government has devised an electronic system, namely PERMIS (Performance Management Information System), that allows for the entire performance management process to be captured, monitored and managed.

The Performance Management process requires that a mid-year review and an annual assessment is conducted, and that the operational targets and achievements linked to the performance agreement be monitored and communicated on an ongoing basis. In instances where targets or performance expectations are not met, the gaps are addressed through the management of poor performance. In this context, a performance consulting unit has been established within the Department of the Premier (Chief Directorate: People Management Practices) to assist line managers (people managers) in dealing with poor performance. The process is developmental, however, in instances where individuals have been identified as poor performers in terms of the legislative framework, they are required to subject themselves to a developmental plan or alternatively to disciplinary action.

2.3 EMPLOYEE WELLNESS

The WCG's transversal Employee Health and Wellness Programme (EHW) follows a holistic approach to employee well-being and is largely preventative in nature, offering both primary and secondary services.

The EHW Programme is monitored in the Department through monthly utilisation reports for primary services (24/7/365 telephonic counselling service, online e-Care service and reporting) and secondary services (face-to-face counselling, trauma and critical incidents, training and targeted intervention, executive coaching, advocacy).

A quarterly report is prepared by the Directorate: Transversal People Capacity Enablement within the Department of the Premier that provides a trend analysis of utilisation, risk identification and its impact on productivity. Furthermore, on-going reporting to the Department of Public Service and Administration (DPSA) is a requirement and such reporting focuses on four areas namely, HIV/AIDS, Health and Productivity, Wellness Management and SHERQ (Safety Health Environment Risk and Quality).

2.4 PEOPLE MANAGEMENT MONITORING

The Department, in collaboration with the Department of the Premier, monitors the implementation of a range of people management compliance indicators. The monthly Barometer Fact File, that was developed by the Chief-Directorate: People Management Practices within the Department of the Premier, provides the Department with regular updates on the workforce profile and other relevant people management data to enable decision-making. The indicators include, *inter alia,* staff establishment information, headcount, people expenditure projections, sick leave patterns, the monetary value of annual leave credits, discipline cases, vacancy rates, staff movement, employment equity etc.

3. PEOPLE MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

3.1 PERSONNEL RELATED EXPENDITURE

The following tables summarise final audited expenditure by programme (Table 3.1.1) and by salary bands (Table 3.1.2).

The figures in Table 3.1.1 are drawn from the Basic Accounting System (BAS) and the figures in Table 3.1.2 are drawn from the Personnel and Salary Administration (PERSAL) system. The two systems are not synchronised for salary refunds in respect of staff appointments and resignations and/or transfers to and from other departments. This means there may be a difference in the total expenditure reflected on these systems.

The key in the table below is a description of the Programmes within the Department. Programmes will be referred to by their number from this point forward.

Programme	Programme Designation
Programme 1	Administration
Programme 2	Integrated Economic Development Services
Programme 3	Trade and Sector Development
Programme 4	Business Regulation and Governance
Programme 5	Economic Planning
Programme 6	Tourism Arts and Entertainment
Programme 7	Skills Development and Innovation

Table 3.1.1: Personnel expenditure by programme, 2023/24

Programme	Total expenditure (R'000)	Personnel expenditure (R'000)	Training expenditure (R'000)	Goods & Services (R'000)	Personnel expenditure as a % of total expenditure	Average personnel expenditure per employee (R'000)	Number of employees remunerated
Programme 1	55 397	42 399	805	9 837	76,5	396	107
Programme 2	53 588	19 097	845	21 059	35,6	637	30
Programme 3	79 874	9 828	0	1 408	12,3	491	20
Programme 4	12 393	9 142	0	2 518	73.8	610	15
Programme 5	104 171	31 069	21	4 386	29,8	661	47
Programme 6	70 736	7 929	1 399	4 191	11,2	496	16
Programme 7	98 055	11 939	6	1 341	12,2	442	27
Total	**474 214**	**131 403**	**3 076**	**44 740**	**27,7**	**502**	**262**

Note: The number of employees refers to all individuals remunerated during the reporting period, including interns (i.e. Premier's Advancement of Youth [PAY], matric, graduate and student], but excluding the Provincial Minister. The number of employees is cumulative and not a snapshot as at a specific date.

Table 3.1.2: Personnel expenditure by salary band, 2023/24

Salary bands	Personnel expenditure (R'000)	% of total personnel expenditure	Average personnel expenditure per employee (R'000)	Number of employees remunerated
Interns	1 910	1,4	42	45
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	419	0,3	210	2
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	8 101	6,0	261	31
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	30 307	22,5	404	75
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	62 167	46,1	723	86
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	31 871	23,6	1 386	23
Total	**134 775**	**100,0**	**514**	**262**

Note: The number of employees refers to all individuals remunerated during the reporting period, including interns (i.e. Premier's Advancement of Youth [PAY], matric, graduate and student], but excluding the Provincial Minister. The number of employees is cumulative and not a snapshot as at a specific date.

The following tables provide a summary per programme (Table 3.1.3) and salary bands (Table 3.1.4), of expenditure incurred as a result of salaries, overtime, housing allowance and medical assistance. These tables do not make provision for other expenditure such as pensions, performance bonus and other allowances, which make up the total personnel expenditure. In each case, the table provides an indication of the percentage of the personnel expenditure that was used for these items.

Table 3.1.3: Salaries, Overtime, Housing Allowance and Medical Assistance by programme, 2023/24

Programme	Salaries		Overtime		Housing allowance		Medical assistance	
	Amount (R'000)	Salaries as a % of personnel expenditure	Amount (R'000)	Overtime as a % of personnel expenditure	Amount (R'000)	Housing allowance as a % of personnel expenditure	Amount (R'000)	Medical assistance as a % of personnel expenditure
Programme 1	31 122	23,1	233	0,2	891	0,7	2 107	1,6
Programme 2	13 638	10,1	-	-	146	0,1	492	0,4
Programme 3	7 664	5,7	-	-	80	0,1	395	0,3
Programme 4	6 859	5,1	-	-	123	0,1	239	0,2
Programme 5	21 887	16,2	-	-	307	0,2	800	0,6
Programme 6	5 729	4,3	-	-	183	0,1	280	0,2
Programme 7	9 765	7,2	4	0,0	119	0,1	250	0,2
Total	**96 663**	**71,7**	**237**	**0,2**	**1 850**	**1,4**	**4 562**	**3,4**

Note: The figures in Table 3.1.3 and 3.1.4 are drawn from the PERSAL system and not BAS. The two systems are not synchronised for salary refunds in respect of staff appointments and resignations and/or transfers to and from other departments. This means there may be a difference in the expenditure reflected on these systems, e.g. salaries, overtime, housing and medical assistance. The above expenditure reflects for all individuals remunerated during the reporting period, including interns (PAY, matric, graduate and student), but excluding the Provincial Minister.

Table 3.1.4: Salaries, Overtime, Housing Allowance and Medical Assistance by salary band, 2023/24

Programme	Salaries		Overtime		Housing allowance		Medical assistance	
	Amount (R'000)	Salaries as a % of personnel expenditure	Amount (R'000)	Overtime as a % of personnel expenditure	Amount (R'000)	Housing allowance as a % of personnel expenditure	Amount (R'000)	Medical assistance as a % of personnel expenditure
Interns	1 859	1,4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	285	0,2	-	-	20	0,0	53	0,0
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	5 517	4,1	10	0,0	228	0,2	586	0,4
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	22 077	16,4	126	0,1	891	0,7	2 113	1,6
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	45 513	33,8	100	0,1	682	0,5	1 783	1,3
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	21 412	15,9	-	-	29	0,0	29	0,0
Total	**96 663**	**71,7**	**237**	**0,2**	**1 850**	**1,4**	**4 562**	**3,4**

Note: The figures in Table 3.1.3 and 3.1.4 are drawn from the PERSAL system and not BAS. The two systems are not synchronised for salary refunds in respect of staff appointments and resignations and/or transfers to and from other departments. This means there may be a difference in the expenditure reflected on these systems, e.g. salaries, overtime, housing and medical assistance. The above expenditure reflects for all individuals remunerated during the reporting period, including interns (PAY, matric, graduate and student), but excluding the Provincial Minister.

3.2 EMPLOYMENT AND VACANCIES

The following tables summarise the number of active posts on the establishment, the number of employees (excluding interns and the Provincial Minister), and the percentage active vacant posts as at the end of the financial year. This information is presented in terms of three key variables, namely: programme (Table 3.2.1), salary band (Table 3.2.2) and critical occupations (Table 3.2.3). All information in this section is provided as a snap-shot as at the end of the financial year under review.

Table 3.2.1: Employment and vacancies by programme, as at 31 March 2024

Programme	Number of active posts	Number of posts filled	Vacancy rate %
Programme 1	77	76	1,3
Programme 2	24	24	-
Programme 3	12	12	-
Programme 4	12	12	-
Programme 5	37	36	2,7
Programme 6	12	12	-
Programme 7	20	20	-
Total	**194**	**192**	**1,0**

Table 3.2.2: Employment and vacancies by salary band, as at 31 March 2024

Salary band	Number of active posts	Number of posts filled	Vacancy rate %
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	2	2	-
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	26	26	-
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	64	64	-
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	78	77	1,3
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	24	23	4,2
Total	**194**	**192**	**1,0**

Table 3.2.3: Employment and vacancies by critical occupation, as at 31 March 2024

Critical occupations	Number of active posts	Number of posts filled	Vacancy rate %
Economists	3	3	-
Engineer*	3	3	-
Total	**6**	**6**	**-**

Note: Critical occupations - refer to occupations that are critical for service delivery. If these occupations are not present in the Department, the function/services will collapse.

**The engineer critical occupation relates to the energy resilience function.*

3.3 JOB EVALUATION

Job evaluation was introduced as a way of ensuring that work of equal value is remunerated equally. Within a nationally determined framework, executing authorities are required to evaluate each new post in their organisation or re-evaluate any post where the post mandate or content has significantly changed. This job evaluation process determines the grading and salary level of a post. It should be understood that Job Evaluation and Staff Performance Management differ in the sense that Job Evaluation refers to the value/weighting of the activities that are associated with the post and Staff Performance Management refers to the review of an individual's performance.

Table 3.3.1 summarises the number of posts that were evaluated during the year under review. The table also provides statistics on the number of posts that were upgraded or downgraded.

Table 3.3.1: Job evaluation, 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Salary band	Number of active posts as at 31 March 2024	Number of posts evaluated	% of posts evaluated	Posts upgraded		Posts downgraded	
				Number	Posts upgraded as a % of total posts	Number	Posts downgraded as a % of total posts
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	64	2	1,0	-	-	-	-
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	78	1	0,5	-	-	-	-
Senior Management Service Band A (Level 13)	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senior Management Service Band B (Level 14)	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senior Management Service Band C (Level 15)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senior Management Service Band D (Level 16)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**194**	**3**	**1,5**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Note: The "Number of posts evaluated" per Salary Band reflects the Final Approved Post Level after Job Evaluation.

Table 3.3.2: Profile of employees whose salary positions were upgraded due to their posts being upgraded, 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Beneficiaries	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total
None					

Table 3.3.3 summarises the number of cases where salary levels exceeded the grade determined by job evaluation or where higher notches awarded to employees within a particular salary level. Each salary level consists of 12 notches. Reasons for the deviation are provided in each case.

Table 3.3.3: Employees who have been granted higher salaries than those determined by job evaluation per major occupation, 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Major Occupation	Number of employees	Job evaluation level	Remuneration on a higher salary level	Remuneration on a higher notch of the same salary level	Reason for deviation
None					

The following table summarises the beneficiaries of the above in terms of race, gender, and disability.

Table 3.3.4: Profile of employees who have been granted higher salaries than those determined by job evaluation, 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Beneficiaries	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total
None					

3.4. EMPLOYMENT CHANGES

Turnover rates provide an indication of trends in the employment profile of the Department during the year under review. The following tables provide a summary of turnover rates by salary band (Table 3.4.1) and by critical occupation (Table 3.4.2). This section does not include information related to interns.

Table 3.4.1: Annual turnover rates by salary band, 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Salary band	Number of employees as at 31 March 2023	Turnover rate % 2022/23	Appoint-ments into the Depart-ment	Transfers into the Depart-ment	Termina-tions out of the Depart-ment	Transfers out of the Depart-ment	Turnover rate % 2023/24
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	27	52,0	10	1	8	3	40,7
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	57	22,6	14	2	8	1	15,8
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	77	13,6	3	-	4	-	5,2
Senior Management Service Band A (Level 13)	14	7,1	1	-	-	-	-
Senior Management Service Band B (Level 14)	5	16,7	-	-	-	-	-
Senior Management Service Band C (Level 15)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senior Management Service Band D (Level 16)	1	200,0	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**185**	**21,8**	**28**	**3**	**20**	**4**	**13,0**
			31		**24**		

Note: "Transfers" refer to the lateral movement of employees from one Public Service Department to another (both provincially & nationally). The turnover rate is determined by calculating the total exits as a percentage of the baseline (Number of employees as at 31 March 2023).

Table 3.4.3: Staff leaving the employ of the Department, 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Salary band	Number of employees as at 31 March 2023	Turnover rate % 2022/23	Appoint-ments into the Depart-ment	Transfers into the Depart-ment	Termina-tions out of the Depart-ment	Transfers out of the Depart-ment	Turnover rate % 2023/24
Economists	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineer*	3	25,0	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**6**	**14,3**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
			-		**-**		

Note: "Transfers" refer to the lateral movement of employees from one Public Service Department to another (both provincially & nationally). The turnover rate is determined by calculating the total exits as a percentage of the baseline (Number of employees as at 31 March 2023).

**The engineer critical occupation relates to the energy resilience function*

Table 3.4.3: Staff leaving the employ of the Department, 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Exit category	Number	% of total exits	Number of exits as a % of total number of employees as at 31 March 2023
Death	-	-	-
Resignation *	18	75,0	9,7
Expiry of contract	2	8,3	1,1
Dismissal – operational changes	-	-	-
Dismissal – misconduct	-	-	-
Dismissal – inefficiency	-	-	-
Discharged due to ill-health	-	-	-
Retirement	-	-	-
Employee initiated severance package	-	-	-
Transfers to Statutory Body	-	-	-
Transfers to other public service departments	3	12,5	1,6
Promotion to another WCG Department	1	4,2	0,5
Total	**24**	**100,0**	**13,0**

Note: Table 3.4.3 identifies the various exit categories for those staff members who have left the employ of the Department.

** Resignations are further discussed in tables 3.4.4 and 3.4.5.*

Table 3.4.4: Staff leaving the employ of the Department, 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Resignation Reasons	Number	% of total resignations
Current remuneration	1	5,6
Family/personal circumstances (e.g. transfer of husband/wife/life partner)	1	5,6
Lack of promotional opportunities	1	5,6
Need for a career change	1	5,6
No reason provided	10	55,6
Starting own business	1	5,6
Successful for a higher-level contract position within the Department	1	5,6
Successful for a permanent position within another WCG department	1	5,6
Successful for a permanent position within the Department	1	5,6
Total	**18**	**100,0**

Table 3.4.5: Different age groups of staff who resigned, 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Age group	Number	% of total resignations
Ages <19	-	-
Ages 20 to 24	1	5,6
Ages 25 to 29	2	11,1
Ages 30 to 34	4	22,2
Ages 35 to 39	4	22,2
Ages 40 to 44	3	16,7
Ages 45 to 49	3	16,7
Ages 50 to 54	1	5,6
Ages 55 to 59	-	-
Ages 60 to 64	-	-
Ages 65 >	-	-
Total	**18**	**100,0**

Table 3.4.6 Employee initiated severance packages

Total number of employee-initiated severance packages offered in 2023/24	None

Table 3.4.7: Promotions by salary band, 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Salary band	Number of employees as at 31 March 2023	Promotions to another salary level	Promotions as a % of total employees	Progressions to another notch within a salary level	Notch progressions as a % of total employees
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	2	-	-	2	100,0
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	27	-	-	6	22,2
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	57	2	3,5	28	49,1
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	77	3	3,9	35	45,5
Senior Management (Level 13-16)	22	-	-	16	72,7
Total	**185**	**5**	**2,7**	**87**	**47,0**

Note: Promotions refer to the total number of employees who have advanced to a higher post level within the Department by applying and being successful for an advertised post through the recruitment and selection process. The information reflects the salary level of an employee after he/she was promoted. Employees who do not qualify for notch progressions are not included.

Table 3.4.8: Promotions by critical occupation, 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Critical occupation	Number of Employees as at 31 March 2023	Promotions to another salary level	Promotions as a % of total employees	Progressions to another notch within a salary level	Notch progressions as a % of total employees
Economists	3	-	-	1	33,3
Engineer*	3	-	-	2	66,7
Total	**6**	**-**	**-**	**3**	**50,0**

Note: Promotions refer to the total number of employees who have advanced to a higher post level within the Department by applying and being successful for an advertised post through the recruitment and selection process. The information reflects the salary level of an employee after they were promoted. Employees who do not qualify for notch progressions are not included.

**The engineer critical occupation relates to the energy resilience function.*

3.5. EMPLOYMENT EQUITY

Table 3.5.1: Total number of employees (including employees with disabilities) in each of the following occupational levels, as at 31 March 2024

Occupational levels	Male				Female				Foreign nationals		Total
	A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	Male	Female	
Top management (Levels 15-16)	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3
Senior management (Levels 13-14)	2	4	-	3	1	6	1	2	1	-	20
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (Levels 9-12)	5	15	4	4	9	30	2	7	1	-	77
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, and superintendents (Levels 6-8)	8	9	1	-	18	28	-	2	-	-	66
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision-making (Levels 3-5)	3	7	-	-	6	7	-	1	-	-	24
Unskilled and defined decision-making (Levels 1-2)	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
Total	**19**	**36**	**5**	**7**	**35**	**73**	**3**	**12**	**2**	**-**	**192**
Temporary employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand total	**19**	**36**	**5**	**7**	**35**	**73**	**3**	**12**	**2**	**-**	**192**

A = African; C = Coloured; I = Indian; W = White.

Note: The figures reflected per occupational levels include all permanent, part-time and contract employees, but exclude interns. Furthermore, the information is presented by salary level and not post level.

For the number of employees with disabilities, refer to Table 3.5.2.

Table 3.5.2: Total number of employees (with disabilities only) in each of the following occupational levels, as at 31 March 2024

Occupational levels	Male				Female				Foreign nationals		Total
	A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	Male	Female	
Top management (Levels 15-16)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senior management (Levels 13-14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (Levels 9-12)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, and superintendents (Levels 6-8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision-making (Levels 3-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unskilled and defined decision-making (Levels 1-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**2**
Temporary employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand total	**-**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**2**

A = African; C = Coloured; I = Indian; W = White.

Note: The figures reflected per occupational level include all permanent, part-time and contract employees, but exclude interns. Furthermore, the information is presented by salary level and not post level.

Table 3.5.3: Recruitment, 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Occupational levels	Male				Female				Foreign nationals		Total
	A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	Male	Female	
Top management (Levels 15-16)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senior management (Levels 13-14)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (Levels 9-12)	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	3
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, and superintendents (Levels 6-8)	1	3	-	-	3	9	-	-	-	-	16
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision-making (Levels 3-5)	1	5	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	11
Unskilled and defined decision-making (Levels 1-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**2**	**8**	**-**	**-**	**10**	**10**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**31**
Temporary employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand total	**2**	**8**	**-**	**-**	**10**	**10**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**31**

A = African; C = Coloured; I = Indian; W = White.

Note: Recruitment refers to the appointment of new employees to the staff establishment of the Department but exclude interns. The totals include transfers from other government departments and/or institutions, as per Table 3.4.1.

Table 3.5.4: Promotions, 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Occupational levels	Male				Female				Foreign nationals		Total
	A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	Male	Female	
Top management (Levels 15-16)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senior management (Levels 13-14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (Levels 9-12)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, and superintendents (Levels 6-8)	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision-making (Levels 3-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unskilled and defined decision-making (Levels 1-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**1**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**5**
Temporary employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand total	**1**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**1**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**5**

A = African; C = Coloured; I = Indian; W = White.

Note: Promotions refer to the total number of employees who have advanced to a higher post level within the Department, by applying and being successful for an advertised post, through the recruitment and selection process as per Table 3.4.7.

Table 3.5.5: Terminations, 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Occupational levels	Male				Female				Foreign nationals		Total
	A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	Male	Female	
Top management (Levels 15-16)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senior management (Levels 13-14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (Levels 9-12)	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	4
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, and superintendents (Levels 6-8)	2	2	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	9
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision-making (Levels 3-5)	3	3	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	11
Unskilled and defined decision-making (Levels 1-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**5**	**6**	**-**	**-**	**6**	**7**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**24**
Temporary employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand total	**5**	**6**	**-**	**-**	**6**	**7**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**24**

A = African; C = Coloured; I = Indian; W = White.

Note: Terminations refer to those employees (excluding interns) who have left the employ of the Department, including transfers to other departments, as per Table 3.4.1.

Table 3.5.6: Disciplinary actions, 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Disciplinary actions	Male	Female	Foreign nationals	Total					
				A	C	I	W	Male	Female
None									

A = African; C = Coloured; I = Indian; W = White.

Table 3.5.7: Skills development, 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Occupational levels	Male				Female				Total
	A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	
Top management (Levels 15-16)	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
Senior management (Levels 13-14)	1	5	-	2	1	7	1	1	18
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (Levels 9-12)	6	13	2	4	8	26	2	6	67
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, and superintendents (Levels 6-8)	9	10	1	-	12	25	-	2	59
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision-making (Levels 3-5)	3	9	-	-	9	8	-	1	30
Unskilled and defined decision-making (Levels 1-2)	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Total	**20**	**38**	**3**	**6**	**31**	**68**	**3**	**10**	**179**
Temporary employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand total	**20**	**38**	**3**	**6**	**31**	**68**	**3**	**10**	**179**

A = African; C = Coloured; I = Indian; W = White.

Note: The above table refers to the total number of employees who have received training during the period under review, and not the number of training interventions attended by individuals. For further information on the actual training provided, refer to Table 3.13.2.

3.6. SIGNING OF PERFORMANCE AGREEMENTS BY SMS MEMBERS

Table 3.6.1: Signing of Performance Agreements by SMS Members, as at 31 May 2023

SMS post level	Number of active SMS posts per level	Number of SMS members per level	Number of signed Performance Agreements per level	Number of signed Performance Agreements per level
Head of Department	1	1	1	100,0
Salary Level 15	2	2	2	100,0
Salary Level 14	5	5	5	100,0
Salary Level 13	15	14	14	100,0
Total	**23**	**22**	**22**	**100,0**

Note: This table refers to employees who are appointed as Senior Management Service (SMS) members only. Employees who are remunerated higher than a SL12, but who are not SMS members have been excluded. Furthermore, the table reflects post salary details and not the individual salary level of employees. The allocation of performance-related rewards (cash bonus) for SMS members is dealt with later in the report. Refer to Table 3.8.5 in this regard.

Table 3.6.2: Reasons for not having concluded Performance Agreements with all SMS Members on 31 May 2023

Reasons for not concluding Performance Agreements with all SMS
None

Table 3.6.3: Disciplinary steps taken against SMS Members for not having concluded Performance Agreements on 31 May 2023

Disciplinary steps taken against SMS Members for not having concluded Performance Agreements
None

3.7. FILLING OF SMS POSTS

The tables in this section provide information on employment and vacancies as it relates to members of the SMS by salary level. It also provides information of advertising and the filling of SMS posts, reasons for not complying with prescribed timeframes and disciplinary steps taken in cases of non-compliance.

