



# Select Committee on Trade and Industry, Economic Development, Small Business Development, Tourism, Employment and Labour

## Budget Vote 34 Annual Performance Plan 2019/20

23 July 2019



**the dti**

Department:  
Trade and Industry  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



# PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- ☐ **Introductory remarks**
- ☐ **Economic context**
- ☐ **DTI programmes and key interventions (including provincial interventions)**
- ☐ **DTI budget**

# Introductory Remarks

- ❑ 2019: A Transition year between Administrations
- ❑ Two Budget Votes within one Ministry and two merging departments
- ❑ 2019/20 APPs: Based on work completed in 5<sup>th</sup> Administration
- ❑ 6<sup>th</sup> Administration: programme of action will be based on the electoral mandate; SONA; and new Medium-Term Strategic Framework

# Introductory Remarks

- ❑ SONA vision: A Reimagined Industrial Strategy
- ❑ Integrated approach within the new Department
- ❑ Urgency and focus to the work of government
- ❑ Learn lessons from experience
- ❑ Partnerships with private sector and workers
- ❑ Capable state

# ECONOMIC CONTEXT

Need to achieve faster, inclusive growth.

Look at:

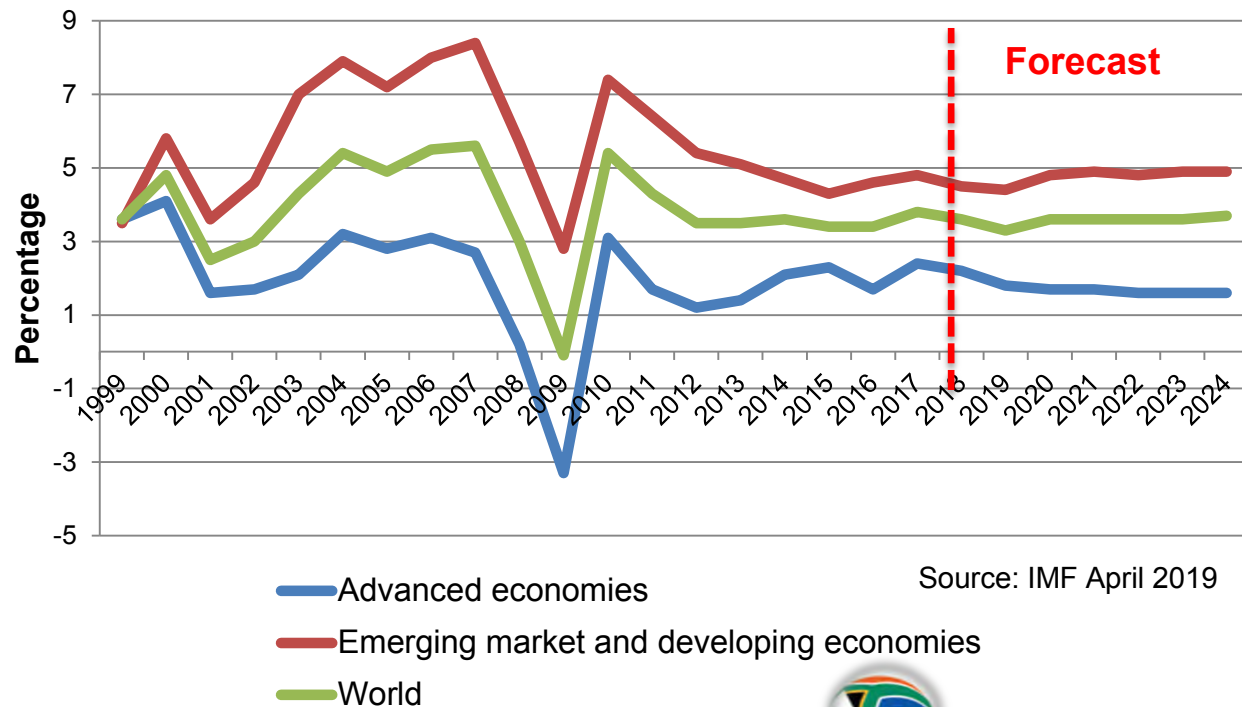
- ☐ Global growth story
- ☐ Domestic economic environment
  - Growth
  - Employment and unemployment
  - Investment
  - Industrial performance
  - Market access and exports
- ☐ The slides that follow identify the economic context in more detail – with a focus on specific indicators.

