

**PARLIAMENT OF THE
PROVINCE OF THE
WESTERN CAPE**

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QUESTION PAPER

WRITTEN REPLY

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Note: * Indicates translated version.

THURSDAY, 20 MARCH 2025

10. **Mr N P Masipa to ask Dr I H Meyer, Minister of Agriculture, Economic Development and Tourism:**

With regard to the Growth for Jobs (G4J) Strategy:

- (1) (a) What specific metrics are used to measure the success of the Growth for Jobs Strategy and (b) what were the actual results measured with these metrics for the (i) 2023/24 and (ii) 2024/25 financial year;**
- (2) whether other departments report to him on their initiatives aligned with the G4J Strategy; if so, (a) how frequently are these reports submitted and (b) what were the key outcomes reported by these departments in the (i) 2023/24 and (ii) 2024/25 financial year;**
- (3) what mechanisms are in place to ensure that departments report their contributions towards achieving the objectives of the G4J Strategy;**
- (4) (a) what is the total number of jobs created as a direct result of the G4J Strategy in the (i) 2023/24 and (ii) 2024/25 financial year and (b) how do these numbers compare to the targets set for each year?**

Response:

- (1)(a) What specific metrics are used to measure the success of the Growth for Jobs Strategy and (b) what were the actual results measured with these metrics for the (i) 2023/24 and (ii) 2024/25 financial year;**

The specific metrics used to measure the Growth for Jobs Strategy as well as the results are included in the table below. It should be noted that that results for 2024/25 are not currently available.

Table: Growth for Jobs Strategy Metrics and Results

PFA	2035 Goal	Progress
GDPR growth	2035 Goal: 4-6% GDPR growth Tracking mechanism and source: Gross Domestic Product Regional (GDPR) • Source: S&P Global • Frequency: Annual	• Western Cape GDPR growth was 0.008% in 2023. It was quite low primarily due to the historic high levels of load shedding in 2023 and the resultant strain it had on economic activity. • By 2024 GDPR improved to 1.05%. Growth is expected to jump to 2.1% in 2025. • Many commentators have attributed the Western Cape's faster growth to good infrastructure and a supportive enabling environment, which has been driven by the Growth for Jobs Strategy.
PFA 1: Investment	Private-sector investment will be 20% of regional GDP (translating to R200 billion) by 2035. Tracking mechanism and source: Gross fixed capital formation (private sector component as explained earlier). • Source: Quantec • Frequency: Annual	• Gross Fixed Capital Formation (private sector) for 2024 was 9.66%. This is slightly lower than in 2023, which was 9.75%. • In 2023 Gross Fixed Capital Formation was boosted by investments to combat loadshedding. • Higher economic growth in 2025 and higher levels of public sector will support private investment.
PFA 2: Exports & Tourism	The value of Western Cape exports of goods and services (inclusive of tourism) will triple by 2035 to R450 billion. Tracking mechanism and source: • Value of exports, as sourced from Quantec • Frequency: Quarterly	• In 2024 the value of exports (excluding tourism) was R199.26 billion. This is slightly lower than 2023's R 202.4 billion. • Measurement of export performance across these years was affected by disruptions in port activity across South Africa, so it is not a full reflection of various provinces export production as companies used other parts, including Namibian parts to get their produce to market.
PFA 3: Energy	Facilitating improved energy resilience in the Western Cape through increasing the energy generated or used in the Western Cape by 1 800 – 5 700 megawatts (MW) by 2035, estimated to attract between R21.6 billion and R68.4 billion in related investment. Tracking mechanism and source: Number of Megawatts added to the system.	• Lower carbon energy generated or used in the Western Cape amounted to 642.4 MW in Nov 2023 and 710 MW in August 2024. • Lower carbon energy generated or used in the Western Cape has increased by 386% since 2021.