Table 3.7.1: SMS posts information, as at 30 September 2023

SMS level	Number of active SMS posts per level	Number of SMS posts filled per level	% of SMS posts filled per level	Number of SMS posts vacant per level	% of SMS posts vacant per level
Head of Department	1	1	100,0	-	-
Salary Level 15	2	2	100,0	-	-
Salary Level 14	5	5	100,0	-	-
Salary Level 13	14	14	100,0	-	-
Total	**22**	**22**	**100,0**	**-**	**-**

Note: This table refers to employees who are appointed as Senior Management Service (SMS) members only. Employees who are remunerated higher than a SL12, but who are not SMS members have been excluded.

Table 3.7.2: SMS posts information, as at 31 March 2024

SMS level	Number of active SMS posts per level	Number of SMS posts filled per level	% of SMS posts filled per level	Number of SMS posts vacant per level	% of SMS posts vacant per level
Head of Department	1	1	100,0	-	-
Salary Level 15	2	2	100,0	-	-
Salary Level 14	5	5	100,0	-	-
Salary Level 13	16	15	93,8	1	6,3
Total	**24**	**23**	**95,8**	**1**	**4,2**

Note: This table refers to employees who are appointed as Senior Management Service (SMS) members only. Employees who are remunerated higher than a SL12, but who are not SMS members have been excluded.

Table 3.7.3: Advertising and Filling of SMS posts, as at 31 March 2024

SMS level	Advertising	Filling of posts	
	Number of vacancies per level advertised in 6 months of becoming vacant	Number of vacancies per level filled in 6 months after becoming vacant	Number of vacancies per level not filled in 6 months but filled in 12 months
Head of Department	1	-	-
Salary Level 15	-	-	-
Salary Level 14	-	-	-
Salary Level 13	-	1	-
Total	**1**	**1**	**-**

Note: The SMS post filled was advertised in the previous financial year.

Table 3.7.4: Reasons for not having complied with the filling of active vacant SMS posts – Advertised within 6 months and filled within 12 months after becoming vacant

SMS Level	Reasons for non-compliance
Head of Department	N/A
Salary Level 15	N/A
Salary Level 14	N/A
Salary Level 13	N/A

Table 3.7.5: Disciplinary steps taken for not complying with the prescribed timeframes for filling SMS posts within 12 months

Disciplinary steps taken for not complying with the prescribed timeframes for filling SMS posts
None

3.8. EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE

The following tables note the number of staff by salary band (Table 3.8.1) and staff within critical occupations (Table 3.8.2) who received a notch progression as a result of performance management. (i.e. qualifying employees who scored between 3 and 4 in their performance ratings).

Table 3.8.1: Notch progressions by salary band, 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Salary band	Employees as at 31 March 2023	Progressions to another notch within a salary level	Notch progressions as a % of employees by salary band
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	2	2	100,0
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	27	6	22,2
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	57	28	49,1
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	77	35	45,5
Senior Management (Level 13-16)	22	16	72,7
Total	**185**	**87**	**47,0**

Table 3.8.2: Notch progressions by critical occupation, 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Critical occupations	Employees as at 31 March 2023	Progressions to another notch within a salary level	Notch progressions as a % of employees by salary band
Economists	3	1	33,3
Engineer*	3	2	66,7
Total	**6**	**3**	**50,0**

Note: The engineer critical occupation relates to the energy resilience function.

Table 3.8.3: Performance rewards by race, gender, and disability, 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Race and gender	Beneficiary profile	Cost			
	Number of beneficiaries	Total number of employees in group as at 31 March 2023	% of total within group	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per beneficiary (R)
None					

Table 3.8.4: Performance rewards (cash bonus), by salary bands for personnel below Senior Management Service level, 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

	Beneficiary profile	Cost				
Salary band	Number of beneficiaries	Total number of employees in group as at 31 March 2023	% of total within salary band	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per beneficiary (R)	Cost as a % of the total personnel expenditure
None						

Table 3.8.5: Performance rewards (cash bonus), by salary band, for Senior Management Service level, 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

	Beneficiary profile	Cost				
Salary band	Number of beneficiaries	Total number of employees in group as at 31 March 2023	% of total within salary band	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per beneficiary (R)	Cost as a % of the total personnel expenditure
None						

Table 3.8.6: Performance rewards (cash bonus) by critical occupation, 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

	Beneficiary profile	Cost				
Critical occupation	Number of beneficiaries	Total number of employees in group as at 31 March 2023	% of total within critical occupatio	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per beneficiary (R)	Cost as a % of the total personnel expenditure
None						

3.9 FOREIGN WORKERS

The tables below summarise the employment of foreign nationals in the Department in terms of salary bands (Table 3.9.1) and major occupation (Table 3.9.2). The tables also summarise changes in the total number of foreign workers in each salary band and by each major occupation.

Table 3.9.1: Foreign Workers by salary band, 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Salary band	1 April 2023		31 March 2024		Change	
	Number	% of total	Number	% of total	Number	% change
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	1	50,0	1	50,0	-	-
Senior Management (Level 13-16)	1	50,0	1	50,0	-	-
Total	**2**	**100,0**	**2**	**100,0**	**-**	**-**

Note: The table above includes non-citizens with permanent residence in the Republic of South Africa.

Table 3.9.2: Foreign Workers by major occupation, 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Major cccupation	1 April 2023		31 March 2024		Change	
	Number	% of total	Number	% of total	Number	% change
Deputy director	1	50,0	1	50,0	-	-
Director	1	50,0	1	50,0	-	-
Total	**2**	**100,0**	**2**	**100,0**	**-**	**-**

Note: The table above includes non-citizens with permanent residence in the Republic of South Africa.

3.10. LEAVE UTILISATION FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY 2023 TO 31 DECEMBER 2023

The following tables provide an indication of the use of sick leave (Table 3.10.1) and incapacity leave (Table 3.10.2). In both instances, the estimated cost of the leave is also provided.

Table 3.10.1: Sick leave, 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

Salary band	Total days	% days with medical certification	Number of employees using sick leave	Total number of employees	% of total employees using sick leave	Average days per employee	Estimated cost R'000)
Interns	98	67,3	25	46	54,3	4	26
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	5	100,0	2	2	100,0	3	3
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	106	77,4	26	36	72,2	4	82
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	433	86,8	52	77	67,5	8	593
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	748	88,0	62	86	72,1	12	1 676
Senior Management (Level 13-16)	43	76,7	13	23	56,5	3	149
Total	**1 433**	**85,1**	**180**	**270**	**66,7**	**8**	**2 529**

Note: The leave dispensation as determined in the "Leave Determination", read with the applicable collective agreements, provides for normal sick leave of 36 working days in a sick leave cycle of three years. The three-year sick leave cycle started in January 2022 and ends in December 2024. The information in each case reflects the totals excluding incapacity leave taken by employees. For an indication of incapacity leave taken, refer to Table 3.10.2..

Table 3.10.2: Incapacity leave, 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

Salary band	Total days	% days with medical certification	Number of employees using incapacity leave	Total number of employees	% of total employees using incapacity leave	Average days per employee	Estimated cost (R'000)
Interns	-	-	-	46	-	-	-
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	-	-	-	36	-	-	-
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	69	100,0	2	77	2,6	35	109
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	271	100,0	3	86	3,5	90	584
Senior Management (Level 13-16)	11	100,0	1	23	4,3	11	37
Total	**351**	**100,0**	**6**	**270**	**2,2**	**59**	**730**

Note: The leave dispensation as determined in the "Leave Determination", read with the applicable collective agreements, provides for normal sick leave of 36 working days in a sick leave cycle of three years. If an employee has exhausted his or her normal sick leave, the employer must conduct an investigation into the nature and extent of the employee's incapacity. Such investigations must be carried out in accordance with item 10(1) of Schedule 8 of the Labour Relations Act (LRA). Incapacity leave is not an unlimited amount of additional sick leave days at an employee's disposal. Incapacity leave is additional sick leave granted conditionally at the employer's discretion, as provided for in the Leave Determination and Policy on Incapacity Leave and Ill-Health Retirement (PILIR).

Table 3.10.3 summarises the utilisation of annual leave. The wage agreement concluded with trade unions in the Public Service Co-ordinating Bargaining Council (PSCBC) in 2000 requires management of annual leave to prevent high levels of accrued leave having to be paid at the time of termination of service

Table 3.10.3: Annual Leave, 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

Salary band	Total days taken	Total number employees using annual leave	Average number of days taken per employee
Interns	260	39	7
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	53	2	27
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	456	32	14
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	1 442	68	21
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	1 863	82	23
Senior Management (Level 13-16)	572	23	25
Total	**4 646**	**246**	**19**

Table 3.10.4: Capped leave, 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

Salary band	Total capped leave available as at 31 Dec 2022	Total days of capped leave taken	Number of employees using capped leave	Average number of days taken per employee	Number of employees with capped leave as at 31 Dec 2023	Total capped leave available as at 31 Dec 2023
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	19,87	2	1	2,00	3	17,87
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	63,09	-	-	-	9	63,09
Senior Management (Level 13-16)	0,69	-	-	-	2	0,69
Total	**83,65**	**2**	**1**	**2,00**	**14**	**81,65**

Note: It is possible for the total number of capped leave days to increase as employees who were promoted or transferred into the Department, retain their capped leave credits, which form part of that specific salary band and ultimately the departmental total. Furthermore, capped leave is only paid out in the event of retirement, ill-health retirement or death, therefore capped leave forfeited due to resignation and or dismissal is not reflected in the table above.

Table 3.10.5: Leave pay-outs, 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Reason	Total Amount (R'000)	Number of employees	Average payment per employee
Leave pay-outs due to non-utilisation of leave for the previous cycle	-	-	-
Capped leave pay-outs on termination of service	-	-	-
Current leave pay-outs on termination of service	297	30	9 898

3.11. HEALTH PROMOTION PROGRAMMES, INCLUDING HIV AND AIDS

Table 3.11.1: Steps taken to reduce the risk of occupational exposure, 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Units/categories of employees identified to be at high risk of contracting HIV & related diseases (if any)	Total days
The nature of the Department's work does not expose employees to increased risk of contracting HIV & AIDS. Despite the very low occupational risk, all employees have been targeted at all levels within the Department.	Employee Health and Wellness Services are rendered to all employees in need and include the following: • 24/7/365 Telephone counselling; • Face to face counselling (6 session model). • Trauma and critical incident counselling; • Advocacy on HIV&AIDS awareness, including online services; and • Training, coaching and targeted Interventions as required.

Table 3.11.2: Details of Health Promotion including HIV & Aids Programmes, 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Question	Yes	No	Details, if yes
1. Has the department designated a member of the SMS to implement the provisions contained in Part VI E of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations, 2016? If so, provide their name and position.	✓		Ms Letitia Isaacs, Director: Transversal People Capacity Enablement (Department of the Premier).
2. Does the department have a dedicated unit or has it designated specific staff members to promote the health and well-being of your employees? If so, indicate the number of employees who are involved in this task and the annual budget that is available for this purpose.	✓		The Department of the Premier provides a transversal service the 11 provincial client departments, including the Department of Economic Development and Tourism. A designated Employee Health and Wellness unit within the Directorate Transversal People Capacity Enablement and the Chief Directorate Organisation Development in the De-partment of the Premier serves to promote the health and well-being of employees in the 11 provincial client departments. The unit consists of a Deputy Director, three Assistant Directors, and two EHW Practitioners. Budget: R3.5 m
3. Has the department introduced an Employee Assistance or Health Promotion Programme for employees? If so, indicate the key elements/services of this Programme.	✓		The Department of the Premier has entered into a service level agreement with Metropolitan Health (external service provider) to render an Employee Health and Wellness Service to the 11 provincial client departments.

Question	Yes	No	Details, if yes
3. Has the department introduced an Employee Assistance or Health Promotion Programme for employees? If so, indicate the key elements/services of this Programme. (continued)			**The following interventions were conducted:** Financial Wellness & Retirement Planning, Stress & Self-Management, Yoga and Your Health, Living Your Holistic Values, Stress & Work-life Balance, Food, Mood and Cognitive Health, Emotional Fitness, Why Burnout should be taken seriously, The Relationship Between Team Connectedness and Mental Wellbeing, Creating an environment of Psychological Safety, Breaking through Mental Barriers, Stress, Burnout and Depression, Developing Resilience to Cope with Occupational Trauma, Best Strategies for Becoming Yourself & Best-Self, Empowering Women From Within, Building Healthy Relationships, Sugarholics and How to Transform Your Craving, Is Emotional Intelligence Really the Elixir to Optimal Wellbeing, Leaders Who Care, What Gives Me a Sense of Belonging and How to Achieve, Difference Between Fear, Anxiety & Depression and the Impact on the Team, Coping During Crisis, Prostate Cancer, Financial Wellness & Retirement Planning, Coping with Uncertainty, Psychological Safety in the Workplace, Stress, Burnout and Depression: Signs and Symptoms, Bullying in the Workplace **The staff members from the department attended the following** Transversal Webinars:Relationship Between Sleep, Gut and Brain Health, Managing Generational Teams, Women's Health Managerial Capacitation (Creating a Psychological Safe Environment to Increase Employee), Youth Webinar: Understanding Your Personalities in the Workplace, Marital Contracts, Science of Retail Therapy, Financial Literacy During Tough Times, Youth Webinar: What's Next for You, **The following Transversal EHW Power Hour Series were attended:** Stretching exercises, Mindfulness, Grounding Exercises, Laughter Therapy & Aerobics, Meditation Exercises, Rhythm for Healing, and Desk Exercise. These interventions are based on the Mental Health Strategy, trends reflected in the quarterly reports and specific needs from the Department. The targeted interventions for both employees and managers were aimed at personal development; promotion of healthy lifestyles; and improving coping skills. This involved presentations, workshops, group discussions to create awareness and encourage employees to have a proactive approach to limit the impact of these problems in the workplace. Targeted Interventions were also implemented to equip managers with tools to engage employees in the workplace.

Question	Yes	No	Details, if yes
3. Has the department introduced an Employee Assistance or Health Promotion Programme for employees? If so, indicate the key elements/services of this Programme. (continued)			Employee Health and Wellness Information desks were conducted to raise awareness about the EHW services and how to access the Employee Health and Wellness (EHW) Programme.
4. Has the department established (a) committee(s) as contemplated in Part VI E.5 (e) of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations, 2016? If so, please provide the names of the members of the committee and the stakeholder(s) that they represent.	✓		The Provincial Employee Health and Wellness Steering Committee has been established with members nominated by each department. The Department is represented by Mymona Jacobs, Patricia Wyngaard and Cindy Jacobsz.
5. Has the department reviewed its employment policies and practices to ensure that these do not unfairly dis-criminate against employees on the basis of their HIV status? If so, list the employment policies/practices so re-viewed.	✓		The Transversal Management Framework for Employee Health and Wellness Programmes in the Western Cape Government is in effect and was adopted by the Co-ordinating Chamber of the PSCBC for the Western Cape Province in December 2016. In this regard, all employment policies make provision for fair practices, regardless of the HIV status of staff or applicants. Workplace practices are constantly monitored to ensure policy compliance and fairness. Under the EHW banner, four EHW Policies were approved which includes HIV & AIDS and TB management that responds to the prevention of discrimination against employees affected and infected by HIV & AIDS and TB in the workplace. Further to this, the Department of Health, that is the leading department for HIV & AIDS, has approved the Transversal HIV & AIDS/STI Workplace Policy and Programme that is applicable to all departments of the Western Cape Government. The document is in line with the four pillars of the National EHW Strategic Framework 2018 as amended. During the reporting period, the transversal EHW policies including the HIV & AIDS and TB Management Policy have been reviewed against the DPSA policies as well as the National Strategic Plan for HIV, TB and STIs (2023-2028) which ensures inclusivity and elimination of discrimination and stigma against employees with HIV.
6. Has the department introduced measures to protect HIV-positive employees or those perceived to be HIV-positive from discrimination? If so, list the key elements of these measures.	✓		The Provincial Strategic Plan on HIV & AIDS, STIs and TB 2023-2028 has been implemented to mainstream HIV and TB and its gender and rights-based dimensions into the core mandates to reduce HIV-related stigma.

Question	Yes	No	Details, if yes
6. Has the department introduced measures to protect HIV-positive employees or those perceived to be HIV-positive from discrimination? If so, list the key elements of these measures. (continued)			The aim is to: • Reduce HIV and TB discrimination in the workplace. This included campaigns against unfair discrimination and empowerment of employees; and • Reduce unfair discrimination in access to services. This included ensuring that the Directorate Employee Relations addresses complaints or grievances relating to unfair discrimination and provides training to employees. The Department participated in the commemoration of the World AIDS day event. It also implemented two wellness days during November 2023 and March 2024 and information material distributed as follows: • Wellness screenings (blood pressure, glucose, cholesterol, TB, BMI); • HCT screenings; • Distributing posters and pamphlets; and • Condom distribution
7. Does the department encourage its employees to undergo HIV counselling and testing (HCT)? If so, list the results that you have you achieved.	✓		The Department participated in two HCT and wellness screening sessions. 41 Employees were screened for non-communicable diseases and counselled for HIV, tuberculosis and sexually transmitted infections (STI's).
8. Has the department developed measures/indicators to monitor & evaluate the impact of its health promotion programme? If so, list these measures/indicators.	✓		The EHWP is monitored through quarterly and annual reporting and trend analysis can be derived through comparison of departmental utilisation and demographics i.e. age, gender, problem profiling, employee vs. manager utilisation, number of cases. Themes and trends also provide a picture of the risks and impact the EHW issues have on individual and the workplace.

3.12. LABOUR RELATIONS

The following provincial collective agreements were entered into with trade unions for the period under review.

Table 3.12.1: Collective agreements, 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Subject Matter	Date
GPSSBC Resolution 1 of 2024: Charter of the GPSSBC: Collective Bargaining	11 March 2024
GPSSBC Resolution 2 of 2024: Improvement in Conditions of Service: Special Leave	11 March 2024
PSCBC Resolution 3 of 2023: Enforcement of Collective Agreements in the Public Service	13 July 2023
PSCBC Resolution 1 of 2024: Rules for the Conduct of Proceedings before the PSCBC	01 March 2024

Table 3.12.2 summarises the outcome of disciplinary hearings conducted within the Department for the period.

Table 3.12.2: Misconduct and disciplinary hearings finalised, 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Outcomes of disciplinary hearings	Number of cases finalised	% of total
None		

Table 3.12.3: Types of misconduct addressed at disciplinary hearings, 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Type of misconduct	Number	% of total
None		

Table 3.12.4: Grievances lodged, 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Grievances lodged	Number	% of total
None		

Table 3.12.5: Disputes lodged with Councils, 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Disputes lodged with Councils	Number	% of total
Number of disputes upheld	-	-
Number of disputes dismissed	1	100,0
Total number of disputes lodged	**1**	**100,0**

Note: Councils refer to the Public Service Co-ordinating Bargaining Council (PSCBC) and General Public Service Sector Bargaining Council (GPSSBC). When a dispute is "upheld", it means that the Council rules in favour of the aggrieved. When a dispute is "dismissed", it means that the Council rules in favour of the Department.

Table 3.12.6: Strike actions, 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Strike actions	Number
None	

Table 3.12.7: Precautionary suspensions, 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Precautionary suspensions	Number
None	

Note: Precautionary suspensions refer to staff who were suspended with full pay, whilst the case was being investigated.

3.13. SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

This section highlights the efforts of the Department with regard to skills development. Table 3.13.1 reflect the training needs as at the beginning of the period under review, and Table 3.13.2 the actual training provided.

Table 3.13.1: Training needs identified, 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Occupational categories	Gender	Number of employees as at 1 April 2023	Training needs identified at start of reporting period			
			Learner-ships	Skills programmes & other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers (Salary Band 13 – 16)	Female	10	-	31	-	31
	Male	12	-	22	-	22
Professionals (Salary Band 9 - 12)	Female	47	-	78	-	78
	Male	29	-	41	-	41
Technicians and associate professionals (Salary Band 6 - 8)	Female	40	-	84	-	84
	Male	18	-	40	-	40
Clerks (Salary Band 3 – 5)	Female	17	-	31	-	31
	Male	11	-	24	-	24
Elementary occupations (Salary Band 1 – 2)	Female	2	-	1	-	1
	Male	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total	**Female**	**116**	**-**	**225**	**-**	**225**
	Male	**70**	**-**	**127**	**-**	**127**
Total		**186**	**-**	**352**	**-**	**352**
Employees with disabilities	Female	1	-	-	-	-
	Male	1	-	-	-	-

Note: The above table identifies the training needs at the start of the reporting period as per the Department's Workplace Skills Plan.

Table 3.13.2: Training provided, 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Occupational categories	Gender	Number of employees as at 31 March 2024	Training provided during the reporting period			
			Learner-ships	Skills programmes & other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers (Salary Band 13 – 16)	Female	11	-	20	-	20
	Male	12	-	14	-	14
Professionals (Salary Band 9 - 12)	Female	48	-	102	-	102
	Male	29	-	44	-	44
Technicians and associate professionals (Salary Band 6 - 8)	Female	48	-	100	-	100
	Male	18	-	36	-	36
Clerks (Salary Band 3 – 5)	Female	14	-	58	-	58
	Male	10	-	46	-	46
Elementary occupations (Salary Band 1 – 2)	Female	2	-	6	-	6
	Male	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total	**Female**	**123**	**-**	**286**	**-**	**286**
	Male	**69**	**-**	**140**	**-**	**140**
Total		**192**	**-**	**426**	**-**	**426**
Employees with disabilities	Female	1	-	3	-	3
	Male	1	-	-	-	-

Note: The above table identifies the number of training courses attended by individuals during the period under review.

3.14. INJURY ON DUTY

This section provides basic information on injuries sustained whilst being on official duty.

Table 3.14.1: Injury on duty, 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Nature of injury on duty	Number of cases finalised	% of total
None		

3.15. UTILISATION OF CONSULTANTS

The utilisation of consultants within the Department is approved through a structured process where need for a consultant is first motivated and justified. This is done by means of an assessment (Gap Analysis) on the Departments current capacity in terms of available human resources and skills required. This assessment takes the form of a Business Case for the Utilisation of Consultants, which is a key component within the Departments' Project Proposal Document. It should be noted that the completion of this Business Case is aligned to the National Treasury Instruction on the Utilisation of Consultants.