# The Global Economic Overview

- ❑ The rate of global growth has declined since 2018 and is likely to remain lacklustre in the next few years.
- ❑ Growth in advanced economies has slowed:
  - USA growth slows from 2.9% in 2018 to a forecast 1.9% in 2020; &
  - EU growth slows from 1.8% in 2018 to a forecast 1.5% in 2020.

- ❑ Growth in emerging market & developing economies is anticipated to rise slightly – driven by the higher levels of growth in India and China.
- ❑ New headwinds to global growth.

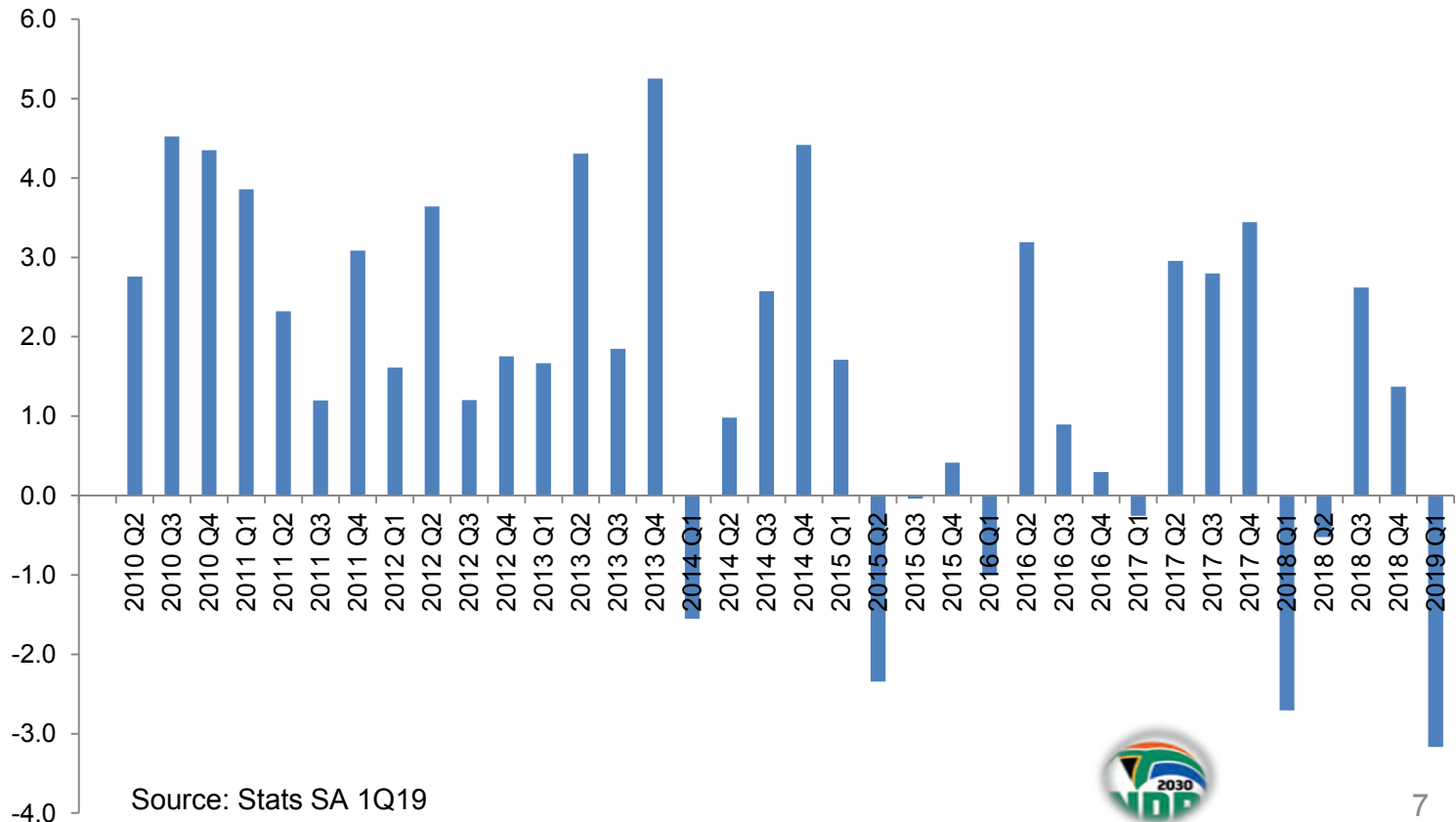
**GDP growth and growth forecast**



# SA Exits Technical Recession in 2018 Q3

- ❑ SA exited the technical recession in 2018 Q3 when GDP expanded.
- ❑ After 2 quarters of growth (Q3 and Q4 2018) we experienced another slow down with GDP decreasing by 3.2% in Q1 2019.