PFA	2035 Goal	Progress
	Frequency: Annual	
PFA 4: Water	Double the amount of water available for secondary and tertiary economic sectors (primarily from non-productive use) by 2035 and honour existing allocations to agriculture. Tracking mechanism and source: • 490 Mm³/a, sourced from the Western Cape Water Supply System (WCWSS). • Western Cape Blue Dot Rating Performance standard must be 95% ≤. • Frequency: Annual	• The Western Cape Blue Dot Rating was 69.34% in 2023. Ideally it should be closer to 95%. • However, the Western Cape's rating is substantially higher than South Africa's rating of 47.15% in 2023.
PFA 5: Technology & Innovation	By 2035, research and development expenditure will increase by 300% in real terms, reaching R35 billion and venture capital deals will total R20 billion. Tracking mechanism and source: • Data and indicators are being revised • Data on Research and Development (R&D) is being obtained from DST and HSRC • Frequency: Annual	• In the 2022/23 financial year, Western Cape R&D expenditure as percentage of GDP was 1.70% up from 1.58% in the 2021/22 financial year. • The Western Cape is working to improve this to 2.6% of GDP - aligning with the global average.
PFA 6: Infrastructure & Connected Economy	The Western Cape economy will have the infrastructure needed to support and enable a R1 trillion economy by 2035 and public sector capital investment in the Western Cape will be 10% of regional GDP. Tracking mechanism and source: • Gross fixed capital formation (the public sector component) sourced from Quantec • Frequency: Annual	• Public sector capital expenditure as a percentage of GDP for the Western Cape was 3.42% in 2023. • The Western Cape's GFCF is poised for continued growth, driven by Cape Town's massive R39.5bn infrastructure budget over the next three years—80% larger than Johannesburg's and nearly double Durban's—with 75% allocated to projects benefiting lower-income communities, signalling sustained investment momentum.

PFA	2035 Goal	Progress
PFA 7: Pathways to Economic Opportunities	All citizens who want to be economically active have improved access to economic opportunities and employability through at least one pathway. Pathways include improved employability assets (knowledge, skills, experience, and/or competencies), career management skills, workplace-ready capabilities, and more accessible economic opportunities and entrepreneurship support. Tracking mechanism and source: • Appropriate data and indicators are being selected. • Labour market data sourced from Stats SA is being used. • The SMME data was sourced from the Small Enterprise Development Agency.	• The number of SMMEs in the Western Cape increased by 2878 year-on-year, reflecting a 3% average growth per annum, in 2024Q1. • The Unemployment rate was 19.6% in 2024Q4, down by 2.7 percentage points compared to 2023 – indicating improved job opportunities. • Between 2022Q4 and 2024Q4, the Western Cape saw the creation of 216 000 jobs, reflecting a growth in employment. • Youth unemployment declined year-on-year from 35.4% to 32.5% in 2024Q4, which is very promising to youth seeking employment.

(2) whether other departments report to him on their initiatives aligned with the G4J Strategy;

The Western Cape has set up at cabinet level oversight structure known as the Growth for Jobs Cabinet Committee. This committee is chaired by Minister Meyer, and reports into the Western Cape cabinet. This committee has representation from all Ministers of the economic cluster (namely: DEDAT, DoI, DEADP, WCMD, DOA as well as Wesgro, Freeport Saldahna and Atlantis SEZ). In addition, the Department of Education and Cultural Affairs and Sport are also represented.

(2) if so, (a) how frequently are these reports submitted and

The committee meets quarterly, and the associated Heads of Departments meet more regularly as part of the oversight process. A transversal online reporting system has been developed and all G4J related projects are approved by HODs and loaded onto the G4J project reporting system. Project managers provide monthly project updates. All ministers can access the live dashboard as interested. Due to the transversal nature of G4J implementation, each priority focus area will have multiple contributor departments.

(2)(b) what were the key outcomes reported by these departments in the (i) 2023/24 and (ii) 2024/25 financial year;

The G4J system includes transversal indicators. The outcomes are aggregated on an annual basis. At the time of response, the financial year has not been concluded for

2024/25 and the report for the current financial year will only be finalised during quarter 1 of 2025/26.