Table 3.15.1: Report on consultant appointments using appropriated funds for the period 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

Programme	Consulting firm	Project title	Nature of the project	Total number of consultants that worked on the project	Duration: workdays/hours	Contract value in Rand	Total number of projects	Total individual consultants	BBBEE level
Tourism Develo-pment and Growth	BDO Advisory	EODB Business Tourism (VISA Reform Study)	The purpose of this project is to provide evidence-based research to assist the Western Cape Government in advocating for visa policy reform in South Africa. In-depth benchmarking and analysis of the current visa/ work permit system is required to inform recommendations for visa reform and improvements to the effectiveness of the visa system in South Africa.	5	50 days	R999 925.00	1	5	1
Red Tape	Confluent Environ-mental (PTY) LTD	Municipal Ease of Doing Business Development Permit Reform	To appoint a suitable service provider to take initial investigations into a strategic offset approach for Aalwyndal precinct within the Mossel Bay Municipality further, by conducting the additional work required to finalise a feasible Strategic Biodiversity Offset Framework Plan for the Aalwyndal area.	7	240 days	R993 256.00	1	7	4

Programme	Consulting firm	Project title	Nature of the project	Total number of consultants that worked on the project	Duration: workdays/hours	Contract value in Rand	Total number of projects	Total individual consultants	BBBEE level
Red Tape	H2P Project Management	Municipal EODB Development Permit Reform	To appoint a suitable service provider to enhance and upgrade the Building Plan Application Management/AFLA System (BPAMS) currently being utilised by Stellenbosch Municipality (the municipality).	4	70 days	R149 640.00	1	4	4
Enabling Growth Infra-structure & Initiative	Econogistics	Port of Cape Town	To appoint a service provider to conduct action research on four specified components of the Port of Cape Town logistics chain and develop a proposed contingency procedure for the synchronized evacuation of cargo to and from the container terminal.	4	106 days	R872 464.52	1	4	2
Enabling Growth Infra-structure & Initiative	Ernst and Young Advisory Services	Review of Atlantis SEZ	To appoint a suitable service provider to conduct a review of the financial sustainability and economic impact of the on the Atlantis Special Economic Zone Company (ASEZ Co).	6	75 days	R975 200.00	1	6	1

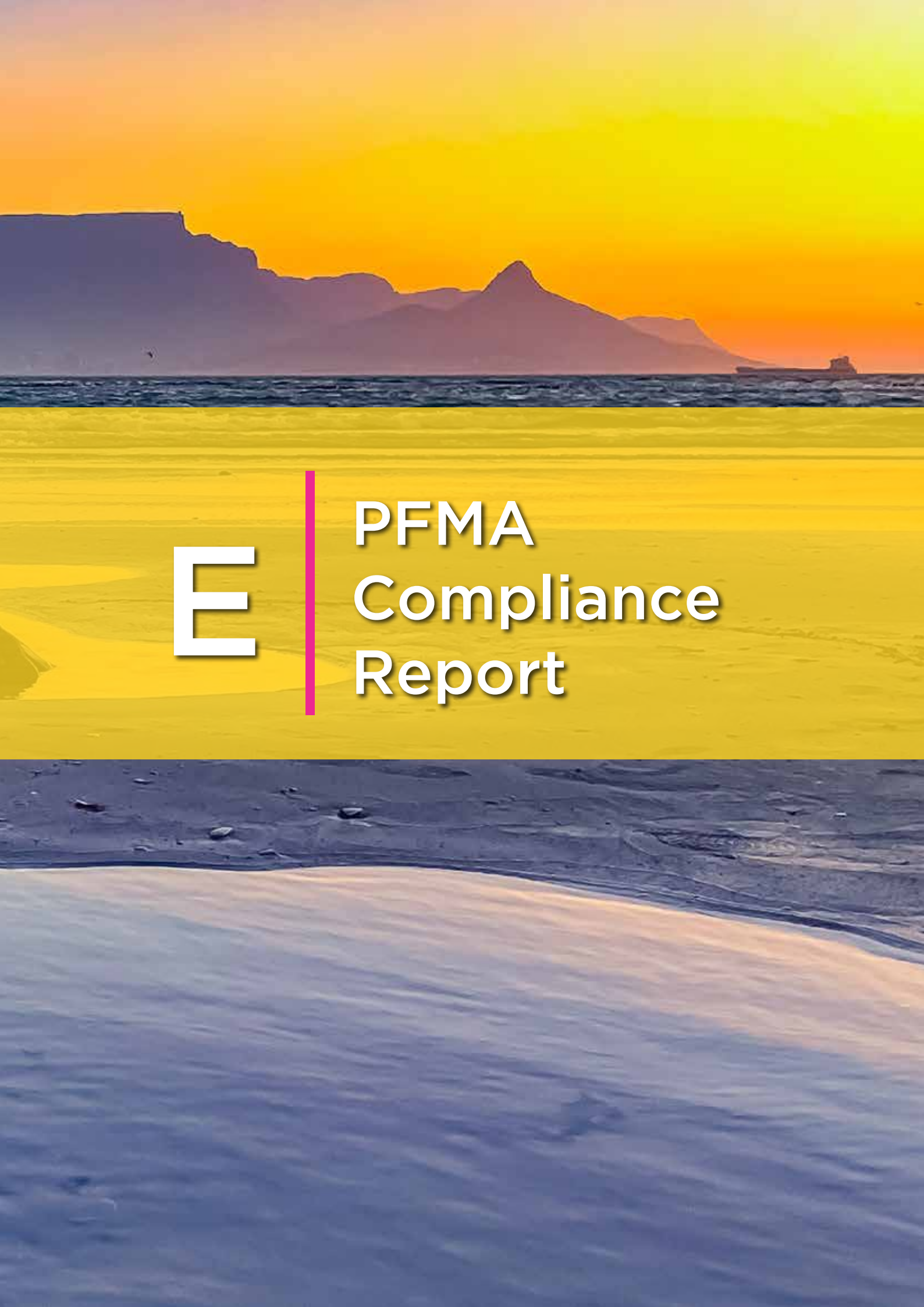
Programme	Consulting firm	Project title	Nature of the project	Total number of consultants that worked on the project	Duration: workdays/hours	Contract value in Rand	Total number of projects	Total individual consultants	BBBEE level
Red Tape	Wolpe Strategic Economic Consulting T/A Impact Economix	Municipal Ease of Doing Business Public Service Charter	To appoint a service provider to design, workshop and produce a Model Municipal Ease of Doing Business (EoDB) Public Service Charter. The Municipal EoDB Public Service Charter will be used as part of the EoDB Capability Transformation Programme, which seeks to raise awareness and advocate for citizen centric service delivery, where all citizens, including business is prioritised and acknowledged in municipalities.	1	105 days	R436 080.00	1	1	2
Broad-band for the economy	Strategic Economic Solutions	Venture Capital Market Review and Recommen-dations	To appoint aservice provider to conduct a review, assessment, and benchmarking of the venturecapital landscape within the Western Cape.	4	67 days	R650 296.25	1	4	4
Consumer Protection	Moore Stephens SA Forensic	Tribunal	To appoint a service provider to perform probity checks on Tribunal Members	1	90 days	R126 500.00	1	1	1
Enterprise Develop-ment	Lithendo Consulting	Alternative Energy Support: SMMES	To procure the services of a suitably qualified service provider to assist the Department with the technical expertise required for input to the specifications and evaluating proposals for the Alternative Energy Support Programme.	1	132,5 hours	R578 956.00	1	1	N/A

Programme	Consulting firm	Project title	Nature of the project	Total number of consultants that worked on the project	Duration: workdays/hours	Contract value in Rand	Total number of projects	Total individual consultants	BBBEE level
Office of the HOD	Ernst and Young Advisory Services	Analysis of the Freeport Saldanha Bay Industrial Development Zone Review	To appoint a suitable service provider to conduct analysis on the Freeport Saldanha Bay Industrial Development Zone Licensing Company	8	60 days	R951 395.00	1	8	1
Office of the HOD	Western Cape Economic Develop-ment	Draft Response to the G4J Strategy	To appoint an appropriately qualified and experienced service provider to articulate the Department of Economic Development and Tourism (DEDAT) response strategy to the Western Cape Government Framework	6	30 days	R250,000.00	1	6	N/A
Research and Develop-ment	Trade Research Advisory	Export Needs Assessment Research Project	To appoint a service provider to develop a profile of export related companies that can respond to the export potential of the top products from selected commodities	2	90 days	R245,000.00	1	2	4
Sector Develop-ment	Rebel Group Consulting South Africa	Western Cape Just Energy Investment Plan (JET-IP)	To develop a Western Cape Just Energy Transition Investment Plan (JET-IP).	7	15 days	R3,297,361.00	1	7	2
Corporate Services	Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport	Translation - Annual Performance Plan 2023/24	For specialist translation services relating to the Department's Annual Performance Plan.	2	70 days	R92,305.55	1	1	N/A

Programme	Consulting firm	Project title	Nature of the project	Total number of consultants that worked on the project	Duration: workdays/hours	Contract value in Rand	Total number of projects	Total individual consultants	BBBEE level
Corporate Services	Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport	Annual Report Translation	For specialist translation services relating to the Department's Annual Report.	2	70 days	R113,765.55			N/A
Corporate Services	Department of the Premier	Barrett Survey: Culture and Change Management	Additional cuts part of WCG Barrett Values Survey	1	1	R57,872.43	1	1	N/A

Table 3.15.2 Report on consultant appointments using Donor funds for the period 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

Not applicable.



E | PFMA Compliance Report

1. IRREGULAR, FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL, UNAUTHORISED EXPENDITURE AND MATERIAL LOSSES

1.1. IRREGULAR EXPENDITURE

a) Reconciliation of unauthorised expenditure

Description	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	1 444	1 469
Add: Irregular expenditure confirmed	60	4
Less: Irregular expenditure condoned	(1 440)	
Less: Irregular expenditure not condoned and removed	(4)	(29)
Less: Irregular expenditure recoverable		
Less: Irregular expenditure not recovered and written off		
Closing balance	**60**	**1 444**

The 2022/2023 figures constitute irregular expenditure identified and incurred between 2020 and 2023. Irregular expenditure amounting R1440 000 and R29 325 relates non-compliance to SCM processes. The former has been condoned by the PT CWC and the latter was removed by the Accounting Officer based on the PT CWC's assessment that the expenditure was not irregular.

The amount of R3 777.34 relates to non-compliance to Human Resource policies and was identified during the 2022/2023 financial year. A third legal opinion was received and based on the revised legal opinion; the Accounting Officer approved the removal of the irregular expenditure.

The amount of R60 000 relates to non-compliance to SCM processes and was identified during the 2023/2024 financial year.

Reconciling notes

Description	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
Irregular expenditure that was under assessment in 2022/23		
Irregular expenditure that relates to 2022/23 and identified in 2023/24		
Irregular expenditure for the current year	60	4
Total	**60**	**4**

b) Details of current and previous year irregular expenditure (under assessment, determination, and investigation)

Description[4]	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
Irregular expenditure under assessment	-	-
Irregular expenditure under determination	-	-
Irregular expenditure under investigation	-	-
Total[5]	**-**	**-**

c) Details of current and previous year irregular expenditure condoned

Description	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
Irregular expenditure condoned	1 440	0
Total	**1 440**	**0**

Irregular expenditure amounting to R1 440 000 relates non-compliance to SCM processes. The irregular expenditure has been condoned by the Provincial Treasury Condonation Working Committee (PT CWC).

d) Details of current and previous year irregular expenditure removed - (not condoned)

Description	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
Irregular expenditure NOT condoned and removed	4	29
Total	**4**	**29**

The irregular expenditure to the value of R29 325 relates to non-compliance to SCM processes which was identified during the 2020/2021 Auditor-General audit. The PT CWC assessed the irregular expenditure and deemed the value regular. Consequently, the Accounting Officer removed the irregular expenditure.

The amount of R3 777.34 relates to non-compliance to Human Resource policies and was identified during the 2022/2023 financial year. A third legal opinion was received and based on the revised legal opinion, the Accounting Officer approved the removal of the irregular expenditure.

e) Details of current and previous year irregular expenditure recovered

Description	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
Irregular expenditure recovered	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

There was no irregular expenditure recovered.

4 *Group similar items*
5. *Total unconfirmed irregular expenditure (assessment), losses (determination), and criminal conduct (investigation)*

f) Details of current and previous year irregular expenditure written off (irrecoverable)

Description	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
Irregular expenditure written off	-	-
Total	-	-

There was no irregular expenditure written off.

Additional disclosure relating to Inter-Institutional Arrangements

g) Details of non-compliance cases where an institution is involved in an inter-institutional arrangement (where such institution *is not* responsible for the non-compliance

Description
Not Applicable

The Department had no non-compliance cases related to inter-institutional arrangements.

h) Details of non-compliance cases where an institution is involved in an inter-institutional arrangement (where such institution *is* responsible for the non-compliance)

Description	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
None	-	-
Total	-	-

The Department had no non-compliance cases related to inter-institutional arrangements.

i) Details of current and previous year disciplinary or criminal steps taken as a result of irregular expenditure

Disciplinary steps taken
Disciplinary action was taken against all responsible officials as prescribed. Where the responsible official is no longer the employment of the Department, no further action was taken. There were no elements of criminality identified for the irregular expenditure cases.

1.2. FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

a) Reconciliation of fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Description	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	0	63
Add: Fruitless and wasteful expenditure confirmed	3	
Less: Fruitless and wasteful expenditure written off		(63)
Less: Fruitless and wasteful expenditure recoverable		
Closing balance	**3**	**0**

The 2022/2023 fruitless and wasteful expenditure related to the fraudulent disbursement of the salaries. The Provincial Forensic Services (PFS) concluded the investigation and requested the Department to incur the fruitless and wasteful expenditure as this was incurred against the Department's vote. The transgression occurred within the DotP: People Management Practices (PMP) and the PFS report recommended that disciplinary action be applied in terms of the DotP official. With consideration that control improvements in the PMP Directorate had been implemented and that the recovery of funds was not imminent, the Department wrote-off the fruitless and wasteful expenditure.

The 2023/2024 fruitless and wasteful expenditure relates to travel expenses for an official who was attending a workshop in George. The official missed the return flight. The debt has been raised against the official and the amount will be recovered.

Reconciling notes

Description	2023/2024	2022/2023[6]
	R'000	R'000
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure that was under assessment in 2022/23		63
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure that relates to 2022/23 and identified in 2023/24		
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure for the current year	3	
Total	**3**	**63**

6 *Record amounts in the year in which it was incurred*

b) Details of current and previous year fruitless and wasteful expenditure (under assessment, determination, and investigation)

Description[7]	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure under assessment	-	-
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure under determination	-	-
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure under investigation	-	-
Total[8]	**-**	**-**

None

c) Details of current and previous year fruitless and wasteful expenditure recovered

Description	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure recovered	0	0
Total	**0**	**0**

There was no recovery of fruitless and wasteful expenditure

d) Details of current and previous year fruitless and wasteful expenditure not recovered and written off

Description	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure written off	0	63
Total	**0**	**63**

During the 2022/2023 financial year, fruitless and wasteful expenditure to the value of R63 330.91 was written off as irrecoverable. No amount was written off in the 2023/2024 financial year.

e) Details of current and previous year disciplinary or criminal steps taken as a result of fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Disciplinary steps taken
The prior year fruitless and wasteful expenditure was assessed for disciplinary and as the transgres-sion occurred within the DotP: People Management Practices (PMP) and the PFS report recommended that disciplinary action be applied in terms of the DotP official. The current year fruitless and wasteful expenditure was assessed, and it was recommended that dis-ciplinary proceedings be applied and the debt to be raised against the official. There were no elements of criminality identified for the fruitless and wasteful expenditure case.

7 *Group similar items*

8 *Total unconfirmed fruitless and wasteful expenditure (assessment), losses (determination), and criminal conduct (investigation)*

1.3 UNAUTHORISED EXPENDITURE

a) Reconciliation of unauthorised expenditure

Description	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	-	-
Add: unauthorised expenditure confirmed	-	-
Less: unauthorised expenditure approved with funding	-	-
Less: unauthorised expenditure approved without funding	-	-
Less: unauthorised expenditure recoverable	-	-
Less: unauthorised not recovered and written off[9]	-	-
Closing balance	**-**	**-**

The Department had no unauthorised expenditure during the current l year.

Reconciling notes

Description	2023/2024	2022/2023[10]
	R'000	R'000
Unauthorised expenditure that was under assessment in 2022/23	-	-
Unauthorised expenditure that relates to 2022/23 and identified in 2023/24	-	-
Unauthorised expenditure for the current year	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

b) Details of current and previous year unauthorised expenditure (under assessment, determination, and investigation)

Description[11]	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
Unauthorised expenditure under assessment	-	-
Unauthorised expenditure under determination	-	-
Unauthorised expenditure under investigation	-	-
Total[12]	**-**	**-**

The Department had no unauthorised expenditure for the prior and current years.

9 *This amount may only be written off against available savings*
10 *Record amounts in the year in which it was incurred*
11 *Group similar items*
12 *Total unconfirmed unauthorised expenditure (assessment), losses (determination), and criminal conduct (investigation)*

1.4. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE RELATING TO MATERIAL LOSSES IN TERMS OF PFMA SECTION 40(3)(B)(I) &(III))

a) Details of current and previous year material losses through criminal conduct

Material losses through criminal conduct	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
Theft	-	-
Other material losses	-	-
Less: Recovered	-	-
Less: Not recovered and written off	-	-
Closing balance	**-**	**-**

The Department had no material losses through criminal conduct in the prior and current year.

b) Details of other material losses

Nature of other material losses	2023/2024	2022/2023[10]
	R'000	R'000
(Note: Group major categories, but list material items)		
Salary reimbursement		
Staff debt		
Theft and losses		363
Damage to Government Motor Vehicles	71	66
Supplier Loss		273
Total	**71**	**702**

The prior year amounts were adjusted in the current year to include material losses under determination. The amounts previously disclosed included the finalised cases.

Theft and losses relate to assets that were either stolen or damaged. GMT losses relate to damages of State vehicles referred to the State Attorney for further assessment. SCM-related cases in the prior period relate to management fees earned by a service provider who was appointed to manage the Western Cape Funding Fair event. The event could not take place due to Covid 19 restrictions, however, the service providers were entitled to the management and cancellation fees for having met certain deliverables as per the service level agreement. The Transfer Payment related loss written off in the current period relates to the funds transferred to a beneficiary under the SMME Booster Fund in 2020.

c) Other material losses recovered

Nature of losses	2023/2024	2022/2023[10]
	R'000	R'000
(Note: Group major categories, but list material items)	-	-
None		
Total	**-**	-

None

d) Other material losses written off

Nature of losses	2023/2024	2022/2023[10]
	R'000	R'000
(Note: Group major categories, but list material items)		
Salary reimbursement		63
Staff debt	153	151
Theft and losses	344	
Damage to Government Motor Vehicles		8
Supplier Loss	410	
Total	**907**	**222**

Debts are written off in accordance with the Departmental Debt Policy. The cases relate to leave without pay, bursary debt and salary related transactions and resignations. GMT related losses are written off upon the recommendation of the State Attorney. SCM related losses written off in the current period relates to management fees earned by a service provider who was appointed to manage the Western Cape Funding Fair event. The event could not take place due to Covid 19 restrictions, however, the service providers was entitled to the management and cancellation fees for having met certain deliverables as per the service level agreement. The Transfer Payment related loss written off in the current period relates to the funds transferred to a beneficiary under the SMME Booster Fund in 2020. The beneficiary had been paid the first and the second tranche payment as per the agreement, but they could not provide required information in order to receive the third tranche. The agreement was then cancelled, and the beneficiary requested to return the funds previously transferred. The beneficiary filed for involuntary liquidation. The funds are irrecoverable. The theft and losses relates to assets that have been stolen or lost and were written off during the 2023/2024 financial year.

2. LATE AND/OR NON-PAYMENT OF SUPPLIERS

Description	Number of invoices	Consolidated
	Value	R'000
Valid invoices received	1 069	49 326
Invoices paid **within** 30 days or agreed period	1 037	49 172
Invoices paid **after** 30 days or agreed period	32	154
Invoices older than 30 days or agreed period (***unpaid and without dispute***)	0	0
Invoices older than 30 days or agreed period (***unpaid and in dispute***)	0	0

During the current financial year, the Department made payment to all suppliers to value of 49 million. A minimum percentage (0.3% or R154 000) of that value was paid in excess of 30 days. The investigation and detection processes identified system errors and closures as well as a lack of understanding of the payment cycle on the part officials as contributing factors to the non-timeous payments made. In all instances of non-compliance, consequence management has been implemented and control improvements and training applied to eradicate late payments.

3. SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

3.1. PROCUREMENT BY OTHER MEANS

The procurement reflected below represents all procurement undertaken through a limited bidding procurement process.

Project description	Name of supplier	Type of procurement by other means	Contract number	Value of contract R'000
Draft of DEDAT Response strategy to Provincial Growth for Jobs (G4J) Strategic Framework	WC EDP	Limited Bid: Single Source	ECON 013-23	R250 000.00
PCS - Catering	Play Time Productions	Limited Bid: Single Source	ECON 049-23 R	R61,927.50
PCS - Audio Visual	Shekinah Unlimited	Limited Bid: Single Source	ECON 050-23 R	R71,575.00
PREZI Subscriptions	Computron World	Limited Bid: Single Source	ECON 015-23 R	R276,000.00
Logistics Dashboard Subscriptions	The South African Freight Forward	Limited Bid: Single Source	N/A	R297,600.00
Municipal Ease of Doing Business Development Permit Reform Programme	ESRI South Africa	Limited Bid: Single Source	ECON 060-23 R	R117,760.00
Africa Free Expo	Africa Free Trade Advisory	Limited Bid: Specific Commodities	N/A	R2,500.00

Project description	Name of supplier	Type of procurement by other means	Contract number	Value of contract R'000
SME Accelerator Programme	JSE	Limited Bid: Single Source	N/A	R1,000,000.00
Alternative Energy: Technical Assistance	Lithendo Consulting	Limited Bid: Single Source	ECON 098-23	R578,956.00
GIS - Hessequa Municipality	ESRI SA Pty Ltd	Limited Bid: Single Source	ECON 101-23	R237,883.17
Entrepreneurship Event Catering	Rlabs	Limited Bid: Single Source	N/A	R34,643.75
EODB Stellenbosch Municipality Permit Reform Programme Phase2	ESRI South Africa	Limited Bid: Single Source	ECON 111-23 R	R403,001.40
EODB Permit Reform Swartland Municipality	Business Engineering	Limited Bid: Single Source	N/A	R998,200.00
Port of Cape Town Logistics Dashboard Enhancement 2023/24	The South African Freight Forward	Limited Bid: Single Source	N/A	R358,225.00
Aalwyndal Strategic Biodiversity Offset Framework Plan	Confluent Environmental	Limited Bid: Multiple Source	ECON 128-23	R993,256.00
Training: CGISA Board level	South African College of Business	Limited Bid: Single Source	N/A	R309,100.00
Office Administrator: Public Service Administrator	Cape Peninsula University of Technology	Limited Bid: Single Source	N/A	R77,200.00
Subscription – Newspapers and Magazines	Calandria 159	Limited Bid: Specific Commodities	N/A	R229,950.00
FTI Training	FTI Consulting	Limited Bid: Single Source	N/A	R7,475.00
Total	**R6,055,252.82**			

3.2. CONTRACT VARIATIONS AND EXPANSIONS

Project description	Name of supplier	Contract modification type (Expansion or Variation)	Contract number	Original contract value R'000	Value of previous contract expansion/s or variation/s *(if applicable)* R'000	Value of current contract expansion or variation R'000
The Department awarded no contracts that required variations or expansions for the 2023/2024 financial year.						
Total						

F Financial Information

Report of the external auditor for the year ended 31 March 2024

Report of the auditor-general to the Western Cape Provincial Parliament on vote no. 12: Department of Economic Development and Tourism

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

1. I have audited the financial statements of the Department of Economic Development and Tourism set out on pages 229 to 281, which comprise the appropriation statement, statement of financial position as at 31 March 2024, statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets and cash flow statement for the year then ended, as well as notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.
2. In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Department of Economic Development and Tourism as at 31 March 2024 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard (MCS) prescribed by the National Treasury and the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act 1 of 1999 (PFMA).

Basis for opinion

3. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the responsibilities of the auditor-general for the audit of the financial statements section of my report.
4. I am independent of the department in accordance with the *International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International code of ethics for professional accountants (including International Independence Standards)* (IESBA code) as well as other ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit in South Africa. I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA code.
5. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Other matter

6. I draw attention to the matter below. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Unaudited supplementary schedules

7. The supplementary information set out on pages 282 to 299 does not form part of the financial statements and is presented as additional information. I have not audited these schedules and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion on them.

Responsibilities of the accounting officer for the financial statements

8. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the MCS as prescribed by the National Treasury and the requirements of the PFMA; and for such internal control as the accounting officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Report of the external auditor for the year ended 31 March 2024

9. In preparing the financial statements, the accounting officer is responsible for assessing the department's ability to continue as a going concern; disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the appropriate governance structure either intends to liquidate the department or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Responsibilities of the auditor-general for the audit of the financial statements

10. My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

11. A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is included in the annexure to this auditor's report. This description, which is located on page 226, forms part of my auditor's report.