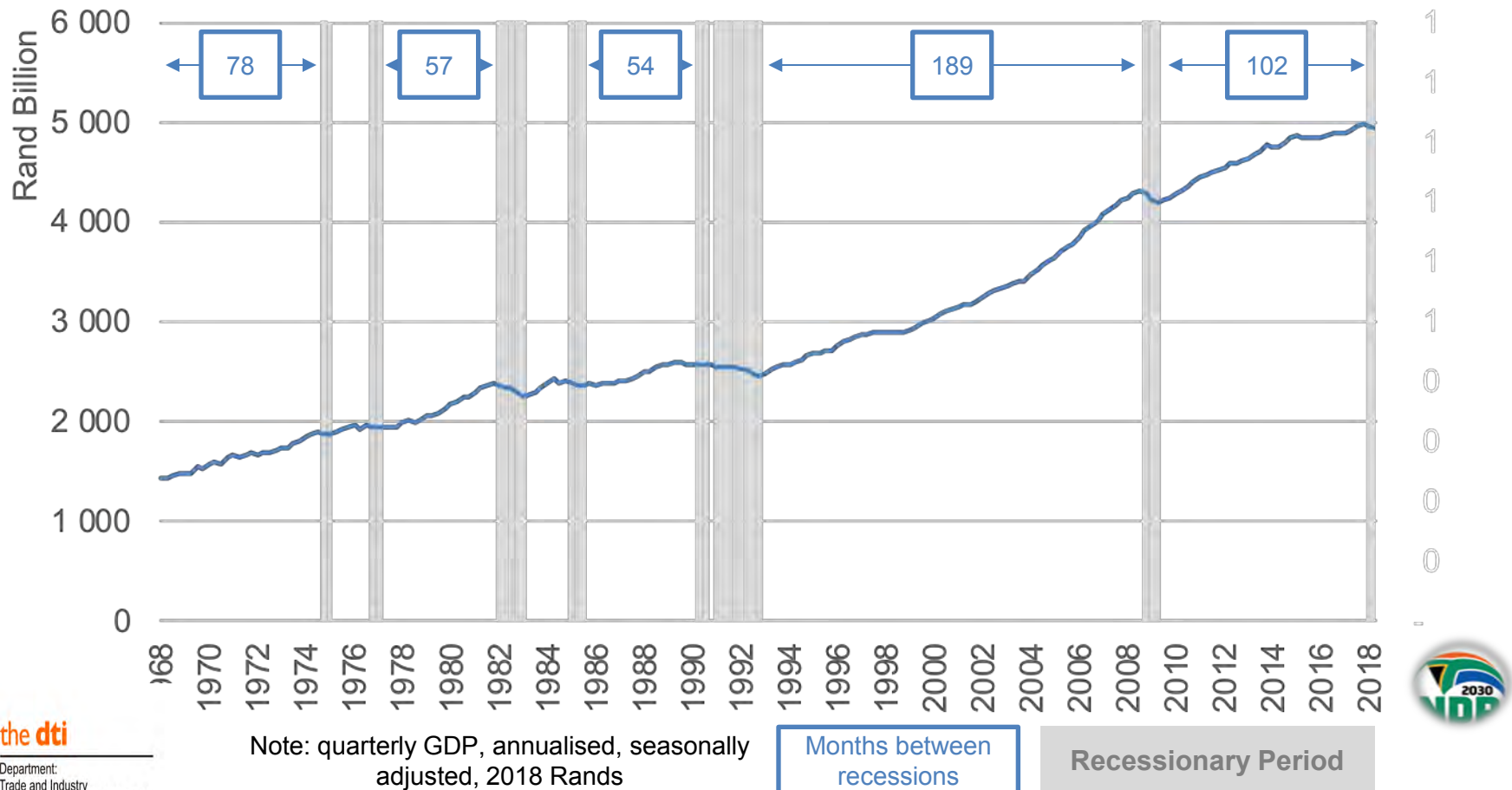
**GDP growth per quarter**



# Prior Recessions in South Africa

- In the last fifty years, the two longest periods without recession have been during the democratic era.
- The economy grew without recession for **102** months until Dec 2017; second only, over the last fifty years, to **189** months of growth without recession between Dec 1992 and Sept 2008.