The transversal outcomes for 2023/24 are as follows:

- 1 684 businesses supported
- 14 Ease of Doing Business improvement interventions supported
- 28 348 citizens supported with at least 1 economic opportunity pathway
- 15 304 jobs created or sustained

Important note: Not all outcome indicators can be calculated/tracked on an annual basis. The G4J IQ team are in the process of developing a macro-economic tracker which will be used to provide a regular dipstick of progress.

(3) what mechanisms are in place to ensure that departments report their contributions towards achieving the objectives of the G4J Strategy.

DEDAT has developed a G4J projects reporting system unit, as well as a reporting dashboard to visualise tracking at an individual project level and aggregated at priority focus area and departmental levels.

All G4J projects are loaded onto the proposal system module and then reported on monthly via the reporting module.

(4) (a) what is the total number of jobs created as a direct result of the G4J Strategy in the (i) 2023/24 and (ii) 2024/25 financial year and (b) how do these numbers compare to the targets set for each year?

- (i) Horizontal enablement is a core strategic principle of the Growth for Jobs Strategy. It refers to the role of government in creating an enabling environment for economic growth, based on the understanding that sustained growth drives private sector-led job creation. A synergistic combination of enabling interventions and favourable macroeconomic conditions support overall employment growth in the Western Cape.

This means that interventions largely have an indirect impact on employment and do not target employment creation directly. Employment creation in the Western Cape is nonetheless monitored regularly, which reflects the cumulative result of various factors influencing growth in the economy. From the inception of the strategy in Quarter 1 of 2023 to Quarter 4 of 2024, 216 000 jobs have been created in the Western Cape.

- (ii) Growth for Jobs Strategy encompasses projects that assists with access to employment opportunities. (a) 2023/24 was the first year of operationalisation of the G4J. Accumulatively, 15 304 jobs created or sustained through G4J related projects.

We do not have information available for 2024/25 as it is will only be available in Q1 2025/26.

Refer to the response in 4(a) i.
Donderdag, 20 Maart 2025]

No 4 - 2025] TWEEDE SESSIE, SEWENDE PARLEMENT

**PARLEMENT VAN DIE
PROVINSIE VAN DIE
WES-KAAP**

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VRAELYS

SKRIFTELIKE BEANTWOORDING

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Nota: * Dui vertaalde weergawe aan.

DONDERDAG, 20 MAART 2025

10. Mnr. N.P. Masipa vra dr. I.H. Meyer, Minister van Landbou, Ekonomiese Ontwikkeling en Toerisme:

Met betrekking tot die Groei-vir-Werk (G4J) Strategie:

(5) (a) Watter spesifieke maatstawwe word gebruik om die sukses van die Groei-vir-Werk Strategie te meet en (b) wat was die werklike resultate wat met hierdie maatstawwe gemeet is vir die (i) 2023/24- en (ii) 2024/25-boekjaar?

ANTWOORD

1(a) (b) (i) & (ii) Die spesifieke maatstawwe wat gebruik word om die Groei-vir-Werk Strategie te meet, sowel as die resultate, is in die tabel hieronder ingesluit. Let wel, resultate vir 2024/25 is nie tans beskikbaar nie.

Tabel: Groei-vir-Werk Strategie Maatstawwe en Resultate

Prioriteitsfokusgebied (PFG)	Doelwit vir 2035	Vordering
BBPVS-groei	Doelwit vir 2035: 4-6% BBPVS-groei Moniteringsmeganisme en bron:	Wes-Kaapse BBP-groei was 0,008% in 2023. Dit was redelik laag, hoofsaaklik as gevolg van die historiese hoë vlakke van beurtkrag in 2023 en die gevolglike druk wat