Report on the audit of the annual performance report

12. In accordance with the Public Audit Act 25 of 2004 (PAA) and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I must audit and report on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance against predetermined objectives for the selected programme presented in the annual performance report. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation of the annual performance report.

13. I selected the following programme presented in the annual performance report for the year ended 31 March 2024 for auditing. I selected a programme that measures the department's performance on its primary mandated functions and that is of significant national, community or public interest.

Programme	Page numbers	Purpose
Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services	66 - 80	This programme is mainly to promote and support an enabling business environment for the creation of opportunities for growth and jobs.

14. I evaluated the reported performance information for the selected programme against the criteria developed from the performance management and reporting framework, as defined in the general notice. When an annual performance report is prepared using these criteria, it provides useful and reliable information and insights to users on the department's planning and delivery on its mandate and objectives.

15. I performed procedures to test whether:

- the indicators used for planning and reporting on performance can be linked directly to the department's mandate and the achievement of its planned objectives
- all the indicators relevant for measuring the department's performance against its primary mandated and prioritised functions and planned objectives are included
- the indicators are well defined to ensure that they are easy to understand and can be applied consistently, as well as verifiable so that I can confirm the methods and processes to be used for measuring achievements
- the targets can be linked directly to the achievement of the indicators and are specific, time bound and measurable to ensure that it is easy to understand what should be delivered and by when, the required level of performance as well as how performance will be evaluated

- the indicators and targets reported on in the annual performance report are the same as those committed to in the approved initial or revised planning documents
- the reported performance information is presented in the annual performance report in the prescribed manner and is comparable and understandable
- there is adequate supporting evidence for the achievements reported and for the reasons provided for any over- or underachievement of targets.

16. I performed the procedures for the purpose of reporting material findings only; and not to express an assurance opinion or conclusion.

17. I did not identify any material findings on the reported performance information of programme 2: integrated economic development services.

Report on compliance with legislation

18. In accordance with the PAA and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I must audit and report on compliance with applicable legislation relating to financial matters, financial management and other related matters. The accounting officer is responsible for the department's compliance with legislation.

19. I performed procedures to test compliance with selected requirements in key legislation in accordance with the findings engagement methodology of the Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA). This engagement is not an assurance engagement. Accordingly, I do not express an assurance opinion or conclusion.

20. Through an established AGSA process, I selected requirements in key legislation for compliance testing that are relevant to the financial and performance management of the department, clear to allow consistent measurement and evaluation, while also sufficiently detailed and readily available to report in an understandable manner. The selected legislative requirements are included in the annexure to this auditor's report.

21. I did not identify any material non-compliance with the selected legislative requirements.

Other information in the annual report

22. The accounting officer is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information referred to does not include the financial statements, the auditor's report and the selected programme presented in the annual performance report that has been specifically reported on in this auditor's report.

23. My opinion on the financial statements, the report on the audit of the annual performance report and the report on compliance with legislation do not cover the other information included in the annual report and I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion on it.

24. My responsibility is to read this other information and, in doing so, consider whether it is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and the selected programme presented in the annual performance report, or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

25. The other information I obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report is the performance information and the detailed disclosure of irregular, fruitless and wasteful, and unauthorised expenditure. The remaining information, which includes the foreword by the provincial minister of the department, report of the accounting officer, statement of responsibility and confirmation of the accuracy of the annual report, strategic overview, legislative and other mandates, organisational structure, entities reporting to the provincial minister, governance information and human resource management information, is expected to be made available to me after 31 July 2024.

Report of the external auditor for the year ended 31 March 2024

26. If, based on the work I have performed on the other information that I had obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

27. When I do receive and read the remaining other information, and I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and request that the other information be corrected. If the other information is not corrected, I may have to retract this auditor's report and re-issue an amended report as appropriate. However, if it is corrected this will not be necessary.

Internal control deficiencies

28. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements, annual performance report and compliance with applicable legislation; however, my objective was not to express any form of assurance on it.

29. I did not identify any significant deficiencies in internal control.

Auditor-General

Auditor-General
Century City
31 July 2024

AUDITOR-GENERAL
SOUTH AFRICA

Auditing to build public confidence

Report of the external auditor for the year ended 31 March 2024

Annexure to the auditor's report

The annexure includes the following:

- The auditor-general's responsibility for the audit
- The selected legislative requirements for compliance testing

Auditor-general's responsibility for the audit

Professional judgement and professional scepticism

As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout my audit of the financial statements and the procedures performed on reported performance information for the selected programme and on the department's compliance with selected requirements in key legislation.

Financial statements

In addition to my responsibility for the audit of the financial statements as described in this auditor's report, I also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error; design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks; and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the department's internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made
- conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements. I also conclude, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the department to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements about the material uncertainty or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion on the financial statements. My conclusions are based on the information available to me at the date of this auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause a department to cease operating as a going concern
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and determine whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Communication with those charged with governance

I communicate with the accounting officer regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also provide the accounting officer with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence and, where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

Report of the external auditor for the year ended 31 March 2024

Compliance with legislation – selected legislative requirements

The selected legislative requirements are as follows:

Selected legislation and regulations	Sections or regulations
Public Finance Management Act 1 of 1999	Section 38(1)(b); 38(1)(c)(ii); Sec 38(1)(f) Section 38(1)(d); 38(1)(h)(iii); 38(1)(j); 39(1)(a); Section 39(2)(a); 40(1)(a); 40(1)(b); 40(1)(c)(i); Section 43(1); 43(4); 44(1); 44(2); 45(b)
Treasury Regulations, 2005	Regulation 4.1.1; 4.1.3; 5.1.1; 5.2.1; 5.2.3(a); Regulation 5.2.3(d); 5.3.1; 6.3.1(a); 6.3.1(b); Regulation 6.3.1(c); 6.3.1(d); 6.4.1(b); Regulation 8.1.1; 8.2.1; 8.2.2; 8.2.3; 8.4.1; 9.1.1; 9.1.4; Regulation 10.1.1(a); 10.1.2; Regulation 12.5.1; 15.10.1.2(c); 16A3.2; Regulation 16A3.2(a); 16A6.1; 16A6.2(a); Regulation 16A6.2(b); 16A6.3(a); 16A6.3(b); Regulation 16A6.3(c); 16A 6.3(e); 16A6.4; Regulation 16A6.5; 16A6.6; 16A7.1; 16A7.3; Regulation 16A7.6; 16A7.7; Regulation 16A8.3; ; 16A8.4; 16A9.1(b)(ii); Regulation ; 16A 9.1(d); 16A 9.1(e); 16A9.1(f); Regulation 16A9.2; 16A9.2(a)(ii); 17.1.1; 18.2; Regulation 19.8.4
Construction Industry Development Board Act 38 of 2000	Section 18(1)
Construction Industry Development Board Regulations, 2004	Regulation 17; 25(7A)
Second amendment National Treasury Instruction No. 05 of 202/21	Paragraph 1
Erratum National Treasury Instruction No. 05 of 202/21	Paragraph 2
National Treasury Instruction No. 05 of 2020/21	Paragraph 4.8; 4.9; 5.3
National Treasury Instruction No. 01 of 2021/22	Paragraph 4.1
National Treasury Instruction No. 04 of 2015/16	Paragraph 3.4
National Treasury SCM Instruction No. 4A of 2016/17	Paragraph 6
National Treasury SCM Instruction No. 03 of 2021/22	Paragraph 4.1; 4.2 (b); 4.3; 4.4(a); 4.17; 7.2; 7.6
National Treasury SCM Instruction No. 11 of 2020/21	Paragraph 3.4(a); 3.4(b); 3.9
National Treasury SCM Instruction No. 2 of 2021/22	Paragraph 3.2.1; 3.2.4; 3.2.4(a); 3.3.1;
Practice Note 5 of 2009/10	Paragraph 3.3
Practice Note 7 of 2009/10	Paragraph 4.1.2
Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act 5 of 2000	Section 1; 2.1(a); 2.1(f)
Preferential Procurement Regulation, 2022	Regulation 4.1; 4.2; 4.3; 4.4; 5.1; 5.2; 5.3; 5.4
Preferential Procurement Regulation, 2017	Regulation 4.1; 4.2; 5.1; 5.3; 5.6; 5.7; 6.1; 6.2; 6.3; Regulation 6.6; 6.8; 7.1; 7.2; 7.3; 7.6; 7.8; Regulation 8.2; 8.5; 9.1; 10.1; 10.2; 11.1; 11.2;
Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act 12 of 2004	Section 34(1)
State Information Technology Agency Act 88 of 1998	Section 7(3)
Public Service Regulations, 2016	Regulation 25(1)(e)(i); 25(1)(e)(iii)

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Appropriation Statement for the year ended 31 March 2024

Appropriation per programme										
		2023/24							2022/23	
		Approved Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Programme										
1.	Administration	55 378	-	522	55 900	55 397	503	99,1%	58 544	57 911
2.	Integrated Economic Development Services	52 311	-	2 103	54 414	53 588	826	98,5%	47 839	47 159
3.	Trade and Sector Development	82 535	-	(1 108)	81 427	79 874	1 553	98,1%	74 799	74 413
4.	Business Regulation and Governance	12 375	-	34	12 409	12 393	16	99,9%	10 636	10 431
5.	Economic Planning	107 792	-	(99)	107 693	104 171	3 522	96,7%	150 089	144 989
6.	Tourism, Arts and Entertainment	73 475	-	(1 481)	71 994	70 736	1 258	98,3%	71 909	71 874
7.	Skills Development and Innovation	99 066	-	29	99 095	98 055	1 040	99,0%	96 214	96 106
TOTAL		**482 932**	**-**	**-**	**482 932**	**474 214**	**8 718**	**98,2%**	**510 030**	**502 883**
Reconciliation with statement of financial performance										
ADD										
Departmental receipts					8 533				47 303	
Aid assistance					8 579				5 091	
Actual amounts per statement of financial performance (Total revenue)					**500 044**				**562 424**	
ADD										
Aid assistance						6 193				2 312
Actual amounts per statement of financial performance (Total expenditure)						**480 407**				**505 195**

Appropriation Statement for the year ended 31 March 2024

Appropriation per economic classification									
	2023/24							2022/23	
	Approved Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Economic classification									
Current payments	**181 969**	**(3 711)**	**1 708**	**179 966**	**176 143**	**3 823**	**97,9%**	**178 787**	**174 204**
Compensation of employees	132 979	(263)	-	132 716	131 403	1 313	99,0%	128 939	127 336
Goods and services	48 990	(3 448)	1 708	47 250	44 740	2 510	94,7%	49 848	46 868
Transfers and subsidies	**296 412**	**2 555**	**(2 103)**	**296 864**	**292 297**	**4 567**	**98,5%**	**326 508**	**323 952**
Provinces and municipalities	2 434	-	-	2 434	2 434	-	100,0%	8 773	6 392
Departmental agencies and accounts	174 779	-	-	174 779	174 779	-	100,0%	210 393	210 392
Higher education institutions	400	-	-	400	100	300	25,0%	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	10 275	2 344	(2 635)	9 984	6 274	3 710	62,8%	3 972	3 823
Non-profit institutions	23,739	(52)	-	23 687	23 405	282	98,8%	24 344	24 344
Households	84 785	263	532	85 580	85 305	275	99,7%	79 026	79 001
Payments for capital assets	**4 372**	**819**	**-**	**5 191**	**4 867**	**324**	**93,8%**	**4 510**	**4 505**
Machinery and equipment	4 372	638	-	5 010	4 686	324	93,5%	3 897	3 893
Intangible assets	-	181	-	181	181	-	100,0%	613	612
Payments for financial assets	**179**	**337**	**395**	**911**	**907**	**4**	**99,6%**	**225**	**222**
Total	**482 932**	**-**	**-**	**482 932**	**474 214**	**8 718**	**98,2%**	**510 030**	**502 883**

Appropriation Statement for the year ended 31 March 2024

Programme 1: Administration									
	2023/24							2022/23	
	Approved Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub-programme									
1. Office of the HOD	7 251	(110)	-	7 141	7 042	99	98,6%	6 070	5 982
2. Financial Management	33 044	73	532	33 649	33 537	112	99,7%	36 440	36 129
3. Corporate Services	15 083	37	(10)	15 110	14 818	292	98,1%	16 034	15 800
Total for sub-programmes	**55 378**	**-**	**522**	**55 900**	**55 397**	**503**	**99,1%**	**58 544**	**57 911**
Economic classification									
Current payments	**53 814**	**(1 082)**	**(10)**	**52 722**	**52 236**	**486**	**99,1%**	**54 472**	**53 847**
Compensation of employees	42 649	(247)	-	42 402	42 399	3	100,0%	41 497	40 917
Goods and services	11 165	(835)	(10)	10 320	9 837	483	95,3%	12 975	12 930
Transfers and subsidies	**175**	**249**	**532**	**956**	**955**	**1**	**99,9%**	**485**	**482**
Departmental agencies and accounts	7	-	-	7	7	-	100,0%	7	6
Households	168	249	532	949	948	1	99,9%	478	476
Payments for capital assets	**1 388**	**639**	**-**	**2 027**	**2 011**	**16**	**99,2%**	**3 490**	**3 486**
Machinery and equipment	1 388	639	-	2 027	2 011	16	99,2%	2 877	2 874
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	613	612
Payments for financial assets	**1**	**194**	**-**	**195**	**195**	**-**	**100,0%**	**97**	**96**
Total	**55 378**	**-**	**522**	**55 900**	**55 397**	**503**	**99,1%**	**58 544**	**57 911**

Appropriation Statement for the year ended 31 March 2024

Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services									
	2023/24							2022/23	
	Approved Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub-programme									
1. Enterprise Development	32 535	826	2 069	35 430	34 757	673	98,1%	19 986	19 534
2. Regional and Local Economic Development	6 393	6	-	6 399	6 369	30	99,5%	7 324	7 313
3. Red Tape	13 383	(832)	34	12 585	12 462	123	99,0%	20 529	20 312
Total for sub-programmes	**52 311**	**-**	**2 103**	**54 414**	**53 588**	**826**	**98,5%**	**47 839**	**47 159**
Economic classification									
Current payments	**38 652**	**(56)**	**1 718**	**40 314**	**40 156**	**158**	**99,6%**	**29 262**	**28 733**
Compensation of employees	19 247	-	-	19 247	19 097	150	99,2%	18 273	17 893
Goods and services	19 405	(56)	1 718	21 067	21 059	8	100,0%	10 989	10 840
Transfers and subsidies	**12 815**	**56**	**-**	**12 871**	**12 301**	**570**	**95,6%**	**17 916**	**17 766**
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 221	2 221
Departmental agencies and accounts	890	-	-	890	890	-	100,0%	3 541	3 541
Higher education institutions	400	-	-	400	100	300	25,0%	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	3 896	-	-	3 896	3 896	-	100,0%	3 972	3 823
Non-profit institutions	7 584	56	-	7 640	7 371	269	96,5%	8 144	8 144
Households	45	-	-	45	44	1	97,8%	38	37
Payments for capital assets	**672**	**-**	**-**	**672**	**576**	**96**	**85,7%**	**661**	**660**
Machinery and equipment	672	-	-	672	576	96	85,7%	661	660
Payments for financial assets	**172**	**-**	**385**	**557**	**555**	**2**	**99,6%**	**-**	**-**
Total	**52 311**	**-**	**2 103**	**54 414**	**53 588**	**826**	**98,5%**	**47 839**	**47 159**

Appropriation Statement for the year ended 31 March 2024

Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development									
	2023/24							2022/23	
	Approved Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub-programme									
1. Trade and Investment Promotion	66 826	-	-	66 826	66 826	-	100,0%	62 113	62 113
2. Sector Development	15 709	-	(1 108)	14 601	13 048	1 553	89,4%	12 686	12 300
Total for sub-programmes	**82 535**	**-**	**(1 108)**	**81 427**	**79 874**	**1 553**	**98,1%**	**74 799**	**74 413**
Economic classification									
Current payments	**11 456**	**365**	**24**	**11 845**	**11 236**	**609**	**94,9%**	**12 593**	**12 208**
Compensation of employees	9 807	-	24	9 831	9 828	3	100,0%	10 872	10 530
Goods and services	1 649	365	-	2 014	1 408	606	69,9%	1 721	1 678
Transfers and subsidies	**70 831**	**(400)**	**(1 132)**	**69 299**	**68 395**	**904**	**98,7%**	**62 206**	**62 205**
Departmental agencies and accounts	66 826	-	-	66 826	66 826	-	100,0%	62 113	62 113
Public corporations and private enterprises	4 000	(400)	(1 132)	2 468	1 565	903	63,4%	-	-
Households	5	-	-	5	4	1	80,0%	93	92
Payments for capital assets	**247**	**-**	**-**	**247**	**207**	**40**	**83,8%**	**-**	**-**
Machinery and equipment	247	-	-	247	207	40	83,8%	-	-
Payments for financial assets	**1**	**35**	**-**	**36**	**36**	**-**	**100,0%**	**-**	**-**
Total	**82 535**	**-**	**(1 108)**	**81 427**	**79 874**	**1 553**	**98,1%**	**74 799**	**74 413**

Appropriation Statement for the year ended 31 March 2024

Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance									
	2023/24							2022/23	
	Approved Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub-programme									
1. Consumer Protection	12 375	-	34	12 409	12 393	16	99,9%	10 636	10 431
Total for sub-programme	**12 375**	**-**	**34**	**12 409**	**12 393**	**16**	**99,9%**	**10 636**	**10 431**
Economic classification									
Current payments	**11 652**	**(12)**	**24**	**11 664**	**11 660**	**4**	**100,0%**	**10 269**	**10 065**
Compensation of employees	9 119	-	24	9 143	9 142	1	100,0%	8 732	8 697
Goods and services	2 533	(12)	-	2 521	2 518	3	99,9%	1 537	1 368
Transfers and subsidies	**5**	**(1)**	**-**	**4**	**4**	**-**	**100,0%**	**4**	**4**
Households	5	(1)	-	4	4	-	100,0%	4	4
Payments for capital assets	**718**	**-**	**-**	**718**	**706**	**12**	**98,3%**	**359**	**359**
Machinery and equipment	718	-	-	718	706	12	98,3%	359	359
Payments for financial assets	**-**	**13**	**10**	**23**	**23**	**-**	**100,0%**	**4**	**3**
Total	**12 375**	**-**	**34**	**12 409**	**12 393**	**16**	**99,9%**	**10 636**	**10 431**

Appropriation Statement for the year ended 31 March 2024

Programme 5: Economic Planning									
	2023/24							2022/23	
	Approved Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub-programme									
1. Economic Policy and Planning	4 636	(141)	-	4 495	4 263	232	94,8%	8 551	8 385
2. Research and Development	6 047	139	-	6 186	6 110	76	98,8%	7 233	7 168
3. Knowledge Management	13 805	-	-	13 805	13 804	1	100,0%	15 211	15 210
4. Enabling Growth Infrastructure and Initiative	56 832	849	-	57 681	56 701	980	98,3%	87 783	87 757
5. Broadband for the Economy	11 481	(379)	-	11 102	9 033	2 069	81,4%	8 618	8 486
6. Green Economy	14 991	(468)	(99)	14 424	14 260	164	98,9%	22 693	17 983
Total for sub-programmes	**107 792**	**-**	**(99)**	**107 693**	**104 171**	**3 522**	**96,7%**	**150 089**	**144 989**
Economic classification									
Current payments	**39 710**	**(2 703)**	**(99)**	**36 908**	**35 455**	**1 453**	**96,1%**	**45 900**	**43 184**
Compensation of employees	31 651	(14)	(99)	31 538	31 069	469	98,5%	30 823	30 675
Goods and services	8 059	(2 689)	-	5 370	4 386	984	81,7%	15 077	12 509
Transfers and subsidies	**67 576**	**2 650**	**-**	**70 226**	**68 255**	**1 971**	**97,2%**	**104 189**	**101 805**
Provinces and municipalities	244	-	-	244	244	-	100,0%	6 552	4 171
Departmental agencies and accounts	53 527	-	-	53 527	53 527	-	100,0%	81 159	81 159
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	2 636	-	2 636	665	1 971	25,2%	-	-
Non-profit institutions	13 804	-	-	13 804	13 804	-	100,0%	16 200	16 200
Households	1	14	-	15	15	-	100,0%	278	275
Payments for capital assets	**506**	**(1)**	**-**	**505**	**408**	**97**	**80,8%**	**-**	**-**
Machinery and equipment	506	(1)	-	505	408	97	80,8%	-	-
Payments for financial assets	**-**	**54**	**-**	**54**	**53**	**1**	**98,1%**	**-**	**-**
Total	**107 792**	**-**	**(99)**	**107 693**	**104 171**	**3 522**	**96,7%**	**150 089**	**144 989**

Appropriation Statement for the year ended 31 March 2024

Programme 6: Tourism, Arts and Entertainment									
	2023/24							2022/23	
	Approved Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub-programme									
1. Tourism Growth and Development	19 946	-	(1 481)	18 465	17 207	1 258	93,2%	8 334	8 301
2. Tourism Sector Transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
3. Tourism Destination Marketing	53 529	-	-	53 529	53 529	-	100,0%	63 573	63 573
Total for sub-programme	**73 475**	**-**	**(1 481)**	**71 994**	**70 736**	**1 258**	**98,3%**	**71 909**	**71 874**
Economic classification									
Current payments	**12 629**	**(182)**	**22**	**12 469**	**12 120**	**349**	**97,2%**	**8 278**	**8 245**
Compensation of employees	7 908	(1)	22	7 929	7 929	-	100,0%	7 056	7 027
Goods and services	4 721	(181)	-	4 540	4 191	349	92,3%	1 222	1 218
Transfers and subsidies	**60 451**	**1**	**(1 503)**	**58 949**	**58 100**	**849**	**98,6%**	**63 577**	**63 576**
Provinces and municipalities	2 190	-	-	2 190	2 190	-	100,0%	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	53 529	-	-	53 529	53 529	-	100,0%	63 573	63 573
Public corporations and private enterprises	2 379	108	(1 503)	984	148	836	15,0%	-	-
Non-profit institutions	2 351	(108)	-	2 243	2 230	13	99,4%	-	-
Households	2	1	-	3	3	-	100,0%	4	3
Payments for capital assets	**395**	**181**	**-**	**576**	**516**	**60**	**89,6%**	**-**	**-**
Machinery and equipment	395	-	-	395	335	60	84,8%	-	-
Intangible assets	-	181	-	181	181	-	100,0%	-	-
Payments for financial assets	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**54**	**53**
Total	**73 475**	**-**	**(1 481)**	**71 994**	**70 736**	**1 258**	**98,3%**	**71 909**	**71 874**

Appropriation Statement for the year ended 31 March 2024

Programme 7: Skills Development and Innovation									
	2023/24							2022/23	
	Approved Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub-programme									
1. Provincial Skills and Partnership	6 280	269	-	6 549	6 525	24	99,6%	7 359	7 297
2. Skills Programme and Projects	88 970	(13)	29	88 986	87 973	1 013	98,9%	84 847	84 809
3. Skills Incentives	3 816	(256)	-	3 560	3 557	3	99,9%	4 008	4 000
Total for sub-programmes	**99 066**	**-**	**29**	**99 095**	**98 055**	**1 040**	**99,0%**	**96 214**	**96 106**
Economic classification									
Current payments	**14 056**	**(41)**	**29**	**14 044**	**13 280**	**764**	**94,6%**	**18 013**	**17 922**
Compensation of employees	12 598	(1)	29	12 626	11 939	687	94,6%	11 686	11 597
Goods and services	1 458	(40)	-	1 418	1 341	77	94,6%	6 327	6 325
Transfers and subsidies	**84 559**	**-**	**-**	**84 559**	**84 287**	**272**	**99,7%**	**78 131**	**78 114**
Households	84 559	-	-	84 559	84 287	272	99,7%	78 131	78 114
Payments for capital assets	**446**	**-**	**-**	**446**	**443**	**3**	**99,3%**	**-**	**-**
Machinery and equipment	446	-	-	446	443	3	99,3%	-	-
Payments for financial assets	**5**	**41**	**-**	**46**	**45**	**1**	**97,8%**	**70**	**70**
Total	**99 066**	**-**	**29**	**99 095**	**98 055**	**1 040**	**99,0%**	**96 214**	**96 106**

Notes to the Appropriation Statement for the year ended 31 March 2024

1. Detail of transfers and subsidies as per Appropriation Act (after Virement)

Detail of these transactions can be viewed in the note on Transfers and Subsidies, and Annexure 1A-G of the Annual Financial Statements.