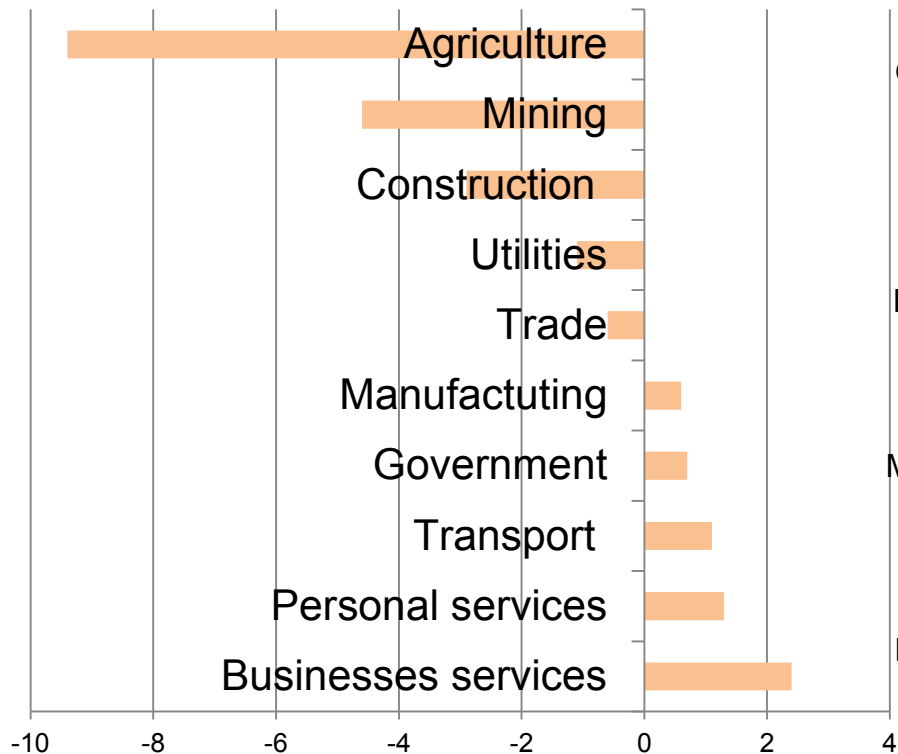
South African Gross Domestic Product



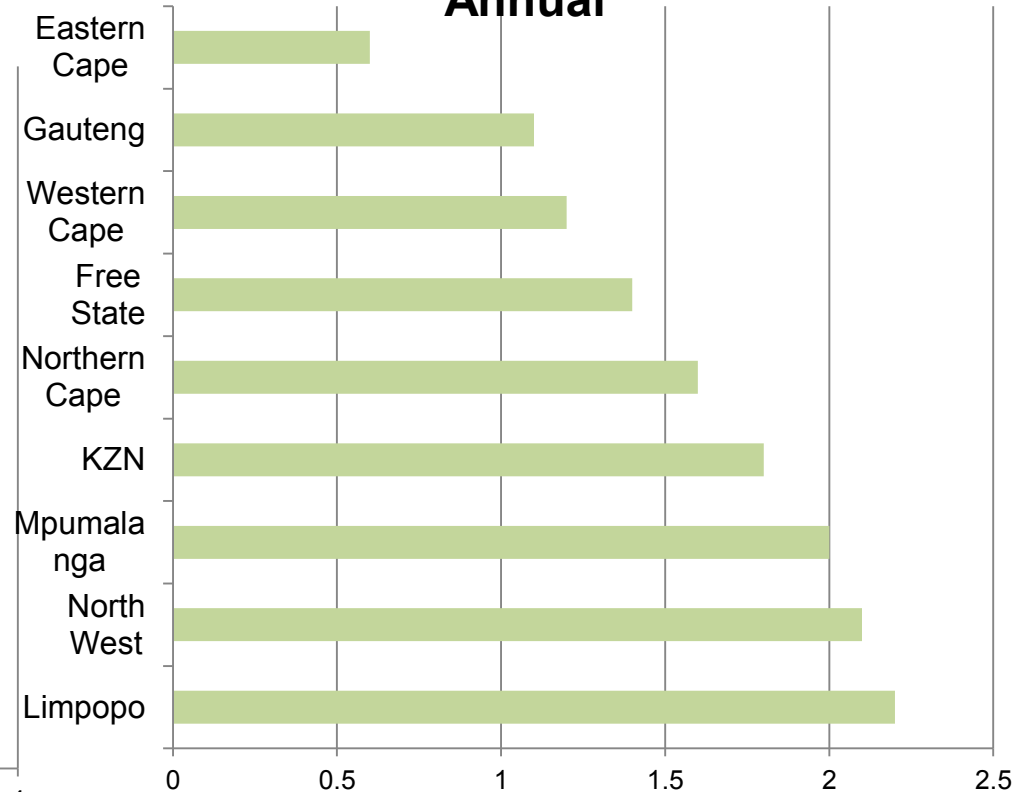


# GDP Growth by Sector and Province

**GDP Growth: Q1 2018 to Q1 2019**

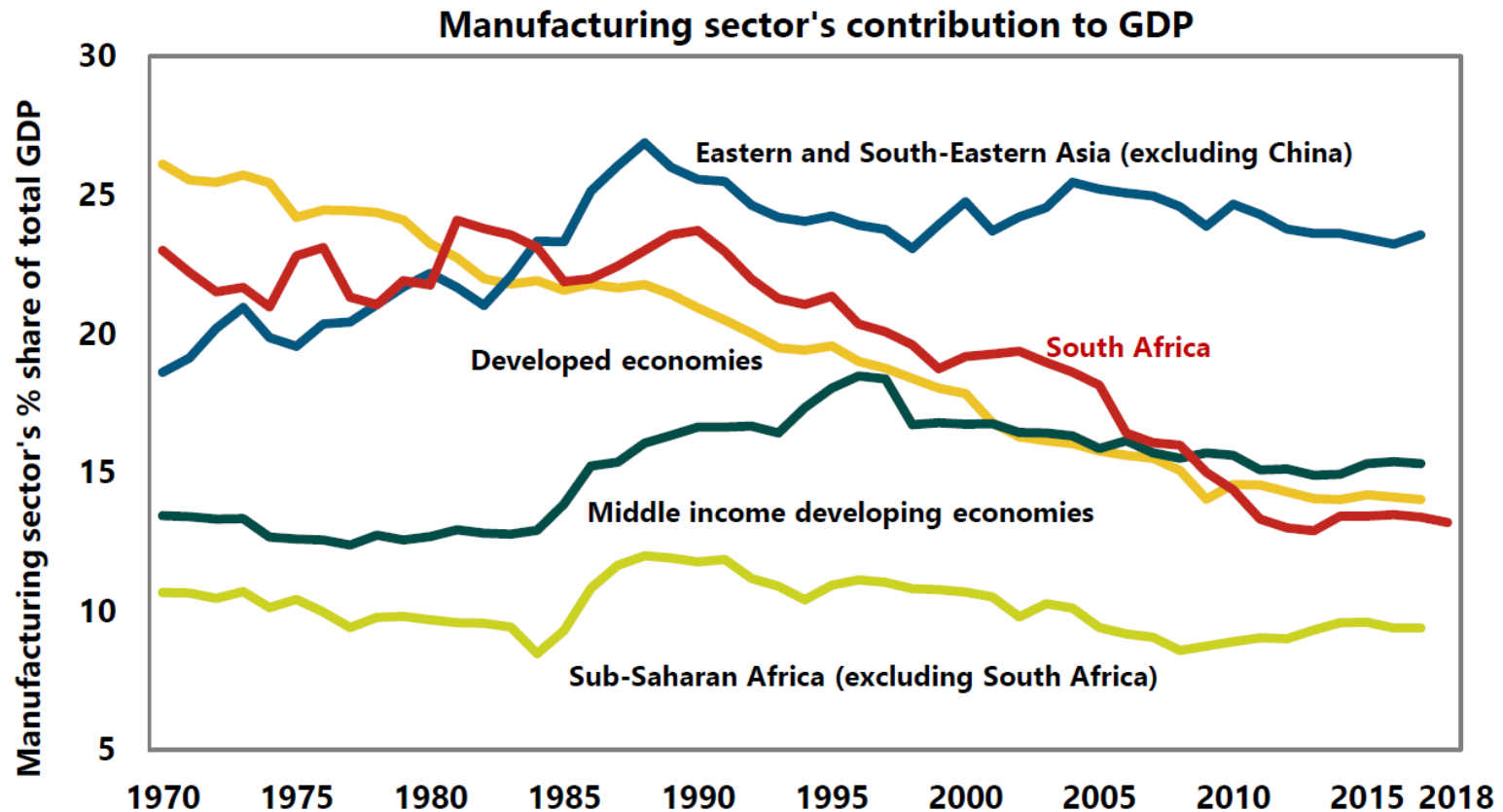


**GDP Growth by Province: 2017 Annual**



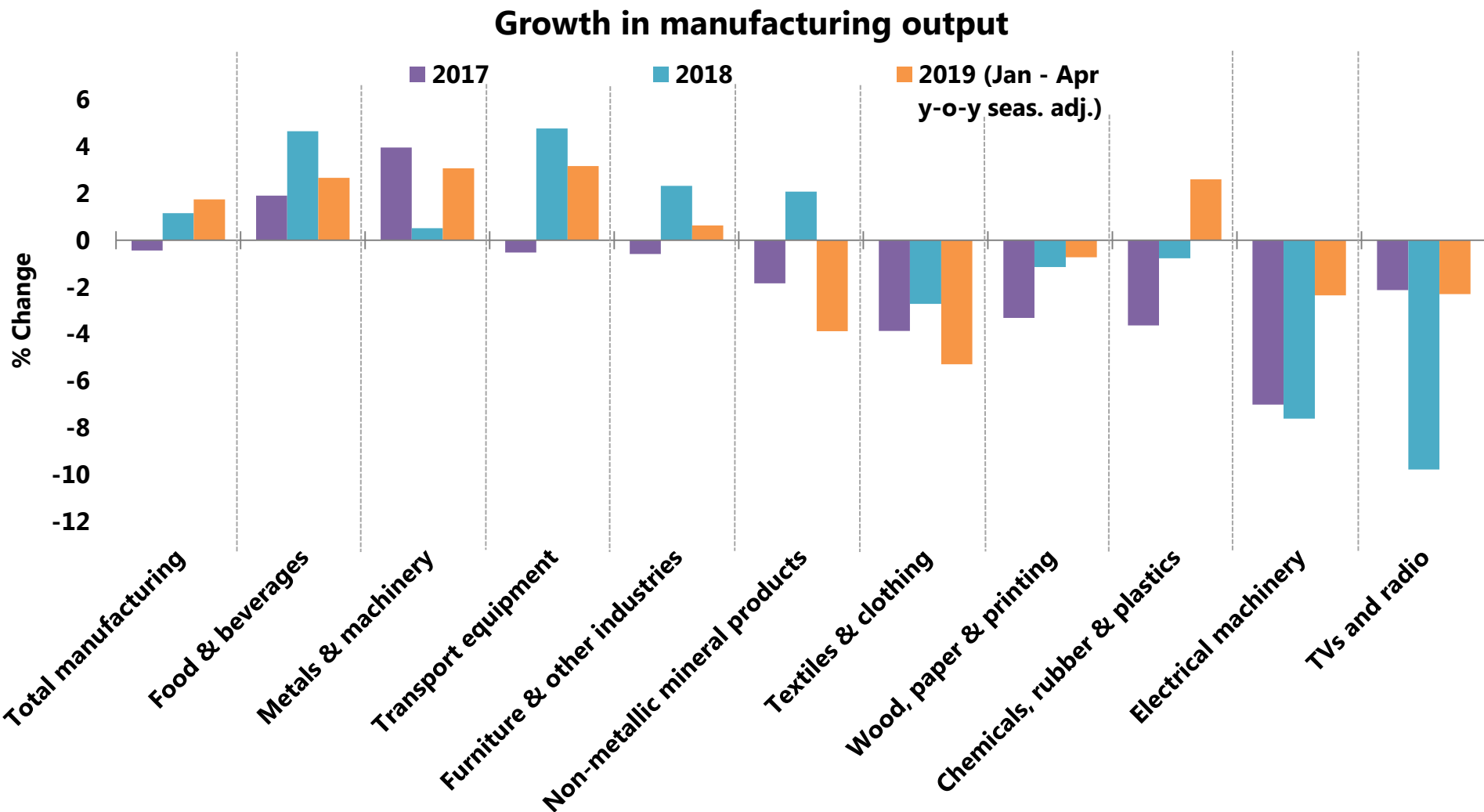
Source: Stats SA 1Q19