Prioriteitsfokusgebied (PFG)	Doelwit vir 2035	Vordering
	Bruto Binnelandse Produk volgens Streek (BBPVS) • Bron: S&P Global • Frekwensie: Jaarliks	dit op ekonomiese aktiwiteite gehad het. • Teen 2024 het BBP tot 1,05% verbeter. Groei sal na verwagting in 2025 tot 2,1% styg. • Baie kommentators het die Wes-Kaap se vinniger groei toegeskryf aan goeie infrastruktuur en 'n ondersteunende bemagtigende omgewing, wat gedryf is deur die Groei-vir-Werk Strategie.
PFG 1: Belegging	Belegging in die privaatsektor sal teen 2035 20% van die streeks-BBP wees (R200 biljoen). Moniteringsmeganisme en bron: Bruto vaste kapitaalsvorming (privaatsektorkomponent soos vroeër verduidelik). • Bron: Quantec • Frekwensie: Jaarliks	• Bruto vaste kapitaalsvorming (privaatsektor) vir 2024 was 9,66%. Dit is effens laer as in 2023, toe dit 9,75% was. • In 2023 is bruto vaste kapitaalsvorming versterk deur beleggings om beurtkrag te bekamp. • Groter ekonomiese groei in 2025 en groter deel van openbare sektor sal private belegging ondersteun.
PFG 2: Uitvoere & Toerisme	Die waarde van Wes-Kaapse uitvoer van goedere en dienste (toerisme ingesluit) sal teen 2035 verdriedubbel tot R450 biljoen. Moniteringsmeganisme en bron: • Waarde van uitvoere, soos verkry vanaf Quantec • Frekwensie: Kwartaalliks	• In 2024 was die waarde van uitvoere (toerisme uitgesluit) R199,26 biljoen. Dit is effens laer as 2023 se R202,4 biljoen. • Meting van uitvoerprestasie oor hierdie jare is beïnvloed deur ontwrigting in hawe-aktiwiteit regoor Suid-Afrika, so dit is nie 'n volledige weerspieëling van verskeie provinsies se uitvoerproduksie nie, aangesien maatskappye ander dele, insluitend dele van Namibië, gebruik het om hul produkte op die mark te kry.
PFG 3: Energie	Die fasilitering van verbeterde energieveerkragtigheid in die Wes-Kaap deur die verhoging van die energie wat in die Wes-Kaap opgewek of gebruik word met 1 800 – 5 700 megawatt (MW) teen 2035, wat na raming tussen R21,6 biljoen en R68,4 biljoen se verwante belegging sal lok. Moniteringsmeganisme en bron: Aantal megawatt wat by die stelsel gevoeg is.	• Laer koolstof-energie wat in die Wes-Kaap gegenereer of gebruik is, het in November 2023 642,4 MW beloop en in Augustus 2024 710 MW. • Laer koolstof-energie wat in die Wes-Kaap gegenereer of gebruik word, het sedert 2021 met 386% toegeneem.

Prioriteitsfokusgebied (PFG)	Doelwit vir 2035	Vordering
	Frekwensie: Jaarliks	
PFG 4: Water	Verdubbel die hoeveelheid water wat beskikbaar is vir sekondêre en tersiêre ekonomiese sektore (hoofsaaklik van nie-produktiewe gebruik) teen 2035 en eerbiedig bestaande toewysings aan landbou. Moniteringsmeganisme en bron: • 490 Mm³ /a, verkry vanaf die Wes-Kaapse Watervoorsieningstelsel (WCWSS). • Wes-Kaapse Blou Kol Gradering Prestasiestandaard moet ≥ 95% wees. • Frekwensie: Jaarliks	• Die Wes-Kaapse Blou Kol Gradering was 69,34% in 2023. Ideaal gesproke behoort dit nader aan 95% te wees. • Die Wes-Kaap se gradering is egter aansienlik hoër as Suid-Afrika se gradering van 47,15% in 2023.
PFG 5: Tegnologie en Innowering	Teen 2035 sal navorsings- en ontwikkelingsbesteding in reële terme met 300% toeneem, tot R35 biljoen en waagkapitaaltransaksies sal R20 biljoen beloop. Moniteringsmeganisme en bron: • Data en aanwysers word hersien. • Data oor Navorsing en Ontwikkeling (N&O) word van DWT en RGN verkry. • Frekwensie: Jaarliks	• In die 2022/23-boekjaar was Wes-Kaapse Navorsing en Ontwikkeling N&O-besteding as persentasie van BBP 1,70% hoër van 1,58% in die 2021/22-boekjaar. • Die Wes-Kaap werk daaraan om dit tot 2,6% van die BBP te verbeter – in ooreenstemming met die wêreldgemiddelde.
PFG 6: Infrastruktuur en Netwerk-ekonomie	Die Wes-Kaapse ekonomie sal die infrastruktuur hê wat nodig is om 'n ekonomie van R1 biljoen teen 2035 te ondersteun en moontlik te maak en kapitaalbelegging in die openbare sektor in die Wes-Kaap sal 10% van die streeks-BBP wees. Moniteringsmeganisme en bron: • Bruto vaste kapitaalsvorming (die openbare sektor-komponent) verkry van Quantec	• Openbare sektor se kapitaalsbesteding as 'n persentasie van die BBP vir die Wes-Kaap was 3,42 % in 2023. • Die Wes-Kaap se BVKV is gereed vir voortgesette groei, aangedryf deur Kaapstad se massiewe R39,5 biljoen infrastruktuurbegroting oor die volgende drie jaar—80% groter as Johannesburg s'n en byna dubbel Durban s'n—met 75% wat toegewys is aan projekte wat laerinkomstegemeenskappe