2. Detail of specifically and exclusively appropriated amounts voted (after Virement)

Detail of these transactions can be viewed in the note on Annual Appropriation to the Annual Financial Statements.

3. Detail on payments for financial assets

Detail of these transactions can be viewed in the note on Payments for financial assets to the Annual Financial Statements.

4. Explanations of material variances from Amounts Voted (after Virement):

4.1 Per programme

Programme	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of Final Budget
	R'000	R'000	R'000	%
Administration	55 900	55 397	503	0,9%
Integrated Economic Development Services	54 414	53 588	826	1,5%
Trade and Sector Development	81 427	79 874	1 553	1,9%
Business Regulation and Governance	12 409	12 393	16	0,1%
Economic Planning	107 693	104 171	3 522	3,3%
Tourism, Arts and Entertainment	71 994	70 736	1 258	1,7%
Skills Development and Innovation	99 095	98 055	1 040	1,0%
Total	**482 932**	**474 214**	**8 718**	**1,8%**

Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services: *The underspending within the programme is due to delays experienced by two beneficiaries of the SMME Booster fund. The funds were requested for re-allocation to the 2024/25 financial year.*

Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development: *The underspending is as a result of the delayed start in the implementation of the Export Competitiveness Enhancement Programme. This late start resulted in a lower-than-expected demand to the call for proposals.*

Programme 5: Economic Planning: *The underspending is as a result of the delayed implementation of the Business Technology and Innovation project. The project also experienced a lower-than-expected demand to the call for proposals. Furthermore, the SEZ Review project, was initiated late resulting in delivery from the service provider not occurring before 31 March 2024.*

Programme 6: Tourism, Arts and Entertainment: *The underspending is as a result of a delayed start in the implementation of Growth for Jobs (G4J) Tourism Challenge Fund. This delayed start resulted in a lower than anticipated uptake of the project.*

Notes to the Appropriation Statement for the year ended 31 March 2024

4.2 Per economic classification

Economic classification	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of Final Budget
	R'000	R'000	R'000	%
Current payments	**179 966**	**176 143**	**3 823**	**2,1%**
Compensation of employees	132 716	131 403	1 313	1,0%
Goods and services	47 250	44 740	2 510	5,3%
Transfers and subsidies	**296 864**	**292 297**	**4 567**	**1,5%**
Provinces and municipalities	2 434	2 434	-	0.0%
Departmental agencies and accounts	174 779	174 779	-	0.0%
Higher education institutions	400	100	300	75,0%
Public corporations and private enterprises	9 984	6 274	3 710	37,2%
Non-profit institutions	23 687	23 405	282	1,2%
Households	85 580	85 305	275	0,3%
Payments for capital assets	**5 191**	**4 867**	**324**	**6,2%**
Machinery and equipment	5 010	4 686	324	6,5%
Intangible assets	181	181	-	0.0%
Payments for financial assets	**911**	**907**	**4**	**0,4%**
Total	**482 932**	**474 214**	**8 718**	**1,8%**

Goods and services: *The underspending on this item primarily relates to the delayed start in the implementation of the SEZ Review project and lower than anticipated cost for the Port Performance Dashboard and strategic publications.*

Transfers and subsidies: Higher education institutions: *The underspending on this item relates to the delays in project delivery by a beneficiary on the SMME Booster project.*

Transfers and subsidies: *Public corporations and private enterprises: The underspending is as a result of the lower than anticipated uptake of the Export Competitiveness Enhancement Programme, Business Tech and Innovation Fund and the G4J Tourism Fund. This was as a result of the projects being initiated late in the financial year.*

Payment for capital assets: Machinery and equipment: *The underspending on this item primarily relates to an order for Laptops not being delivered by 31 March 2024.*

Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
REVENUE			
Annual appropriation	*1*	482 932	510 030
Departmental revenue	*2*	8 533	47 303
Aid assistance	*3*	8 579	5 091
TOTAL REVENUE		**500 044**	**562 424**
EXPENDITURE			
Current expenditure		**178 674**	**176 449**
Compensation of employees	*4*	131 403	127 336
Goods and services	*5*	44 740	46 868
Aid assistance	*3*	2 531	2 245
Transfers and subsidies		**295 959**	**324 019**
Transfers and subsidies	*7*	292 297	323 952
Aid assistance	*3*	3 662	67
Expenditure for capital assets		**4 867**	**4 505**
Tangible assets	*8*	4 686	3 893
Intangible assets	*8*	181	612
Payments for financial assets	*6*	**907**	**222**
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		**480 407**	**505 195**
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		**19 637**	**57 229**
Reconciliation of Net Surplus for the year			
Voted funds		8 718	7 147
Annual appropriation		8 718	7 147
Departmental revenue and Provincial Revenue Fund (PRF) receipts	*14*	8 533	47 303
Aid assistance	*3*	2 386	2 779
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		**19 637**	**57 229**

Statement of Financial Position for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
ASSETS			
Current assets		**17 141**	**15 509**
Cash and cash equivalents	*9*	16 690	13 252
Receivables	*11*	451	2 257
Non-current assets		**305 242**	**304 097**
Investments	*12*	304 022	304 022
Receivables	*11*	1 220	75
TOTAL ASSETS		**322 383**	**319 606**
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities		**17 095**	**14 035**
Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	*13*	8 718	7 147
Departmental revenue and PRF Receipts to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	*14*	181	1 073
Payables	*15*	246	251
Aid assistance unutilised	*3*	7 950	5 564
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**17 095**	**14 035**
NET ASSETS		**305 288**	**305 571**
Represented by:			
Capitalisation reserve		304 022	304 022
Recoverable revenue		1 266	1 549
TOTAL		**305 288**	**305 571**

Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Capitalisation reserves			
Opening balance		304 022	304 022
Transfers			
Movement in equity		-	-
Closing balance		**304 022**	**304 022**
Recoverable revenue			
Opening balance		1 549	1 887
Transfers:		**(283)**	**(338)**
Debts revised		-	(96)
Debts recovered (included in departmental revenue)		(611)	(1 744)
Debts raised		328	1 502
Closing balance		**1 266**	**1 549**
TOTAL		**305 288**	**305 571**

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts		**501 136**	**562 781**
Annual appropriation funds received	*1.1*	482 932	510 030
Departmental revenue received	*2*	9 502	47 623
Interest received	*2.2*	123	37
Aid assistance received	*3*	8 579	5 091
Net (increase)/decrease in net working capital		1 801	(11 233)
Surrendered to Revenue Fund		(17 664)	(53 226)
Current payments		(178 674)	(176 449)
Payments for financial assets		(907)	(222)
Transfers and subsidies paid		(295 959)	(324 019)
Net cash flow available from operating activities	*16*	**9 733**	**(2 368)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for capital assets	*8*	(4 867)	(4 505)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	*2.3*	-	31
(Increase)/decrease in non-current receivables	*11*	(1 145)	141
Net cash flow available from investing activities		**(6 012)**	**(4 333)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
(Decrease) in net assets		(283)	(338)
Net cash flows from financing activities		**(283)**	**(338)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		3 438	(7 039)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		13 252	20 291
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	*17*	**16 690**	**13 252**

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

PART A: ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the following policies, which have been applied consistently in all material aspects, unless otherwise indicated. Management has concluded that the financial statements present fairly the department's primary and secondary information.

The historical cost convention has been used, except where otherwise indicated. Management has used assessments and estimates in preparing the annual financial statements. These are based on the best information available at the time of preparation.

Where appropriate and meaningful, additional information has been disclosed to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements and to comply with the statutory requirements of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), Act 1 of 1999 (as amended by Act 29 of 1999), and the Treasury Regulations issued in terms of the PFMA and the annual Division of Revenue Act.

1. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard.

2. Going concern

The financial statements have been on a going concern basis.

3. Presentation currency

Amounts have been presented in the currency of the South African Rand (R) which is also the functional currency of the department.

4. Rounding

Unless otherwise stated financial figures have been rounded to the nearest one thousand Rand (R'000).

5. Foreign currency translation

Cash flows arising from foreign currency transactions are translated into South African Rands using the spot exchange rates prevailing at the date of payment/receipt.

6. Comparative information

6.1 Prior period comparative information

Prior period comparative information has been presented in the current year's financial statements. Where necessary figures included in the prior period financial statements have been reclassified to ensure that the format in which the information is presented is consistent with the format of the current year's financial statements.

6.2 Current year comparison with budget

A comparison between the approved, final budget and actual amounts for each programme and economic classification is included in the appropriation statement.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

7. Revenue

7.1 Appropriated funds

Appropriated funds comprises of departmental allocations as well as direct charges against the revenue fund (i.e. statutory appropriation).

Appropriated funds are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date the appropriation becomes effective. Adjustments made in terms of the adjustments budget process are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date the adjustments become effective.

Appropriated funds are measured at the amounts receivable.

The net amount of any appropriated funds due to / from the relevant revenue fund at the reporting date is recognised as a payable / receivable in the statement of financial position.

7.2 Departmental revenue

Departmental revenue is recognised in the statement of financial performance when received and is subsequently paid into the relevant revenue fund, unless stated otherwise.

Departmental revenue is measured at the cash amount received.

In-kind donations received are recorded in the notes to the financial statements on the date of receipt and are measured at fair value.

Any amount owing to the relevant revenue fund at the reporting date is recognised as a payable in the statement of financial position.

7.3 Accrued departmental revenue

Accruals in respect of departmental revenue (excluding tax revenue) are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when:

- it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the department; and
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

The accrued revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration receivable.

Write-offs are made according to the department's debt write-off policy.

8. Expenditure

8.1 Compensation of employees

8.1.1 Salaries and wages

Salaries and wages are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.

8.1.2 Social contributions

Social contributions made by the department in respect of current employees are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.

Social contributions made by the department in respect of ex-employees are classified as transfers to households in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.

8.2 Other expenditure

Other expenditure (such as goods and services, transfers and subsidies and payments for capital assets) is recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. The expense is classified as a capital expense if the total consideration paid is more than the capitalisation threshold.

Donations made in kind are recorded in the notes to the financial statements on the date of transfer and are measured at cost or fair value.

8.3 Accruals and payables not recognised

Accruals and payables not recognised are recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost or fair value at the reporting date.

8.4 Leases

8.4.1 Operating leases

Operating lease payments made during the reporting period are recognised as current expenditure in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. Operating lease payments received are recognised as departmental revenue.

The operating lease commitments are recorded in the notes to the financial statements.

8.4.2 Finance leases

Finance lease payments made during the reporting period are recognised as capital expenditure in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.

The finance lease commitments are recorded in the notes to the financial statements and are not apportioned between the capital and interest portions.

Finance lease assets acquired at the end of the lease term are recorded and measured at the lower of:

- cost, being the fair value of the asset; or
- the sum of the minimum lease payments made, including any payments made to acquire ownership at the end of the lease term, excluding interest.

9. Aid assistance

9.1 Aid assistance received

Aid assistance received in cash is recognised in the statement of financial performance when received. In-kind aid assistance is recorded in the notes to the financial statements on the date of receipt and is measured at fair value.

Criminal Asset Recovery Account (CARA) Funds are recognised when receivable and measured at the amounts receivable.

Aid assistance not spent for the intended purpose and any unutilised funds from aid assistance that are required to be refunded to the donor are recognised as a payable in the statement of financial position.

9.2 Aid assistance paid

Aid assistance paid is recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. Aid assistance payments made prior to the receipt of funds are recognised as a receivable in the statement of financial position.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

10. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost in the statement of financial position.

Bank overdrafts are shown separately on the face of the statement of financial position as a current liability.

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held, other short-term highly liquid investments and bank overdrafts.

11. Prepayments and advances

Prepayments and advances are recognised in the statement of financial position when the department receives or disburses the cash.

Prepayments and advances are initially and subsequently measured at cost.

Prepayments and advances are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance if the amount is material and budgeted for as an expense in the year in which the actual prepayment or advance was made.

A prepayment will be expensed when goods and services are received in terms of the signed agreement with a non-government entity. An advance will be expensed when the goods or services are received in terms of the signed agreement with a government entity.

12. Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are recognised in the statement of financial position at cost plus accrued interest, where interest is charged, less amounts already settled or written-off. Write-offs are made according to the department's write-off policy.

13. Investments

Investments are recognised in the statement of financial position at cost.

14. Financial assets

14.1 Financial assets (not covered elsewhere)

A financial asset is recognised initially at its cost plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset.

At the reporting date, a department shall measure its financial assets at cost, less amounts already settled or written-off, except for recognised loans and receivables, which are measured at cost plus accrued interest, where interest is charged, less amounts already settled or written-off.

14.2 Impairment of financial assets

Where there is an indication of impairment of a financial asset, an estimation of the reduction in the recorded carrying value, to reflect the best estimate of the amount of the future economic benefits expected to be received from that asset, is recorded in the notes to the financial statements.

15. Payables

Payables recognised in the statement of financial position are recognised at cost.

16. Capital assets

16.1 Movable capital assets

Movable capital assets are initially recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost. Movable capital assets acquired through a non-exchange transaction is measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Where the cost of movable capital assets cannot be determined reliably, the movable capital assets are measured at fair value and where fair value cannot be determined; the movable assets are measured at R1.

All assets acquired prior to 1 April 2002 (or a later date as approved by the OAG) may be recorded at R1.

Movable capital assets are subsequently carried at cost and are not subject to depreciation or impairment.

Subsequent expenditure that is of a capital nature forms part of the cost of the existing asset when ready for use.

16.2 Intangible capital assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost. Intangible assets acquired through a non-exchange transaction are measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Internally generated intangible assets are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when the department commences the development phase of the project.

Where the cost of intangible assets cannot be determined reliably, the intangible capital assets are measured at fair value and where fair value cannot be determined; the intangible assets are measured at R1.

All assets acquired prior to 1 April 2002 (or a later date as approved by the OAG) may be recorded at R1.

Intangible assets are subsequently carried at cost and are not subject to depreciation or impairment.

Subsequent expenditure of a capital nature forms part of the cost of the existing asset when ready for use.

16.3 Project costs: Work-in-progress

Expenditure of a capital nature is initially recognised in the statement of financial performance at cost when paid.

Amounts paid towards capital projects are separated from the amounts recognised and accumulated in work-in-progress until the underlying asset is ready for use. Once ready for use, the total accumulated payments are recorded in an asset register. Subsequent payments to complete the project are added to the capital asset in the asset register.

Where the department is not the custodian of the completed project asset, the asset is transferred to the custodian subsequent to completion.

17. Provisions and contingents

17.1 Provisions

Provisions are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when there is a present legal or constructive obligation to forfeit economic benefits as a result of events in the past and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made. The provision is measured as the best estimate of the funds required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

17.2 Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when there is a possible obligation that arises from past events, and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not within the control of the department or when there is a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably.

17.3 Contingent assets

Contingent assets are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when a possible asset arises from past events, and whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not within the control of the department.

17.4 Capital commitments

Capital commitments are recorded at cost in the notes to the financial statements.

18. Unauthorised expenditure

Unauthorised expenditure is measured at the amount of the confirmed unauthorised expenditure.

Unauthorised expenditure is recognised in the statement of changes in net assets until such time as the expenditure is either:

- approved by Parliament or the Provincial Legislature with funding and the related funds are received; or
- approved by Parliament or the Provincial Legislature without funding and is written off against the appropriation in the statement of financial performance; or
- transferred to receivables for recovery.

Unauthorised expenditure recorded in the notes to the financial statements comprise of

- unauthorised expenditure that was under assessment in the previous financial year;
- unauthorised expenditure relating to previous financial year and identified in the current year; and
- Unauthorised incurred in the current year.

19. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure receivables are recognised in the statement of financial position when recoverable. The receivable is measured at the amount that is expected to be recovered and is de-recognised when settled or subsequently written-off as irrecoverable.

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recorded in the notes to the financial statements when and at amounts confirmed, and comprises of:

- fruitless and wasteful expenditure that was under assessment in the previous financial year;
- fruitless and wasteful expenditure relating to previous financial year and identified in the current year; and
- fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred in the current year.

20. Irregular expenditure

Losses emanating from irregular expenditure are recognised as a receivable in the statement of financial position when recoverable. The receivable is measured at the amount that is expected to be recovered and is de-recognised when settled or subsequently written-off as irrecoverable.

Irregular expenditure is recorded in the notes to the financial statements when and at amounts confirmed and comprises of:

- irregular expenditure that was under assessment in the previous financial year;
- irregular expenditure relating to previous financial year and identified in the current year; and
- irregular expenditure incurred in the current year.

21. Changes in accounting policies, estimates and errors

Changes in accounting policies are applied in accordance with MCS requirements.

Changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively in accordance with MCS requirements.

Correction of errors is applied retrospectively in the period in which the error has occurred in accordance with MCS requirements, except to the extent that it is impracticable to determine the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the error. In such cases the department shall restate the opening balances of assets, liabilities and net assets for the earliest period for which retrospective restatement is practicable.

22. Events after the reporting date

Events after the reporting date that are classified as adjusting events have been accounted for in the financial statements. The events after the reporting date that are classified as non-adjusting events after the reporting date have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

23. Capitalisation reserve

The capitalisation reserve comprises of financial assets and/or liabilities originating in a prior reporting period but which are recognised in the statement of financial position for the first time in the current reporting period. Amounts are recognised in the capitalisation reserves when identified in the current period and are transferred to the Provincial Revenue Fund when the underlying asset is disposed and the related funds are received.

24. Recoverable revenue

Amounts are recognised as recoverable revenue when a payment made in a previous financial year becomes recoverable from a debtor in the current financial year. Amounts are either transferred to the Provincial Revenue Fund when recovered or are transferred to the statement of financial performance when written-off.

25. Related party transactions

Related party transactions within the Minister/MEC's portfolio are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when the transaction is not at arm's length.

The full compensation of key management personnel is recorded in the notes to the financial statements.

26. Inventories

At the date of acquisition, inventories are recognised at cost in the statement of financial performance.

Where inventories are acquired as part of a non-exchange transaction, the inventories are measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Inventories are subsequently measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value or where intended for distribution (or consumed in the production of goods for distribution) at no or a nominal charge, the lower of cost and current replacement value.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

27. Employee benefits

The value of each major class of employee benefit obligation (accruals, payables not recognised and provisions) is recorded in the Employee benefits note.

Accruals and payables not recognised for employee benefits are measured at cost or fair value at the reporting date.

The provision for employee benefits is measured as the best estimate of the funds required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

PART B: EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. Annual Appropriation

1.1. Annual Appropriation

Included are funds appropriated in terms of the Appropriation Act (and the Adjustments Appropriation Act) for National Departments (Voted funds) and Provincial Departments:

Programmes	2023/24			2022/23		
	Final Budget	Actual Funds Rceived	Funds not requested /not received	Final Budget	Appro-priation Received	Funds not requested /not received
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Administration	55 900	55 900	-	58 544	58 544	-
Integrated Economic Development Services	54 414	54 414	-	47 839	47 839	-
Trade and Sector Development	81 427	81 427	-	74 799	74 799	-
Business Regulation and Governance	12 409	12 409	-	10 636	10 636	-
Economic Planning	107 693	107 693	-	150 089	150 089	-
Tourism Arts and Entertainment	71 994	71 994	-	71 909	71 909	-
Skills Development and Innovation	99 095	99 095	-	96 214	96 214	-
Total	**482 932**	**482 932**	**-**	**510 030**	**510 030**	**-**

Administration: *The reduction in allocation is due to the moratorium on the filling of posts as well as the decentralisation of operational expenditure across programmes within the department.*

Integrated Economic Development Services: *The increase in allocation is primarily due to an earmarked allocation for the implementation of a SMME Alternative Energy project.*

Trade and Sector Development: *The increase in allocation primarily due to an additional allocation being made available for the Export Competitiveness Enhancement Programme.*

Business Regulation and Governance: *The increase in allocation was made to the programme to accommodate for the implementation of the Western Cape Consumer Affairs Tribunal.*

Economic Planning: *The decrease in allocation is primarily due to reduced operational funding provided to Saldanha Bay IDZ Licensing Company (SOC) Limited and the shifting of the Green Economy earmarked allocations to Vote 9: Environmental Affairs and Development Planning and the Green Economy Reserve Fund.*

Skills Development and Innovation: *The increase is due to the prioritisation of skills development projects within the department.*

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
2. Departmental revenue			
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	*2.1*	340	348
Interest, dividends and rent on land	*2.2*	123	37
Sales of capital assets	*2.3*	-	31
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	*2.4*	8 890	46 588
Transfers received	*2.5*	272	687
Total revenue collected		**9 625**	**47 691**
Less: Own revenue included in appropriation	*14*	(1 092)	(388)
Total		**8 533**	**47 303**

2.1. Sales of goods and services other than capital assets

Sales of goods and services produced by the department		340	348
Administrative fees		320	328
Other sales		20	20
Total	2	**340**	**348**

*The **Administrative fees** relates to the revenue earned from the registration of tourist guides and **Other sales** relates to commission earned from third party transactions in respect of garnishee orders.*

2.2. Interest

Interest		123	37
Total	2	**123**	**37**

***Interest** received relates to interest earned on outstanding staff and supplier debt due to the Department. The increase relates to the late take-on of a new debtor in the prior financial year.*

2.3. Sales of capital assets

Tangible capital assets		**-**	**31**
Machinery and equipment		-	31
Total	2	**-**	**31**

***Machinery and equipment** relates to revenue generated from the sale to staff of obsolete IT equipment during the previous financial year. There was no sale of capital assets in the current financial year.*

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
2. Departmental revenue (continued)			
2.4. Transactions in financial assets and liabilities			
Other receipts including Recoverable Revenue		8 890	46 588
Total	*2*	**8 890**	**46 588**

The balance is primarily due to the refund of cash surpluses from The Western Cape Tourism, Trade and Investment Promotion Agency (WESGRO). The prior year balance includes funds received in respect of the exercise of a put-option as it related to the Cape Town Film Studio.

2.5. Transfers received			
Other governmental units		272	687
Total	*2*	**272**	**687**

Transfers received in the current financial year relates to funds received from Transport Education Training Authority (TETA) to support apprenticeships for learners.

Transfers received in the prior financial year related to funds received from the Banking Sector Education and Training Authority (BANKSETA) for the Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) Project.

3. Aid assistance			
Opening balance		5 564	2 785
Transferred from statement of financial performance		2 386	2 779
Closing balance		**7 950**	**5 564**

Aid Assistance *relates to funds received from the Government Technical Advisory Centre (GTAC) for the Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) Project.*

3.1. Analysis of balance by source			
Aid assistance - GTAC		7 950	5 564
Closing balance	*3*	**7 950**	**5 564**
3.2. Analysis of balance			
Aid assistance unutilised		7 950	5 564
Closing balance	*3*	**7 950**	**5 564**
3.3. Aid assistance expenditure per economic classification			
Current		2 531	2 245
Transfers and subsidies		3 662	67
Total aid assistance expenditure	*Annex 1G*	**6 193**	**2 312**

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000

4. Compensation of employees

4.1. Analysis of balance

Basic salary	94 816	89 838
Service based	98	43
Compensative/circumstantial	951	655
Other non-pensionable allowances	18 947	21 200
Total	**114 812**	**111 736**

*The increase in **Compensation of employees** primarily relates to the implementation of the March 2023 public service wage agreement.*

***Service based** pertains to long service awards within the Department. Long service awards are provided to staff who are employed within the civil service at 20 years and 30 years respectively.*

***Compensative/circumstantial** pertains to payments to employees based on specific conditions or circumstances as provided for by the DPSA and in terms of departmental procedures, such as overtime and for cost resulting from operational or job-related requirements.*

***Other non-pensionable allowances** provide for salaries and wages and other allowance not included in pensionable salary.*

4.2. Social contributions

Employer contributions		
Pension	12 040	11 431
Medical	4 529	4 127
Bargaining council	22	42
Total	**16 591**	**15 600**
Total compensation of employees	**131 403**	**127 336**
Average number of employees	214	219

*The increase in **Social Contributions** primarily relates to the implementation of the March 2023 public service wage agreement.*

5. Goods and services

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Administrative fees		1 566	3 664
Advertising		1 433	1 579
Minor assets	*5.1*	131	62
Bursaries (employees)		383	220
Catering		1 467	608
Communication		908	819
Computer services	*5.2*	4 129	9 452
Consultants: Business and advisory services		6 367	12 925
Legal services		97	87
Contractors		339	853
Agency and support / outsourced services		1 278	542
Entertainment		23	21
Audit cost - external	*5.3*	2 887	3 159
Fleet services		893	891
Inventories	*5.4*	14 282	-
Consumables	*5.5*	892	587
Operating leases		345	373
Rental and hiring		392	114
Travel and subsistence	*5.6*	1 532	809
Venues and facilities		1 583	315
Training and development		3 076	8 922
Other operating expenditure	*5.7*	737	866
Total		**44 740**	**46 868**

Administrative fees: *The decrease in expenditure for this item primarily relates to a reduction in Data Subscriptions compared to the previous year.*

Advertising: *The decrease in expenditure for this item is due to fiscal consolidation within the Departments' budgetary allocation.*

Agency and support / outsourced services: *The increase in this item primarily relates to probity checks performed on potential Consumer Protection Tribunal members during the current year.*

Bursaries (employees): *The increase in this item primarily relates to an increase in bursary applications received during the current financial year.*

Catering: *The increase in expenditure for this item primarily relates to the events hosted for the G4J Strategy awareness.*

Communication: *The increase in expenditure for this item primarily relates to the additional communication and awareness activities on the G4J Strategy approval and implementation.*

Consultants: *Business and advisory services: The decrease in this expenditure item is mainly due to the shift of energy projects from the department due to fiscal consolidation.*

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000

5. Goods and services (continued)

***Contractors**: The decrease in this expenditure item is primarily due to prior year expenditure related to World Tourism Day.*

***Legal services**: The increase in this expenditure item is primarily related to additional legal fees incurred for a recruitment and selection dispute.*

***Operating leases:** The decrease in this item relates to the expiration of lease agreements.*

***Rental and hiring:** The increase in this item relates to a new lease agreement entered into with Government Motor Transport (GMT) for a vehicle utilised by the Office of the Consumer Protector in the Southern Cape region.*

***Training and development:** The decrease in expenditure for this item primarily relates to once-off training costs incurred during the prior financial year for upskilling projects aimed at the professionalisation of Government officials.*

***Venues and facilities:** The increase in this item is primarily due to the events related to the hosting of G4J Strategy awareness sessions.*

5.1. Minor assets

Tangible capital assets		**131**	**62**
Machinery and equipment		131	62
Total	*5*	**131**	**62**

***Minor assets**: The increase in this item primarily relates to the replacement of office chairs.*

5.2. Computer services

SITA computer services		294	298
External computer service providers		3 835	9 154
Total	*5*	**4 129**	**9 452**

***Computer services:** The decrease in this item primarily relates to prior year expenditure on the Municipal Ease of Doing Business Fund information technology projects due to fiscal consolidation and to ensure desired impact of the intervention.*

5.3. Audit cost - external

Regularity audits		2 887	3 159
Total	*5*	**2 887**	**3 159**

***Audit cost – external**: The decrease in this item primarily relates to lower than anticipated costs for the current financial year.*

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
5. Goods and services (continued)			
5.4. Inventories			
Other supplies	*5.4.1*	14 282	-
Total	*5*	**14 282**	**-**
5.4.1. Other supplies			
Assets for distribution		14 282	-
Machinery and equipment		14 282	-
Total	*5.4*	**14 282**	**-**

The Premier's Energy Council was established in 2023/24 to provide guidance on addressing the energy crises. A strategic focus on energy has been taken for 2023/24 under the Premier's Energy Council.

***Assets for distribution** comprises of inverters and solar photovoltaic systems acquired to support SMMEs for the Alternate Energy Support Project. These items were acquired to assist SMMEs as part of the Alternate Energy Support Project.*

5.5. Consumables			
Consumable supplies		594	298
Uniform and clothing		-	3
Household supplies		68	58
Building material and supplies		63	42
IT consumables		394	145
Other consumables		69	50
Stationery, printing and office supplies		298	289
Total	*5*	**892**	**587**

***Consumables**: The increase in this item primarily relates to a higher demand in IT consumables in comparison to the previous year due to the departments' replacement policy.*

5.6. Travel and subsistence			
Local		1 165	791
Foreign		367	18
Total	*5*	**1 532**	**809**

***Travel and subsistence:** The increase in this item is primarily due to the events related to G4J Strategy awareness.*

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000

5. Goods and services (continued)

5.7. Other operating expenditure

Professional bodies, membership and subscription fees		41	21
Resettlement costs		8	24
Other		688	821
Total	5	**737**	**866**

*'**Other**' includes printing costs incurred for the organisation's strategic publications such as the Annual Performance Plan, Annual Report, Marketing and Awareness publications.*

***Other operating expenditure:** The decrease in this item is due to fiscal consolidation.*

6. Payments for financial assets

Other material losses written off	6.1	887	72
Debts written off	6.2	20	150
Total		**907**	**222**

6.1. Other material losses written off

Nature of losses			
Loss written off (15 cases)		887	72
Total	6	**887**	**72**

In terms of the Departmental Debt Policy, all material losses written off are investigated and referred to the State Attorney. Debts are written off upon the recommendation of the State Attorney.

The amount written off in the current year primarily relates to long outstanding cases which have reached the prescription period and recovery was uneconomical.

6.2. Debts written off

Nature of debts written off			
Debt accounts written off (6 cases)		20	150
Total		**20**	**150**
Total debt written off	6	**20**	**150**

Debts are written off in terms of the Departmental Debt Policy. The six (6) cases relate to leave without pay and salary overpayments related to immediate resignations of staff.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
7. Transfers and subsidies			
Provinces and municipalities	*30*	2 434	6 392
Departmental agencies and accounts	*Annex 1B*	174 779	210 392
Higher education institutions	*Annex 1C*	100	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	*Annex 1D*	6 274	3 823
Non-profit institutions	*Annex 1E*	23 405	24 344
Households	*Annex 1F*	85 305	79 001
Total		**292 297**	**323 952**

Provinces and municipalities: The decrease in this item relates to the completion of the Municipal Energy Resilience projects in the prior year.

Departmental agencies and accounts: The decrease in this item is primarily due to reduced operational funding provided to Saldanha Bay IDZ Licensing Company (SOC) Limited and other fiscal consolidation mechanisms employed by the Department to reduce expenditure.

Public corporations and private enterprises and Non-profit institutions: The increase in these items is primarily due to a higher demand from beneficiaries for projects such as SMME Booster, G4J Tourism Challenge Fund and Export Competitiveness Enhancement Programme.

Households: The increase in this item is primarily due to a higher budget allocation as a result of an increase in demand for skills projects.

7.1. Gifts, donations and sponsorships made in kind (not included in the main note)

Donations		15 916	1 750
Sponsorships		181	-
Total	*Annex 1H*	**16 097**	**1 750**

Donations
The department donated assets for distribution to SMMEs and municipalities via the Alternate Energy Support Project as well as assets which had reached the end of its useful life to Primary and Secondary Schools in the Western Cape.

Sponsorships
The department sponsored events of two (2) organisations in line with the Departmental Sponsorship Policy.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
8. Expenditure for capital assets			
Tangible capital assets		**4 686**	**3 893**
Machinery and equipment	*27*	4 686	3 893
Intangible capital assets		**181**	**612**
Software	*28*	181	612
Total		**4 867**	**4 505**

*The increase in **Machinery and equipment** is due to the replacement of assets which have reached the end of its useful life.*

*The decrease in **Software** is due to the development of an application in the prior financial year.*

8.1. Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets - Current year

	2023/24	
	Voted funds R'000	Total R'000
Tangible capital assets	**4 686**	**4 686**
Machinery and equipment	4 686	4 686
Intangible capital assets	**181**	**181**
Software	181	181
Total	**4 867**	**4 867**

8.2. Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets - Prior year

	2022/23	
	Voted funds R'000	Total R'000
Name of entity		
Tangible capital assets	**3 893**	**3 893**
Machinery and equipment	3 893	3 893
Intangible capital assets	**612**	**612**
Software	612	612
Total	**4 505**	**4 505**

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
8.3. Finance lease expenditure included in Expenditure for capital assets			
Tangible capital assets			
Machinery and equipment		1 884	1 763
Total		**1 884**	**1 763**

***Finance lease expenditure** relates to vehicles leased from Government Motor Transport (GMT). The department currently leases twelve (12) vehicles (2023: 19). Seven (7) vehicles were returned during the year under review.*

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
9. Cash and cash equivalents			
Consolidated Paymaster General Account		17 193	15 958
Disbursements		(563)	(2 766)
Cash on hand		60	60
Total		**16 690**	**13 252**

*The **Consolidated Paymaster General Account** comprises the bank account, which includes unspent voted funds, as well as Sectoral Education and Training Authority (SETA) and Government Technical Advisory Centre (GTAC) aid assistance balances paid into the Department's bank account on 31 March 2024.*

***Disbursements** comprises outstanding payments which were released to payee bank accounts after financial year end.*

10. Prepayments and advances

10.1 Prepayments (Expensed)

	2023/24				
	Amount as at 1 April 2023	Less: Received in the current year	Less: Other	Add Current year prepay-ments	Amount as at 31 March 2024
Name of entity	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**
Goods and services	4 773	(4 744)	-	2 258	2 287
Transfers and subsidies	5 100	(5 100)	-	8 998	8 998
Total	**9 873**	**(9 844)**	**-**	**11 256**	**11 285**

	2022/23				
	Amount as at 1 April 2022	Less: Received in the current year	Less: Other	Add Current year prepay-ments	Amount as at 31 March 2023
Name of entity	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**
Goods and services	4 783	(4 783)	-	4 773	4 773
Transfers and subsidies	556	(556)	-	5 100	5 100
Total	**5 339**	**(5 339)**	**-**	**9 873**	**9 873**

Prepayments (expensed) included in goods and services
The amount primarily relates to annual data and software subscriptions and training costs for employees paid in advance of the 2024/25 financial year, in accordance with contractual conditions.

Prepayments (expensed) included in transfers and subsidies
The amount of the 2024/25 financial year relates to advance payment of stipends paid for the Skills Development and Innovation Programme in order to alleviate cash flow constraints of the host companies where the learners are placed.

10. Prepayments and advances

10.2 Advances paid (Expensed)

	2023/24				
	Amount as at 1 April 2023	Less: Received in the current year	Less: Other	Add: Current year advances	Amount as at 31 March 2024
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Public entities	3	(3)	-	3 296	3 296
Other entities	360	(360)	-	-	-
Total	**363**	**(363)**	**-**	**3 296**	**3 296**

	2022/23				
	Amount as at 1 April 2022	Less: Received in the current year	Less: Other	Add: Current year advances	Amount as at 31 March 2023
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Public entities	-	-	-	3	3
Other entities	449	(449)	-	360	360
Total	**449**	**(449)**	**-**	**363**	**363**

Advances paid (Expensed) *relates to funds paid to Saldanha Bay IDZ Licensing Company (SOC) Limited for operational expenditure for the 2024/25 financial year.*

11. Receivables

		2023/24			2022/23		
		Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
	Note	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Recoverable expenditure	*11.1*	74	-	74	702	-	702
Staff debt	*11.2*	102	72	174	82	75	157
Other receivables	*11.3*	275	1 148	1 423	1 473	-	1 473
Total		**451**	**1 220**	**1 671**	**2 257**	**75**	**2 332**

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
11. Receivables (continued)			
11.1. Recoverable expenditure			
Damages and losses		71	702
Salary: income tax		3	-
Total	*11*	**74**	**702**

Damages and losses *are expenses incurred which cannot be charged against voted funds. These funds are placed in a suspense account until an investigation has been concluded to determine the legitimacy of the transactions.*

Damages and losses *in the prior year was incurred where a service provider earned a management fee against a service level agreement which was subsequently terminated, and twenty-two (22) cases related to thefts and losses.*

Included in the amount for ***Recoverable expenditure*** *are six (6) cases relating to damage to government vehicles.*

11.2. Staff debt			
Debt account		174	157
Total	*11*	**174**	**157**

The above debts relate to current and past employees.

Types of ***Staff debt*** *include:*
Salary overpayments
Leave without pay

11.3. Other receivables			
Goods and services:		**834**	**1 032**
WC Funding Fair Project		834	1 032
Transfers and subsidies:		**314**	**441**
Information Communication and Electronic Media Hub (Pty) Ltd (ICE Media)		314	314
Transfers and subsidies – Design company		-	81
Transfers and subsidies – Clothing and textiles company		-	46
Provincial Treasury – Cash Management		275	-
Total	*11*	**1 423**	**1 473**

11. Receivables (continued)

11.3. Other receivables (continued

WC Funding Fair Project

A service provider was appointed via a service level agreement, through an open bid process, to manage and arrange the logistical requirements for the Western Cape Funding Fair (WCFF) event scheduled for 9 and 10 June 2020. Funds were transferred to the service provider at the end of the financial year to secure the venue. On 20 March 2020, the WCFF Steering Committee (comprising Deloitte and DEDAT) decided to postpone the event amidst the COVID-19 pandemic and lockdown. During 2021 the appointed service provider was contacted by DEDAT to discuss the way forward on the hosting of the WCFF. It was determined that the event would no longer go ahead, and the service provider was required to reimburse the Department. The amount required to be refunded to the Department was calculated as the balance of the funds paid to the service provider, less the portion of management fees reasonably considered as earned by the service provider, for having met certain deliverables as per the service level agreement. The service provider has subsequently entered into an agreement to repay the debt. The agreement is being honoured.

Information Communication and Electronic Media Hub (Pty) Ltd (ICE Media)

Funds were transferred to a beneficiary of the project during the 2018/19 financial year of which the funds were not utilised for its intended purpose.

In terms of the clauses managing breach of the agreement, the department terminated the agreement between the beneficiary and the Department and commenced the process to recover funds transferred.

Due process was followed by the department to address the matter, which incorporated utilising Legal Services and the Office of the State Attorney.

Provincial Treasury – Cash Management

The Department did not receive the complete balance of its voted funds from Provincial Treasury at 31 March 2024.

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
11.4. Impairment of receivables			
Estimate of impairment of receivables		367	42
Total		**367**	**42**

All debts (staff and supplier debt) are individually reviewed for the possibility of impairment. The impairment includes debtors that were handed over to the State Attorney for recovery.

The increase in the 2023/24 financial year relates to a case which is still in the process of being finalised however the business has filed for liquidation which places significant doubt on whether the department will recover any of the funds.

12. Investments

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Non-current			
Shares and other equity			
Atlantis Special Economic Zone Company (SOC) Limited	*Annex 2A*	169	169
Cape Town International Convention Centre Company (SOC) Limited (RF)	*Annex 2B*	303 790	303 790
Saldanha Bay IDZ Licencing Company (SOC) Limited	*Annex 2A*	63	63
Total		**304 022**	**304 022**
Total non-current investments		**304 022**	**304 022**
Analysis of non-current investments			
Opening balance		304 022	304 022
Closing balance		**304 022**	**304 022**

Atlantis Special Economic Zone Company (SOC) Limited - (ASEZ)
On the 15th of December 2021, ASEZ was listed as a Schedule 3D PFMA public entity. The Department is the majority shareholder (54.64%) in ASEZ, the shareholding comprises 100 no par value shares with an issue price of R1 per share. The purpose of ASEZ is to establish and fulfil the purpose of a Special Economic Zone within the greater Atlantis area.

Cape Town International Convention Centre Company (SOC) Limited (RF) - (CTICC)
On 5 July 2004, the Department became a shareholder in CTICC. The shareholding comprises of 14 200 shares translating to 25.09% investment.

On 28th March 2014, the CTICC issued a notice of fresh subscription offer letter to all its shareholders. The Department acquired 46 225 additional shares between the 2014/15 and 2017/18 financial years.

On 01 July 2021, a resolution was authorized to create 50 000 (fifty thousand) "C" ordinary shares of the same class, with no par value in CTICC. The need for this arose from the impact of COVID-19 on the core business of CTICC and the City of Cape Town, as the majority shareholder in CTICC, was approached to ascertain if the City of Cape Town would be willing to inject further funding into CTICC in return for additional shares.

At reporting date, the Provincial Government of the Western Cape has a shareholding of 22.20% (2023: 22.20%) in the CTICC.

The total number of shares held in CTICC is 60 425.

Saldanha Bay IDZ Licencing Company (SOC) Limited - (SBIDZ)
On 1 April 2017, the Department became the 100% shareholder in SBIDZ. The shareholding comprises of 120 no par value shares. The purpose of SBIDZ is to establish and fulfil the purpose of a Special Economic Zone within the greater Saldanha Bay area.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000

12. Investments (Continued)

12.1. Impairment of investments

Estimate of impairment of investments	-	-
Total	-	-

The Department assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the impairment loss may no longer exist or has reversed. The indicator for the impairment is a recoverable value lower than carrying value. The impairment is calculated based on the revised assessment by the CTICC.

Management considers cash-generating assets to be those assets which are used to host events. Since this is the company's core revenue stream, all of its assets are considered cash-generating assets, making it a CGU. As such, the impairment testing process applicable to cash-generating assets has been applied.

Significant assumptions applied in arriving at the value in use are set out below:

a. The restrictions imposed on the use of the facility and site in terms of the lease agreement and the Memorandum of Incorporation.

b. The company does not own the land on which the convention centre is constructed.

c. That no active market exists between a willing buyer and a willing seller, through an arm's length transaction. where the value of the convention centre can be determined.

d. The value in use of the CGU can only, therefore, be attributed to the present value of the future cash flows generated through the convention centre itself. The continued recovery of operations post the Covid-19 lockdown regulations is having a positive impact on current and future cash flows generated by the CGU and is an indicator for a potential impairment reversal.

e. No residual value could be attached to the convention centre at the end of its useful life due to its disposal being highly unlikely with no reliable basis for measuring the disposal value.

The value in use was estimated using a discounted cash flow model, which incorporated the approved budget figures for a three-year projection period. Cash flows were forecast for an additional four years assuming revenue growth of between 5.5% and 6.0% (2022: between 6.0% and 6.5%), as a result of the lower revenue base due to the impact of the Covid-19 lockdown restrictions. A weighted average cost of capital rate of 14.74% (2022: 14.29%) was used, which was calculated using the risk-free rate of the ten-year government bond of 10.51 % (2022: 10.58%) adjusted by 4.23 (2022: 3. 71) percentage points to take into account the company's estimated long-term borrowing cost of 9.75% (2022: 6.25%}, a Beta of 0.76 (2022: 0.76), as well as a market risk premium of 6.10% (2022: 6.10%) for uncertainty regarding timing and extent of future cash flows.

Management estimated the recoverable amount by calculating the value in use of the CGU at R380 355 361 (2022: R388 991 445) and comparing it to the carrying value of the relevant assets in the CGU of R351 184 544 (2022: R261 239 358) at the reporting date, also being the date of the impairment test. Therefore, the company has recognised an impairment reversal of R29 170 817 (2022: R 127 752 087 impairment reversal) as disclosed in the impairment line item on the Statement of financial performance.

In accordance with the Modified Cash Standards, the reversal of an impairment is not required for disclosure purposes.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
13. Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund			
Opening balance		7 147	6 503
Transferred from statement of financial performance		8 718	7 147
Paid during the year		(7 147)	(6 503)
Closing balance		**8 718**	**7 147**

The closing balance relates to the unspent funds at the end of each reporting period. These funds mainly relate to savings on compensation of employees, goods and services and transfers and subsidies.

14. Departmental revenue and PRF Receipts to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund			
Opening balance		1 073	105
Transferred from statement of financial performance		8 533	47 303
Own revenue included in appropriation		1 092	388
Paid during the year		(10 517)	(46 723)
Closing balance		**181**	**1 073**

The closing balance relates to departmental revenue received in the current financial year but surrendered after the financial year end.

15. Payables - current			
Clearing accounts	*15.1*	242	94
Other payables	*15.2*	4	157
Total		**246**	**251**

15.1. Clearing accounts

Description			
Salary: Government Employee Housing Scheme (GEHS)		240	80
Salary: Income tax		-	13
Salary: Pension fund		1	1
Salary: Insurance deduction		1	-
Total	*15*	**242**	**94**

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
15. Payables - current (continued)			
15.2. Other payables			
Description			
Transport Education Training Authority		-	157
Disallowance miscellaneous		4	-
Total	*15*	**4**	**157**

*The decrease in **Other Payables** relates to an agreement (MoA) between the department and Africa Skills Village on 26 October 2021 for a period of 18 months whereby 37 learners are placed at Africa Skills Village for experiential learning.*

The balance in the prior year relates to funds received from Transport Education Training Authority (TETA) to provide monthly stipends to these learners.

16. Net cash flow available from operating activities

Net surplus as per Statement of Financial Performance	19 637	57 229
Add back non-cash/cash movements not deemed operating activities	(9 904)	(59 597)
Decrease in receivables	1 806	48
Decrease in payables - current	(5)	(11 281)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	(31)
Expenditure on capital assets	4 867	4 505
Surrenders to Revenue Fund	(17 664)	(53 226)
Own revenue included in appropriation	1 092	388
Net cash flow generated by operating activities	**9 733**	**(2 368)**

17. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents for cash flow purposes

Consolidated Paymaster General account	17 193	15 958
Disbursements	(563)	(2 766)
Cash on hand	60	60
Total	**16 690**	**13 252**

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000

18. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

18.1. Contingent liabilities

Liable to	Nature		
Claims against the department	*Annex 3*	39 609	-
Total		39 609	-

Contingent liabilities
Claims against the department

Claimant 1
An individual, who was previously employed at the department during the period between 2008 and 2014, instituted legal proceedings against the department for lost earning potential for past and future income as well as medical and legal fees incurred as damages for prosecution against him.

The Department is currently in consultation with the Office of the State Attorney regarding the matter.

Claimant 2
During 2019/20 the Department successfully completed a recruitment process for a senior management position. The process for the filling of this position was however contested by an applicant on the basis that he was not shortlisted.

The department is in the process of challenging the legal proceedings initiated.