Prioriteitsfokusgebied (PFG)	Doelwit vir 2035	Vordering
	• Frekwensie: Jaarliks	bevoordeel, wat volgehoue beleggingsmomentum aandui.
PFG 7: Roetes na Ekonomiese Geleenthede	Alle burgers wat ekonomies aktief wil wees, het verbeterde toegang tot ekonomiese geleenthede en indiensneembaarheid deur ten minste een roete. Roetes sluit verbeterde indiensneembaarheidsbates (kennis, vaardighede, ervaring en/of bevoegdheid), loopbaanbestuursvaardighede, werkplekgereedheid en meer toeganklike ekonomiese geleenthede en entrepreneurskapsondersteuning in. Moniteringsmeganisme en bron: • Toepaslike data en aanwysers word gekies. • Arbeidsmarkdata afkomstig van Stats SA word gebruik. • Die KMMO-data is van die Kleinsake-ontwikkelingsagentskap verkry.	• Die aantal KMMO's in die Wes-Kaap het met 2 878 jaar-tot-jaar toegeneem, wat 'n gemiddelde groei van 3% per jaar in 2024, K1 weerspieël. • Die werkloosheidskoers was 19,6% in 2024, K4, 2,7 persentasiepunte laer vergeleke met 2023 – wat op verbeterde werksgeleenthede dui. • Tussen 2022, K4 en 2024, K4 het die Wes-Kaap 216 000 werksgeleenthede geskep, wat 'n groei in indiensneming weerspieël. • Jeugwerkloosheid het jaar-tot-jaar afgeneem van 35,4% tot 32,5% in 2024, K4, wat baie belowend is vir jongmense wat werk soek.

(2) Lewer ander departemente aan hom verslag oor hul inisiatiewe wat met die Groei-vir-Werk Strategie belyn is; indien wel, (a) hoe gereeld word dié verslae ingedien en (b) wat was die sleuteluitkomste wat deur dié departemente in die (i) 2023/24- en (ii) 2024/25-boekjaar gerapporteer is?

Die Wes-Kaap het op kabinetsvlak toesigstruktuur op die been gebring wat bekend staan as die Groei-vir-Werk-kabinetskomitee. Dié komitee staan onder voorsitterskap van minister Meyer, en rapporteer aan die Wes-Kaapse kabinet. Hierdie komitee het verteenwoordiging van alle ministers van die ekonomiese groepering (naamlik DEOT, DvI, DOSOB, WCMD, DvL sowel as Wesgro, Freeport Saldanha en Atlantis SES). Daarbenewens is die Departement van Onderwys en Kultuursake en Sport ook verteenwoordig.