18.2. Contingent assets

Government Housing Scheme
As at 31 March 2024, the Department is not able to reliably measure the contingent asset in terms of the Government Housing Scheme of the Individually Linked Savings Facility (ILSF) relating to resignations and termination of service.

PILIR
A total number of sixteen (16) cases were received by Corporate Services Centre (CSC) of which all were finalised except one (1) case which is still under investigation therefore pending finalisation.

19. Capital commitments

Machinery and equipment	820	-
Total	**820**	**-**

Capital commitments *comprise mainly of computer equipment not delivered prior to year-end.*

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

20. Accruals and payables not recognised

20.1. Accruals

		2023/24			2022/23
		30 Days	30+ Days	Total	Total
Listed by economic classification	*Note*	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Goods and services		179	-	179	40
Transfers and subsidies		216	9	225	146
Total		**395**	**9**	**404**	**186**

		2023/24	2022/23
Listed by programme level	*Note*	R'000	R'000
Programme 1: Administration		67	38
Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services		3	-
Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development		5	-
Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance		63	-
Programme 5: Economic Planning		2	-
Programme 6: Tourism, Arts and Entertainment		36	2
Programme 7: Skills Development and Innovation		228	146
Total		**404**	**186**

20.2. Payables not recognised

		2023/24			2022/23
		30 Days	30+ Days	Total	Total
Listed by economic classification	*Note*	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Goods and services		31	28	59	3
Transfers and subsidies		-	-	-	3
Total		**31**	**28**	**59**	**6**

		2023/24	2022/23
Listed by programme level	*Note*	R'000	R'000
Programme 1: Administration		17	-
Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services		2	-
Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development		9	-
Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance		8	3
Programme 5: Economic Planning		7	-
Programme 6: Tourism, Arts and Entertainment		9	-
Programme 7: Skills Development and Innovation		7	3
Total		**59**	**6**
Included in the above totals are the following:			
Confirmed balances with other departments	*Annex 4*	39	37
Total		**39**	**37**

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
21. Employee benefits			
Leave entitlement		6 510	6 626
Service bonus		2 964	2 705
Capped leave		312	201
Other		74	56
Total		**9 860**	**9 588**

*Included in the 2023/24 disclosure for **Leave entitlement** is the credit amount of R 85 110 (2023: R18 135) for leave owed to the Department for those employees who exceeded their leave credits due.*

***Capped leave** relates to annual leave due to an employee accrued prior to 01 July 2000 which will be disbursed upon death, retirement, or medical boarding.*

At this stage, the department is not able to reliably measure the long-term portion of the long service awards.

22. Lease commitments

22.1. Operating leases

	2023/24	
	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000
Not later than 1 year	121	121
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	-
Later than 5 years	-	-
Total lease commitments	**121**	**121**

	2022/23	
	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000
Not later than 1 year	345	345
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	121	121
Later than 5 years	-	-
Total lease commitments	**466**	**466**

*The **Operating leases** relate to nine (9) contracts for photocopy machines for a 36-month period.*

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

22. Lease commitments (continued)

22.2. Finance leases

	2023/24	
	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000
Not later than 1 year	1 114	1 114
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	3 516	3 516
Later than 5 years	-	-
Total lease commitments	**4 630**	**4 630**

	2022/23	
	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000
Not later than 1 year	2 031	2 031
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	3 740	3 740
Later than 5 years	-	-
Total lease commitments	**5 771**	**5 771**

As determined by the National Accountant General, the arrangement between the Department of Economic Development and Tourism and Government Motor Transport (GMT) constitutes a finance lease.

The Department leased twelve (12) vehicles from GMT as at 31 March 2024 (2023: 19). Daily tariffs are payable on a monthly basis, covering the operational costs, capital costs of replacement of vehicles, and the implicit finance costs.

The implicit interest is based on Provincial Treasury's approved tariffs for GMT. The department uses the vehicle for most of the useful life of the vehicle. The agreement does not provide for contingent lease payments, and at the end of the useful life as determined by the lessor, the vehicles are returned where it is sold on auction for the benefit of the lessor.

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000

23. Unauthorised, Irregular and Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Irregular expenditure - current year	60	4
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure - current year	3	-
Total	**63**	**4**

*The **Irregular expenditure** cases in the current year relates to non-compliance to Supply Chain Management (SCM) prescripts.*

The case identified during the prior financial year relates to expenditure for travel and subsistence where the relevant HR Policies were not complied with.

*The **Fruitless and wasteful expenditure** case in the current year relates to travel costs incurred.*

24. Related party transactions

During the financial year the Department of Economic Development and Tourism (department) maintained, and where applicable, received services from the following related parties:

The department has three public entities under its control:
- *Western Cape Tourism Investment & Trade Promotion Agency (Wesgro)*
- *Saldanha Bay Industrial Development Zone Licencing Company (SBIDZ LiCo)*
- *Atlantis Special Economic Zone Company (SOC) Limited*

The department has a shareholding in Cape Town International Convention Centre Company (SOC) Limited (RF).

All Provincial Departments within the Western Cape are related parties.

The department, Provincial Treasury, Western Cape Gambling and Racing Board, are included in Minister Mireille Wenger's Cabinet portfolio.

The department makes use of government motor vehicles managed by Government Motor Transport (GMT) based on tariffs approved by the Department of Provincial Treasury.

The department received Security Advisory Services and Security Operations from the Department of Police Oversight and Community Safety in the Western Cape.

The department occupies a building free of charge by the Department of Infrastructure. Parking space is also provided for government officials at an approved fee that is not market related.

The department received corporate services from the Corporate Services Centre of the Department of the Premier in the Western Cape Province with effect from 1 November 2010 in respect of the following service areas:
- *Information and Communication Technology;*
- *Organisation Development;*
- *Provincial Training (transversal);*
- *Human Resource Management;*
- *Enterprise Risk Management;*
- *Internal Audit;*
- *Provincial Forensic Services;*
- *Legal Services; and*
- *Corporate Communication*

During the 2023/24 financial year, the department seconded 17 officials to the Department of the Premier and Department of Infrastructure. The compensation of employees was paid by the department.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
25. Key management personnel			
Officials			
Management		14 656	17 044
Total		**14 656**	**17 044**

Key management personnel *are those officials having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the department. The Accounting Officer assesses the independence and objectivity of key management personnel related to financial and operating decisions.*

Included in the prior year comparative is compensation of employees paid to additional senior officials who either left the employ of the Department during the 2023/24 financial year or were seconded to Department of the Premier for the 2023/24 financial year.

26. Non-adjusting events after reporting date

The Head of Department has tendered his resignation with effect of 31 May 2024.

On 13 June 2024, Ivan Meyer was sworn into the Provincial Cabinet as new Minister of Agriculture, Economic Development and Tourism.

27. Movable Tangible Capital Assets

MOVEMENT IN MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	2023/24			
	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**16 172**	**2 803**	**(2 430)**	**16 545**
Computer equipment	9 201	2 221	(1 495)	9 927
Furniture and office equipment	4 231	-	(99)	4 132
Other machinery and equipment	2 740	582	(836)	2 486
TOTAL MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	**16 172**	**2 803**	**(2 430)**	**16 545**

Information on GG Vehicle Finance lease assets for the current and comparative years are disclosed in Annexure 8.

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Movable Tangible Capital Assets under investigation			
Included in the above total of the movable tangible capital assets per the asset register that are under investigation:			
Machinery and equipment		1	24
Total		**1**	**24**

*The **Asset under investigation** relates to a laptop which could not be verified during the annual asset verification process. The official is unable to present the asset for verification due to extended sick leave.*

27.1. MOVEMENT IN MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	2022/23			
	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	16 551	2 174	(2 553)	16 172
Computer equipment	9 825	1 108	(1 732)	9 201
Furniture and office equipment	4 307	47	(123)	4 231
Other machinery and equipment	2 419	1 019	(698)	2 740
TOTAL MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	**16 551**	**2 174**	**(2 553)**	**16 172**

27. Movable Tangible Capital Assets (continued)

27.2. Minor assets

MOVEMENT IN MINOR CAPITAL ASSETS PER THE ASSET REGISTER FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	2023/24		
	Intangible assets	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	115	5 586	5 701
Additions	-	131	131
Disposals	(105)	(282)	(387)
Total Minor assets	**10**	**5 435**	**5 445**

	Intangible assets	Machinery and equipment	Total
Number of R1 minor assets	-	105	105
Number of minor assets at cost	3	2 318	2 321
Total number of minor assets	**3**	**2 423**	**2 426**

MOVEMENT IN MINOR CAPITAL ASSETS PER THE ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	2022/23		
	Intangible assets	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	115	5 739	5 854
Additions	-	62	62
Disposals	-	(215)	(215)
Total Minor assets	**115**	**5 586**	**5 701**

	Intangible assets	Machinery and equipment	Total
Number of R1 minor assets	-	112	112
Number of minor assets at cost	36	2 404	2 440
Total number of minor assets	**36**	**2 516**	**2 552**

The number of R1 Minor assets relates to assets transferred from the Department of Infrastructure for no consideration.

27. Movable Tangible Capital Assets (continued)

27.3. Tangible and intangible capital assets written off

CAPITAL ASSETS WRITTEN OFF FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	2023/24		
	Intangible assets	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Assets written off	5 990	874	6 864
Total movable assets written off	**5 990**	**874**	**6 864**

CAPITAL ASSETS WRITTEN OFF FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	2022/23		
	Intangible assets	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Assets written off	-	80	80
Total movable assets written off	**-**	**80**	**80**

Machinery and equipment written off in 2023/24 comprise of nine (9) items.

28. Intangible Capital Assets

MOVEMENT IN INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	2023/24			
	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
SOFTWARE	10 032	181	(5 990)	4 223
TOTAL INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	**10 032**	**181**	**(5 990)**	**4 223**

The Department currently has three (3) systems in use as at 31 March 2024:
Red Tape Case Management System
Work Placement Management System
Tourist Registration Guide

*The disposals of **Intangible capital assets** mainly relate to the JUMP system which has been decommissioned as the system is no longer in use. In addition, the analysis of intangible assets identified certain software licenses that were assessed as redundant, due to the change by the providers, from a licensing model to a subscription model.*

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

28.1. MOVEMENT IN INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	2022/23				
	Opening balance	Prior period error	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
SOFTWARE	13 272	-	-	(3 240)	10 032
TOTAL INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	**13 272**	**-**	**-**	**(3 240)**	**10 032**

28.2. Intangible capital assets: Capital Work-in-progress

CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

		Opening balance 1 April 2023	Additions Current Year WIP	Ready for use (Assets to the AR) / Contracts terminated	Closing balance 31 March 2024
	Note	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Intangible assets	*Annex 6*	612	-	-	612
Total		**612**	**-**	**-**	**612**

The Administration Programme is currently developing an online application for the Department's Financial Policy Manual.

CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

		Opening balance 1 April 2022	Prior period error	Current Year WIP	Ready for use (Assets to the AR) / Contracts terminated	Closing balance 31 March 2023
	Note	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Intangible assets		-	-	612	-	612
Total		**-**	**-**	**612**	**-**	**612**

29. Inventories

29.1. Inventories for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Power Supply: Inverters	Power Supply: Solar Photo-voltaic Systems	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	-	-	-
Add/(Less): Adjustments to prior year balances	-	-	-
Add: Additions/Purchases - Cash	8 100	6 182	14 282
Add: Additions/Purchases - Non-cash	-	-	-
(Less): Disposals	-	-	-
(Less): Issues	(8 100)	(6 182)	(14 282)
Add/(Less): Received current, not paid (Paid current year, received)	-	-	-
Add/(Less): Adjustments	-	-	-
Closing balance	**-**	**-**	**-**

Inventories comprise of inverters and solar photovoltaic systems acquired to support SMMEs for the Alternate Energy Support Project.

The inventories are measured using the individual cost of the purchased items.

30. Statement of conditional grants and other transfers paid to municipalities

Name of municipality	2023/24							2022/23	
	GRANT ALLOCATION				TRANSFER				
	Other transfers	Roll overs	Adjust-ments	Total available	Actual transfer	Funds withheld	Reallocations by National Treasury/ National Department	Other transfers	Actual transfer
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Bitou Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	600	600
Cape Agulhas Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 500	625
City of Cape Town Municipality	2 000	-	-	2 000	2 000	-	-	-	-
Drakenstein Municipality	190	-	-	190	190	-	-	-	-
Langeberg Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 221	2 221
Stellenbosch Municipality	244	-	-	244	244	-	-	1 690	1 184
Witzenberg Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 762	1 762
TOTAL	**2 434**	**-**	**-**	**2 434**	**2 434**	**-**	**-**	**8 773**	**6 392**

The above transfers and subsidies are as follows:
City of Cape Town Municipality: Tourism Safety and Security
Drakenstein Municipality: Energy Master Plan and Cost of Supply Study
Stellenbosch Municipality: Energy Master Plan and Cost of Supply Study

31. Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment performance

Information on compliance with the B-BBEE Act is included in the annual report under the section titled B-BBEE Compliance Performance Information.

ANNEXURE 1A
STATEMENT OF CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND OTHER TRANSFERS PAID TO MUNICIPALITIES

Name of municipality	2023/24											2022/23	
	GRANT ALLOCATION				TRANSFER			SPENT					
	Other transfers	Roll overs	Adjust-ments	Total available	Actual transfer	Funds withheld	Re-allocat-ions by National Treasury or National depart-ment	Amount received by depart-ment	Amount spent by depart-ment	Unspent funds	% of available funds spent by depart-ment	Other transfers	Actual transfers
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Bitou Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	600	600
Cape Agulhas Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 500	625
City of Cape Town Municipality	2 000	-	-	2 000	2 000	-	-	2 000	818	1 182	40,9%	-	-
Drakenstein Municipality	190	-	-	190	190	-	-	190	190	-	100,0%	-	-
Langeberg Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 221	2 221
Stellenbosch Municipality	244	-	-	244	244	-	-	244	244	-	100,0%	1 690	1 184
Witzenberg Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 762	1 762
TOTAL	**2 434**	**-**	**-**	**2 434**	**2 434**	**-**	**-**	**2 434**	**1 252**	**1 182**	**51,4%**	**8 773**	**6 392**

Annexures to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

ANNEXURE 1B

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO DEPARTMENTAL AGENCIES AND ACCOUNTS

Departmental Agency or Account	2023/24						2022/23	
	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				TRANSFER			
	Adjusted Budget	Roll overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual transfer	% of available funds transferred	Final Budget	Actual transfer
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Atlantis Special Economic Zone (SOC) Limited	39 127	-	-	39 127	39 127	100,0%	39 182	39 182
Saldanha Bay IDZ Licencing Company	12 700	-	-	12 700	12 700	100,0%	41 977	41 977
Western Cape Tourism, Trade and Investment Promotion Agency (Wesgro)	122 055	-	-	122 055	122 055	100,0%	125 686	125 686
Productivity South Africa*	890	-	-	890	890	100,0%	1 314	1 314
South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC)**	7	-	-	7	7	100,0%	7	6
Western Cape Liquor Authority ***	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 227	2 227
TOTAL	**174 779**	**-**	**-**	**174 779**	**174 779**		**210 393**	**210 392**

* *Productivity South Africa is a National entity of the Department of Labour and not a public entity of the Department.*

** *SABC is a National entity of the Department of Communications and Digital Technologies (DCDT) and not a public entity of the Department.*

*** *The Western Cape Liquor Authority is a public entity of the Western Cape Department of Community Safety.*

ANNEXURE 1C

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

Higher Education Institution	2023/24							2022/23	
	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				TRANSFER				
	Adjusted Budget	Roll overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual transfer	Amount not transferred	% of available funds transferred	Final Budget	Actual transfer
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
College of Cape Town	400	-	-	400	100	300	25,0%	-	-
TOTAL	**400**	**-**	**-**	**400**	**100**	**300**	**25,0%**	**-**	**-**

Annexures to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

ANNEXURE 1D

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS/SUBSIDIES TO PUBLIC CORPORATIONS AND PRIVATE ENTERPRISES

Name of public corporation/ private enterprise	2023/24								2022/23	
	GRANT ALLOCATION				EXPENDITURE					
	Adjusted Budget	Roll overs	Adjust-ments	Total Available	Actual transfer	% of Available funds transferred	Capital	Current	Final Budget	Actual transfer
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Public Corporations										
Transfers										
Old Mutual Limited	100	-	-	100	100	100,0%	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Public Corporations	**100**	**-**	**-**	**100**	**100**	**100,0%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Private Enterprises										
Advanced Fibreform Production (Pty) Ltd	200	-	-	200	50	25,0%	-	-	-	-
African Roots Wine (Pty) Ltd	200	-	-	200	200	100,0%	-	-	-	-
Autonosky (Pty) Ltd	100	-	-	100	70	70,0%	-	-	-	-
Carteirra SA (Pty) Ltd	200	-	-	200	144	72,0%	-	-	-	-
Chrysalis Marketing (Pty) Ltd	100	-	-	100	70	70,0%	-	-	-	-
Dune Foods (Pty) Ltd	200	-	-	200	50	25,0%	-	-	-	-
Edge Growth Access (Pty) Ltd	1 835	-	-	1 835	1 835	100,0%	-	-	1 004	1 003
Honest Cafy (Pty) Ltd	101	-	-	101	101	100,0%	-	-	-	-
J9 Wine (Pty) Ltd	180	-	-	180	180	100,0%	-	-	-	-
Joubert – Tradauw (Pty) Ltd	200	-	-	200	140	70,0%	-	-	-	-
Kamva Capital (Pty) Ltd	275	-	-	275	275	100,0%	-	-	-	-
Knoesen Consulting (Pty) Ltd	100	-	-	100	70	70,0%	-	-	-	-
Labit Consulting (Pty) Ltd	700	-	-	700	700	100,0%	-	-	-	-
Latitude 31 Travel and Music	47	-	-	47	47	100,0%	-	-	-	-
LHA Systems (Pty) Ltd	200	-	-	200	40	20,0%	-	-	-	-
Medical Diagnostech (Pty) Ltd	98	-	-	98	69	70,4%	-	-	-	-
MB Trading Enterprise	99	-	-	99	69	69,7%	-	-	-	-
Mygrow (Pty) Ltd	100	-	-	100	58	58,0%	-	-	-	-
One of Each (Pty) Ltd	200	-	-	200	175	87,5%	-	-	-	-
Regenize (Pty) Ltd	100	-	-	100	70	70,0%	-	-	-	-
Rickard Air Diffusion (Pty) Ltd	200	-	-	200	200	100,0%	-	-	-	-

Annexures to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

Name of public corporation/ private enterprise	2023/24								2022/23	
	GRANT ALLOCATION				EXPENDITURE					
	Adjusted Budget	Roll overs	Adjust-ments	Total Available	Actual transfer	% of Available funds transferred	Capital	Current	Final Budget	Actual transfer
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Rooiboslief Lifestyle (Pty) Ltd	199	-	-	199	186	93,5%	-	-	-	-
Silulo Ulutho Technologies (Pty) Ltd	836	-	-	836	836	100,0%	-	-	-	-
The Wren Design (Pty) Ltd	100	-	-	100	58	58,0%	-	-	-	-
Tomorrow Matters Now (Pty) Ltd	91	-	-	91	64	70,3%	-	-	-	-
Tulbagh Winery International (Pty) Ltd	200	-	-	200	200	100,0%	-	-	-	-
Welcome Assist (Pty) Ltd	96	-	-	96	67	69,8%	-	-	-	-
Womhub (Pty) Ltd	150	-	-	150	150	100,0%	-	-	2 970	2 820
Export Competitive Enhancement Programme	2 777	-	-	2 777	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Private Enterprises	**9 884**	**-**	**-**	**9 884**	**6 174**	**62,5%**	**-**	**-**	**3 974**	**3 823**
TOTAL	**9 984**	**-**	**-**	**9 984**	**6 274**	**62,8%**	**-**	**-**	**3 974**	**3 823**

Annexures to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

ANNEXURE 1E

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS

Non-profit institutions	2023/24						2022/23	
	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				EXPENDITURE			
	Adjusted Budget	Roll overs	Adjust-ments	Total Available	Actual transfer	% of Available funds transferred	Final Budget	Actual transfer
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Transfers								
ASISA Foundation Trust	200	-	-	200	200	100,0%	3 430	3 430
Bicycle Empowerment Network NPC	736	-	-	736	736	100,0%	1 978	1 978
Birdlife South Africa	594	-	-	594	582	98,0%	-	-
French South African Tech Labs	625	-	-	625	625	100,0%	-	-
Genesis Community IT Initiative	-	-	-	-	-	-	990	990
Namaqua Weskus Toerisme	150	-	-	150	150	100,0%	-	-
Reconstructed Living Lab NPC	3 773	-	-	3 773	3 773	100,0%	1 411	1 411
SA Agri Academy NPC	500	-	-	500	500	100,0%	1 325	1 325
Skipper Foundation	299	-	-	299	299	100,0%	-	-
The Innovator Enterprise Development Trust	2 925	-	-	2 925	2 655	90,8%	-	-
Western Cape Economic Development Partnership NPC	13 804	-	-	13 804	13 804	100,0%	15 210	15 210
Western Cape Informal Traders Coalition	81	-	-	81	81	100,0%	-	-
TOTAL	**23 687**	**-**	**-**	**23 687**	**23 405**		**24 344**	**24 344**

ANNEXURE 1F

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO HOUSEHOLDS

Household	2023/24						2022/23	
	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				EXPENDITURE			
	Adjusted Budget	Roll overs	Adjust-ments	Total Available	Actual transfer	% of Available funds transferred	Final Budget	Actual transfer
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Transfers								
Bursaries (non-employee)	84 539	-	-	84 539	84 267	99,7%	78 063	78 062
Claims against the State	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	96
Leave gratuity	292	-	-	292	289	99,0%	816	793
Pension penalty	749	-	-	749	749	100,0%	50	50
TOTAL	**85 580**	**-**	**-**	**85 580**	**85 305**		**79 026**	**79 001**

Annexures to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

ANNEXURE 1G

STATEMENT OF AID ASSISTANCE RECEIVED

Name of donor	Purpose	Opening balance	Revenue	Expenditure	Paid back on/ by 31 March	Closing balance
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Aid assistance received in cash						
Government Technical Advisory Centre (GTAC)	Develop skills with the unemployed youth and place candidates from this category into employment in the Business Process Outsource ("BPO") industry	5 564	8 579	(6 193)	-	7 950
TOTAL AID ASSISTANCE RECEIVED		**5 564**	**8 579**	**(6 193)**	**-**	**7 950**

ANNEXURE 1H

STATEMENT OF DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS MADE

Nature of donation or sponsorship		2023/24	2022/23
		R'000	R'000
Donations			
Long Street Kiosk Project	Donations of computer equipment, furniture and other office equipment and other machinery and equipment	-	376
SMME Business Development Support Programme	Donations of computer equipment, furniture and other office equipment and other machinery and equipment	55	494
Non-Profit Organisations	Donations of computer equipment, furniture and other office equipment and other machinery and equipment	-	880
Schools	Donations of computer equipment, furniture and other office equipment and other machinery and equipment	1 579	-
Alternate Energy Support Project	Donation of inverters for distribution of various SMMEs	8 100	-
Alternate Energy Support Project	Donation of solar photovoltaic systems for distribution of various municipalities	6 182	-
Total donations		**15 916**	**1 750**
Sponsorships			
Old Mutual	Sponsor exhibition stands for SMMEs at Old Mutual Energy Indaba	100	-
Western Cape Informal Traders Coalition	Sponsor transport costs for roadshow	81	-
Total sponsorships		**181**	**-**
TOTAL GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS MADE IN KIND		**16 097**	**1 750**

*The **Donations** made to SMMEs for the Long Street Kiosk Project and the SMME Business Development Support Programme were recorded as capital assets prior to distribution to the identified businesses.*

The Premier's Energy Council was established in 2023/24 to provide guidance on addressing the energy crises. a strategic focus on energy has been taken for 2023/24 under the Premier's Energy Council. The Goods and services were acquired to support SMMEs for the Alternate Energy Support Project to assist SMMEs as part of the Alternate Energy Support Project.