(a) Die komitee vergader kwartaalliks, en die betrokke departementshoofde vergader meer gereeld as deel van die oorsigproses. 'n Transversale aanlyn verslagdoeningstelsel is ontwikkel en alle Groei-vir-Werk-verwante projekte word deur departementshoofde goedgekeur en op die Groei-vir-Werk-projekverslagdoeningstelsel gelaai. Projekbestuurders verskaf maandelikse projekopdaterings. Alle ministers kan toegang tot die regstreekse moniteringsbord kry as hulle belangstel. As gevolg van die transversale

aard van die Groei-vir-Werk-projek, gaan verskeie departemente bydraes lewer by elke prioriteitfokusgebied.

- (b) Die Groei-vir-Werk-stelsel sluit transversale aanwysers in. Die uitkomst word op 'n jaarlikse basis saamgevoeg. Ten tyde van die antwoord is die 2024/25-boekjaar nog nie afgesluit nie en die verslag vir die huidige boekjaar sal eers gedurende kwartaal 1 van 2025/26 gefinaliseer word.

Die transversale uitkomst vir 2023/24 is soos volg:

- 1 684 sakeondernemings ondersteun
- 14 Gemak Waarmee Sake Gedoen Word verbeteringsingrypings ondersteun
- 28 348 burgers met ten minste 1 ekonomiese geleentheidsroete ondersteun
- 15 304 werksgeleenthede geskep of behou

Let wel: Nie alle uitkomsaanwysers kan op 'n jaarlikse basis bereken/gemonitor word nie. Die Groei-vir-Werk IK-span is besig om 'n makro-ekonomiese moniteringstelsel te ontwikkel wat gebruik sal word om 'n gereelde maatstaf van vordering te verskaf.

(3) Watter meganismes is in plek gestel om te verseker dat departemente hul bydraes tot die bereiking van die doelwitte van die Groei-vir-Werk Strategie rapporteer?

DEOT het 'n Eenheid vir Groei-vir-Werk-projekverslagdoeningstelsel ontwikkel, sowel as 'n verslagdoeningskontroleskerm om monitering op 'n individuele projekvlak en saamgevoeg op prioriteitfokusgebied- en departementele vlakke te visualiseer.

Alle Groei-vir-Werk-projekte word op die voorstelstelselmodule gelaai en dan maandeliks oor gerapporteer met behulp van die verslagdoeningsmodule.

(4) (a) Wat is die totale aantal werksgeleenthede wat geskep is as 'n direkte gevolg van die Groei-vir-Werk Strategie in die (i) 2023/24- en (ii) 2024/25-boekjaar en (b) hoe vergelyk hierdie getalle met die doelwitte wat vir elke jaar gestel is?

- (iii) Horisontale bemagtiging is 'n strategiese kernbeginsel van die Groei-vir-Werk Strategie. Dit verwys na die rol van die regering in die skep van 'n bemagtigende omgewing vir ekonomiese groei, gebaseer op die begrip dat volgehoue groei werkskepping dryf wat deur die privaatsektor gelei word. A sinergistiese kombinasie van bemagtigende ingrypings en gunstige makro-ekonomiese toestande ondersteun algehele indiensnemingsgroei in die Wes-Kaap.

Dit beteken dat ingrypings grootliks 'n indirekte impak op indiensneming het en nie direk werkskepping teiken nie. Werkskepping in die Wes-Kaap word nietemin gereeld gemonitor, wat die kumulatiewe resultaat weerspieël van verskeie faktore wat groei in die ekonomie beïnvloed. Vanaf die begin van die strategie in Kwartaal 1 van 2023 tot Kwartaal 4 van 2024 is 216 000 werkseleenthede in die Wes-Kaap geskep.

- (iv) Die Groei-vir-Werk Strategie sluit projekte in wat help met toegang tot werkseleenthede.
(a) 2023/24 was die eerste jaar van operasionalisering van die Groei-vir-Werk Strategie. Altesaam 15 304 werkseleenthede is geskep of behou deur Groei-vir-Werk-verwante projekte.

Ons het nie inligting vir 2024/25 beskikbaar nie, want dit gaan eers in K1, 2025/26 beskikbaar wees.

Verwys na die antwoord in 4(a) i.