***Sponsorships** were made to support events of two (2) organisations in line with the Departmental Sponsorship Policy.*

Annexures to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

ANNEXURE 2A

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS IN AND AMOUNTS OWING BY/TO NATIONAL/ PROVINCIAL PUBLIC ENTITIES

Name of public entity	State Entities' PFMA Schedule type (state year end if not 31 March)	% Held 2023/24	% Held 2022/23	Number of shares held R'000		Cost of investments R'000		Net asset value of investments R'000		Profit/(Loss) for the year R'000		Losses guaranteed
				2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23	Yes/No
National/Provincial Public entity												
Atlantis Special Economic Zone Company (SOC) Limited	3D	54.6	54.6	100	100	169	169	110 783	75 269	35 514	12 707	No
Saldanha Bay IDZ Licencing Company (SOC) Limited	3D	100	100	120	120	63	63	770 114	809 439	(39 325)	(67 211)	No
TOTAL				**220**	**220**	**232**	**232**	**880 897**	**884 708**	**(3 811)**	**(54 504)**	

The draft Atlantis SEZ Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 was used to determine the net asset value and profit for the period.

The draft Saldanha Bay IDZ Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 was used to determine the net asset value and profit for the period.

ANNEXURE 2B

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS IN AND AMOUNTS OWING BY/TO ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

Name of entity	Nature of business	Cost of investments R'000		Net Asset value of investments R'000	
		2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23
Non-controlled entities					
Cape Town International Convention Centre Company (SOC) Limited (RF)	Provision of conferencing facilities	303 790	303 790	751 197	733 374
TOTAL		**303 790**	**303 790**	**751 197**	**733 374**

The signed Annual Financial Statements of the Cape Town International Convention Centre for the year ended 30 June 2023 was used for the net asset value of the investment.

Annexures to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

ANNEXURE 3

STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AS AT 31 MARCH 2024

Name of donor	Opening balance 1 April 2023	Liabilities incurred during the year venue	Liabilities paid/ cancelled/ reduced during the year	Liabilities recoverable (Provide details hereunder)	Closing balance 31 March 2024
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Claims against the department					
Claimant 1	-	38 214	-	-	38 214
Claimant 2	-	1 395	-	-	1 395
TOTAL	**-**	**39 609**	**-**	**-**	**39 609**

Claimant 1

An individual, who was previously employed at the department during the period between 2008 and 2014, instituted legal proceedings against the department for lost earning potential for past and future income as well as medical and legal fees incurred as damages for prosecution against him.

The Department is currently in consultation with the Office of the State Attorney regarding the matter.

Claimant 2

During 2019/20 the Department successfully completed a recruitment process for a senior management position. The process for the filling of this position was however contested by an applicant on the basis that he was not shortlisted.

The department is in the process of challenging the legal proceedings initiated.

ANNEXURE 4

INTERGOVERNMENT PAYABLESS

Government entity	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total		Cash-in-transit at year end 2023/24	
	31/03/ 2024	31/03/ 2023	31/03/ 2024	31/03/ 2023	31/03/ 2024	31/03/ 2023	Payment date up to six (6) working days after year end	Amount
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000
DEPARTMENTS								
Current								
Department of the Premier	14	37	-	-	14	37	-	-
Department of Infrastructure	25	-	-	-	25	-	-	-
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENT PAYABLES	**39**	**37**	**-**	**-**	**39**	**37**	**-**	**-**

Annexures to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

ANNEXURE 5

INVENTORIES

Inventories for the year ended 31 March 2024	Power Supply: Inverters	Power Supply: Solar Photovoltaic Systems	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	-	-	-
Add/(Less: Adjustments to prior year balances	-	-	-
Add: Additions/Purchases - Cash	8 100	6 182	14 282
Add: Additions - Non-cash	-	-	-
(Less): Disposals	-	-	-
(Less): Issues	(8 100)	(6 182)	(14 282)
Add/(Less): Received current, not paid; (Paid current year, received prior year)	-	-	-
Add/(Less): Adjustments	-	-	-
Closing balance	**-**	**-**	**-**

Inventories comprise of inverters and solar photovoltaic systems acquired to support SMMEs for the Alternate Energy Support Project.

ANNEXURE 6

MOVEMENT IN CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

Movement in capital work in progress for the year ended 31 March 2024	Opening balance	Current year C WIP	Ready for use (Asset Register)/ Contract terminated	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
SOFTWARE				
Software	612	-	-	612
TOTAL	**612**	**-**	**-**	**612**

The Administration Programme is currently developing an online application for the Department's Financial Policy Manual.

Movement in capital work in progress for the year ended 31 March 2023	Opening balance	Prior period error	Current year CWIP	Ready for use (Asset Register) / Contract terminated	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
SOFTWARE					
Software	-	-	612	-	612
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**612**	**-**	**612**

Annexures to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

ANNEXURE 7

ANALYSIS OF PREPAYMENTS AND ADVANCES

Name of Entity	Classification category	Total Contract Value	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Total amount prepaid/ advanced in the current year	Less: goods, services or capital assets received in the current year	Add/ Less: Other	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2024
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Prepayments							
Opening balance – 01 April 2023			9 873	-	(9 844)	-	29
KPG Media	Goods & services	213	-	18	-	-	18
Enra Technologies CC	Goods & services	112	-	74	-	-	74
Computron World	Goods & services	43	-	21	-	-	21
IHS Information and Insight	Goods & services	580	-	531	-	-	531
KPG Media	Goods & services	72	-	66	-	-	66
Computron World	Goods & services	43	-	39	-	-	39
Whitecloud Solutions	Goods & services	124	-	25	-	-	25
Fitch Solutions	Goods & services	370	-	339	-	-	339
Cape Peninsula University of Technology	Goods & services	77	-	77	-	-	77
Imsimbi Training (Pty) Ltd	Goods & services	345	-	345	-	-	345
Imsimbi Training (Pty) Ltd	Goods & services	193	-	193	-	-	193
SACOB South African School of Business	Goods & services	309	-	309	-	-	309
MANCOSA	Goods & services	36	-	27	-	-	27
MANCOSA	Goods & services	29	-	22	-	-	22
MANCOSA	Goods & services	27	-	21	-	-	21
University of Stellenbosch	Goods & services	43	-	32	-	-	32
IMM Graduate School of Business	Goods & services	40	-	12	-	-	12
MANCOSA	Goods & services	36	-	27	-	-	27
Multi Choice Africa (Pty) Ltd	Goods & services	65	-	49	-	-	49
Official Re-imbursement - SAICA	Goods & services	5	-	4	-	-	4
The Institute of Directors in SA	Goods & services	4	-	3	-	-	3
The Institute of Directors in SA	Goods & services	4	-	3	-	-	3
The Institute of Directors in SA	Goods & services	4	-	3	-	-	3
Official Re-imbursement - SAICA	Goods & services	8	-	6	-	-	6
The Insitute of Risk Management	Goods & services	7	-	5	-	-	5
The Insitute of Risk Management	Goods & services	10	-	7	-	-	7
Lansdowne Auto Electrical	Transfers & subsidies	1 343	-	14	-	-	14
Golden Arrow Bus Services Intake 9	Transfers & subsidies	632	-	25	-	-	25
BB Suzuki Hatfield (June Intake 2023)	Transfers & subsidies	270	-	28	-	-	28
BB Suzuki Hatfield CX International	Transfers & subsidies	3 100	-	21	-	-	21

Annexures to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

Name of Entity	Classification category	Total Contract Value	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Total amount prepaid/ advanced in the current year	Less: goods, services or capital assets received in the current year	Add/ Less: Other	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2024
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
BB UD Tzaneen Black Elegance (Nov 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	3 656	-	53	-	-	53
Arnoldus Property Investment Easy Sell (Dec 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	630	-	46	-	-	46
BB Polokwane Renault EZ Debt Solutions (Nov 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	6 30	-	49	-	-	49
Izimoto Ez Debt (Dec 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	5 169	-	32	-	-	32
DC Rescue T/A Credit Rescue (Oct 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	9 505	-	88	-	-	88
BB Truck and Tractor Passive House (Nov 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	6 303	-	74	-	-	74
BB Leasing Boldr	Transfers & subsidies	6 544	-	42	-	-	42
BB Polokwane Suzuki FDA (Dec 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	10 523	-	56	-	-	56
BB Auto 4 Brothers YDS Enterprise (Nov 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	3 726	-	32	-	-	32
Evening Star Trading FDA (Nov 23 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	3 303	-	21	-	-	21
BB Vehicles Polokwane CDS Consulting (Dec 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	4 875	-	42	-	-	42
BB Vehicles Polokwane Momentum (Dec 2023	Transfers & subsidies	4 875	-	53	-	-	53
BB Suzuki Hatfield FDA (Sept 2023 Intake 2)	Transfers & subsidies	3 100	-	81	-	-	81
Ver-tex Solutions (Oct 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	3 026	-	207	-	-	207
Ver-Tex Solutions (Aug 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	2 017	-	102	-	-	102
BB Suzuki Hatfield Live Wire (Oct 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	3 100	-	35	-	-	35
BB Menlyn Mahindra	Transfers & subsidies	1 306	-	88	-	-	88
Trackstar Trading - Passive Hourse (Oct 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	8 534	-	77	-	-	77
Trackstar Ascensos (Oct 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	8 534	-	35	-	-	35
BB Suzuki Hatfield FDA (Oct 2023 intake)	Transfers & subsidies	3 100	-	60	-	-	60
BB USED WNS (June 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	690	-	28	-	-	28
BB Truck Middleburg WNS (July 2023 Intake 2)	Transfers & subsidies	7 312	-	18	-	-	18

Annexures to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

Name of Entity	Classification category	Total Contract Value	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Total amount prepaid/ advanced in the current year	Less: goods, services or capital assets received in the current year	Add/ Less: Other	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2024
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
BB Suzuki Hatfield WNS (Sept 2023 Intake 2)	Transfers & subsidies	3 100	-	60	-	-	60
BB Truck Middleburg WNS (July 2023 Intake 1)	Transfers & subsidies	7 312	-	14	-	-	14
BB Polokwane Mazda (Aug 2023 Intake 1)	Transfers & subsidies	8 531	-	49	-	-	49
Trackstar Trading Pty Intake 1 (October 2023)	Transfers & subsidies	8 534	-	35	-	-	35
Trackstar Trading Pty Intake 2 (October 2023)	Transfers & subsidies	8 534	-	49	-	-	49
Auto Group WNS Gr15 (Dec 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	4 202	-	67	-	-	67
Galactic Auto _Khusela (Oct 2023 intake)	Transfers & subsidies	3 908	-	53	-	-	53
Galactic Auto WNS Gr11 (Nov 2023 Intake) 44 Learners	Transfers & subsidies	6 632	-	130	-	-	130
BB Used Polokwane WNS13 (Dec 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	6 850	-	70	-	-	70
BB Menlyn Mahindra & WNS Gr 12	Transfers & subsidies	6 303	-	102	-	-	102
BB Polokwane Suzuki (Pty) Ltd & WNS Gr14 (Dec 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	10 316	-	42	-	-	42
Auto Group (Pty) Ltd & WNS 15	Transfers & subsidies	4 202	-	32	-	-	32
Mazfor Motors WNS15 (Dec 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	1 264	-	32	-	-	32
CCI Flight 9C	Transfers & subsidies	8 906	-	33	-	-	33
CCI Rainwave 7	Transfers & subsidies	8 906	-	23	-	-	23
CCI South Africa Flight 6-8 (June 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	8 906	-	70	-	-	70
CCI Rainwave 8	Transfers & subsidies	8 906	-	15	-	-	15
CCI Flight 9B	Transfers & subsidies	8 906	-	48	-	-	48
CCI Hollard	Transfers & subsidies	8 906	-	8	-	-	8
CCI Rainwave 9	Transfers & subsidies	8 906	-	18	-	-	18
Evening Star Trading Pty Ltd (Merchants) May 23 Intake	Transfers & subsidies	420	-	32	-	-	32
Copperzone 168 Nimble (Sept 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	1 822	-	56	-	-	56

Annexures to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

Name of Entity	Classification category	Total Contract Value	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Total amount prepaid/ advanced in the current year	Less: goods, services or capital assets received in the current year	Add/ Less: Other	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2024
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
BB Polokwane Mazda Int2	Transfers & subsidies	8 531	-	32	-	-	32
Copperzone 168 (Ascensos) - August 2023 Intake	Transfers & subsidies	840	-	39	-	-	39
Evening Star Trading KGB (Dec 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	3 303	-	56	-	-	56
BB Leasing A1 Financial Services	Transfers & subsidies	6 544	-	56	-	-	56
BB Leasing WNS15 (Dec 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	6 544	-	63	-	-	63
BB Polokwane Renault WNS Gr15 (Dec 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	6 303	-	35	-	-	35
BB Used Polokwane MM Wentzel (Nov 23 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	6 850	-	49	-	-49	
Galactic Auto WNS (Nov 2023 Intake) 59 Learners	Transfers & subsidies	3 908	-	168	-	-	168
BB Polokwane Mazda Intake 7 (Sep 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	8 531	-	56	-	-	56
Isis Cafe MOA2 Intake1	Transfers & subsidies	7 924	-	10	-	-	10
Pack n Stack 2023 (25)	Transfers & subsidies	630	-	27	-	-	27
Golden Arrow Bus Services Intake 8	Transfers & subsidies	3 143	-	135	-	-	135
BB Truck Rosslyn Life Brand & Kauai (Dec 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	1 555	-	91	-	-	91
BB Truck & Tractor WNS15 (Dec 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	6 303	-	109	-	-	109
BB Polokwane Merchants (Oct 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	10 523	-	32	-	-	32
Galactic Auto Teleperfomance (Sept 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	3 908	-	77	-	-	77
BB Truck Rosslyn AskOsca (June 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	600	-	42	-	-	42
Ford Menlyn AskOsca (May 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	420	-	35	-	-	35
BPO Skills Academy-TFG (Dec 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	4 158	-	60	-	-	60
Swift Skills Academy	Transfers & subsidies	180	-	3	-	-	3
BB Tzaneen Suzuki Life Brand, Kauai & Sweetbeet (Nov 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	1 681	-	67	-	-	67
SA Commercial (Pty) LTD	Transfers & subsidies	3 166	-	48	-	-	48

Annexures to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

Name of Entity	Classification category	Total Contract Value	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Total amount prepaid/ advanced in the current year	Less: goods, services or capital assets received in the current year	Add/ Less: Other	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2024
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Galactic Auto-Boomerang & Credit rescue (May 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	3 908	-	74	-	-	74
Copperzone 168 (Ascensos) - Sept 2023 Intake	Transfers & subsidies	1 822	-	63	-	-	63
ETE Marketing & Promotions (Oct Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	5 250	-	11	-	-	11
Izimoto Merchants (Nov 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	5 169	-	18	-	-	18
Exotic Taste	Transfers & subsidies	488	-	36	-	-	36
Clidet Tech Mahindra (Oct 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	5 123	-	67	-	-	67
BB Truck Middleburg AskOsca (Sept 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	7 312	-	81	-	-	81
Boomerang (Oct 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	4 209	-	42	-	-	42
Clidet 443 Tech Mahindra Gr2	Transfers & subsidies	5 123	-	77	-	-	77
BB Polokwane Suzuki_Teleperfomance (Oct Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	10 523	-	11	-	-	11
BB Tzaneen Suzuki Life Brand, Kauai & Sweetbeet	Transfers & subsidies	1 681	-	39	-	-	39
Clidet 443 Credit Rescue (July 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	882	-	42	-	-	42
BB Truck Rosslyn Yes Marketing (Dec 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	2 816	-	49	-	-	49
Izimoto Teleperformance (Oct 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	5 169	-	46	-	-	46
BB Suzuki Hatfield CX International (Nov 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	10 523	-	42	-	-	42
Mazfor Motors Tech Mahindra (Dec 23 Intake 23)	Transfers & subsidies	1 264	-	60	-	-	60
BB Auto 4 Brothers Kimberley Ascencos (Nov 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	3 726	-	60	-	-	60
ETE Marketing & Promotions (Oct Intake) Group 2	Transfers & subsidies	5 250	-	32	-	-	32
BB Vehicles For All Blue Star (Dec 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	4 875	-	53	-	-	53
Swartland Investments (Pty) Ltd	Transfers & subsidies	348	-	70	-	-	70
Retail Operations Security Services (Pty) Ltd	Transfers & subsidies	2 993	-	104	-	-	104
BB Vehicles For All-Forgetdebt (Dec 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	4 875	-	39	-	-	39

Annexures to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

Name of Entity	Classification category	Total Contract Value	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Total amount prepaid/ advanced in the current year	Less: goods, services or capital assets received in the current year	Add/ Less: Other	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2024
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
GP Retail Operations (Jan 2024 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	10 753	-	356	-	-	356
BB Suzuki Tzaneen (Pty) Ltd & WNS Gr15 (Dec 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	420	-	25	-	-	25
ETE Marketing & Promotions (Oct Intake) Group 3	Transfers & subsidies	5 250	-	70	-	-	70
Kuba Technologies	Transfers & subsidies	480	-	54	-	-	54
Action Volunteers Africa - October 2023	Transfers & subsidies	2 878	-	51	-	-	51
Action Volunteers Africa - November 2023	Transfers & subsidies	2 878	-	63	-	-	63
Action Volunteers Africa - December 2023 Intake 3	Transfers & subsidies	2 878	-	39	-	-	39
Golden Arrow Bus Services Intake 7	Transfers & subsidies	1 167	-	12	-	-	12
Lesedi	Transfers & subsidies	672	-	14	-	-	14
WCITI	Transfers & subsidies	279	-	40	-	-	40
Boschendal Hospitality	Transfers & subsidies	516	-	67	-	-	67
Rohloff Administration (Jan 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	1 880	-	129	-	-	129
Foundever (Dec 2023 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	5 204	-	42	-	-	42
BB Leasing (Pty) Ltd & Online Offers	Transfers & subsidies	6 544	-	35	-	-	35
BB Vehicles Polokwane and Online Offers (Feb 2024 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	4 875	-	42	-	-	42
CCI Rainwave 10	Transfers & subsidies	8 906	-	25	-	-	25
Copperzone 168 Pty LTD AGSA	Transfers & subsidies	2 305	-	186	-	-	186
CCI Flight 13	Transfers & subsidies	8 906	-	58	-	-	58
Voertuie vir Almal (Pty) Ltd AGSA	Transfers & subsidies	2 305	-	189	-	-	189
CCI Flight 15A1 (18)	Transfers & subsidies	7 303	-	45	-	-	45
CCI Flight 15A2 (20)	Transfers & subsidies	7 303	-	50	-	-	50
CCI Flight 16A1 (27)	Transfers & subsidies	7 303	-	68	-	-	68

Annexures to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

Name of Entity	Classification category	Total Contract Value	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Total amount prepaid/ advanced in the current year	Less: goods, services or capital assets received in the current year	Add/ Less: Other	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2024
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
CCI Flight 16A2 (23)	Transfers & subsidies	7 303	-	58	-	-	58
CCI Flight 16B (29)	Transfers & subsidies	7 303	-	70	-	-	70
CCI Flight 14B	Transfers & subsidies	7 303	-	63	-	-	63
DC Rescue T/A Credit Rescue (Intake 3)	Transfers & subsidies	9 505	-	35	-	-	35
DC Rescue T/A Credit Rescue (Intake 4)	Transfers & subsidies	9 505	-	112	-	-	112
CCI Flight 14 A	Transfers & subsidies	7 303	-	23	-	-	23
CCI SA (26)	Transfers & subsidies	3 339	-	104	-	-	104
Retail Operations Security Services (Pty) Ltd Group 2	Transfers & subsidies	2 993	-	96	-	-	96
Foundever (Pty) Ltd - Group 2	Transfers & subsidies	5 204	-	60	-	-	60
Foundever (Pty) Ltd - Group 3	Transfers & subsidies	5 204	-	42	-	-	42
Old Mutual Life Assurance Company (SA) Ltd Group 1	Transfers & subsidies	1 953	-	46	-	-	46
Solvem Consulting	Transfers & subsidies	3 166	-	203	-	-	203
Old Mutual Life Assurance Company (SA) Ltd Group 2	Transfers & subsidies	1 953	-	67	-	-	67
Action Volunteers Africa - Intake 4	Transfers & subsidies	2 878	-	57	-	-	57
Pack 'n Stack (March 2024 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	329	-	28	-	-	28
Isis Cafe MOA2 Intake2	Transfers & subsidies	7 924	-	73	-	-	73
DC Credit Rescue (Feb 2024 Intake)	Transfers & subsidies	9 505	-	144	-	-	144
BPO Skills Academy Yeboneers Group 1 and Group 2	Transfers & subsidies	4 158	-	172	-	-	172
CCI South Africa (Pty) Ltd - Flight 17A1 (27)	Transfers & subsidies	7 303	-	68	-	-	68
CCI South Africa (Pty) Ltd - Flight 17A2 (32)	Transfers & subsidies	7 303	-	80	-	-	80
CCI South Africa (Pty) Ltd - Toast Wave 4 (15)	Transfers & subsidies	7 303	-	38	-	-	38
Bidvest March 24 Intake	Transfers & subsidies	2 395	-	172	-	-	172

Annexures to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

Name of Entity	Classification category	Total Contract Value	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Total amount prepaid/ advanced in the current year	Less: goods, services or capital assets received in the current year	Add/ Less: Other	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2024
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
BPO Skills Academy (Pty) Ltd	Transfers & subsidies	1 341	-	96	-	-	96
Teleperformance South Africa (Pty) Ltd	Transfers & subsidies	1 124	-	105	-	-	105
Merchants SA (Pty) Ltd	Transfers & subsidies	421	-	49	-	-	49
Nimble Group (Pty) Ltd	Transfers & subsidies	843	-	56	-	-	56
GP Retail Operations Group 2	Transfers & subsidies	10 753	-	316	-	-	316
DC Credit Rescue Int 6	Transfers & subsidies	9 505	-	84	-	-	84
Total prepayments		**683 545**	**9 873**	**11 256**	**(9 844)**	**-**	**11 285**
Advances							
Opening balance 01 April 2023			364	-	(364)	-	-
South African Broadcasting Corporation	Transfers & subsidies	7	-	2	-	-	2
Saldanha Bay IDZ Licencing Co	Transfers & subsidies	9 400	-	3 294	-	-	3 294
Total advances		**9 407**	**364**	**3 296**	**(364)**	**-**	**3 296**
TOTAL PREPAYMENTS AND ADVANCES		**692 952**	**10 237**	**14 552**	**(10 208)**	**-**	**14 581**

Annexures to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

ANNEXURE 8

TRANSPORT ASSETS

Movable Tangible Capital Assets

Transport assets as per GMT finance lease register for the year ended 31 March 2024

Asset	Opening balance	Current year adjustments to prior year balances	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
GG Motor vehicles	5 620	-	1 492	(3 782)	3 330

Transport assets as per GMT finance lease register for the year ended 31 March 2023

Asset	Opening balance	Current year adjustments to prior year balances	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
GG Motor vehicles	4 641	-	1 636	(657)	5 620

The Department utilised twelve (12) Government motor vehicles during the year ended 31 March 2024, and nineteen (19) Government motor vehicles during the previous financial year ended 31 March 2023. The motor vehicles are leased under a finance agreement unique to the Western Cape Government and the annexure aims to improve the minimum reporting requirements as per the Modified Cash Standard.

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