# Manufacturing Sector Performance



Source: IDC, compiled using UNCTAD data; SARB data for South Africa

# Manufacturing output has shown signs of rebounding during 2019



Source: IDC, compiled using Stats SA data

# SA increased trade with the rest of the world

## Top 10 exports:

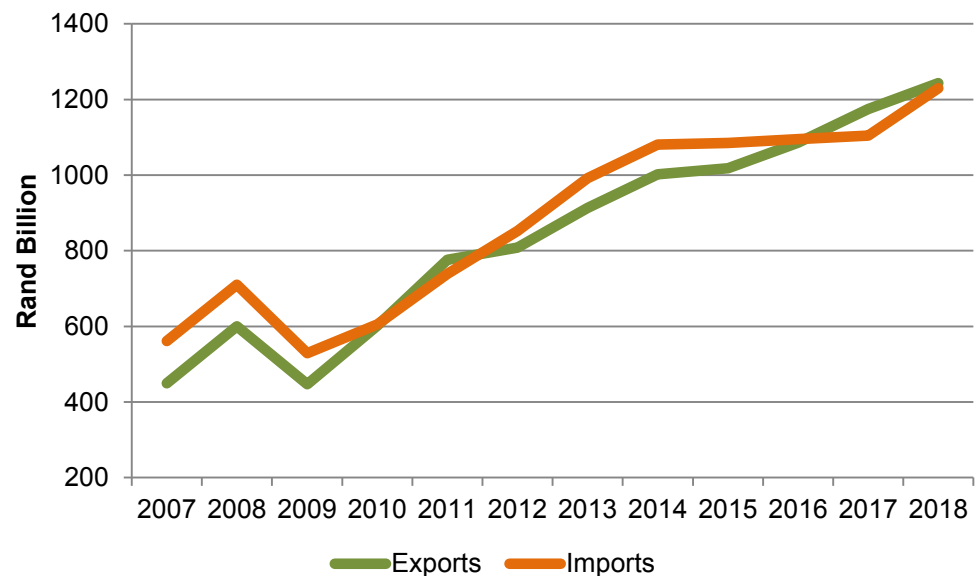
1. Gold, platinum & diamond:
2. Ores (iron, manganese, chrome)
3. Cars & trucks
4. Coal and petrol
5. Iron and steel
6. Machinery
7. Fruit and nuts
8. Aluminium & aluminium products
9. Electrical machinery
10. Plastics & plastic products

## Top 10 imports:

1. Petrol
2. Machinery - mechanical
3. Machinery - electrical
4. Commodities (not specified)
5. Vehicles
6. Plastics
7. Pharmaceutical products
8. Medical equipment
9. Organic chemicals e.g. acids
10. Chemicals e.g. fertilisers

- Positive trade balance for last 2 years
- 178% increase in exports over last 10 years
- 132% increase in imports over last 10 years

## SA Trade with the rest of the world



Source: TradeMap



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Trade and Industry  
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# SA's Major Trading Partners

## Top 10 - SA exports:

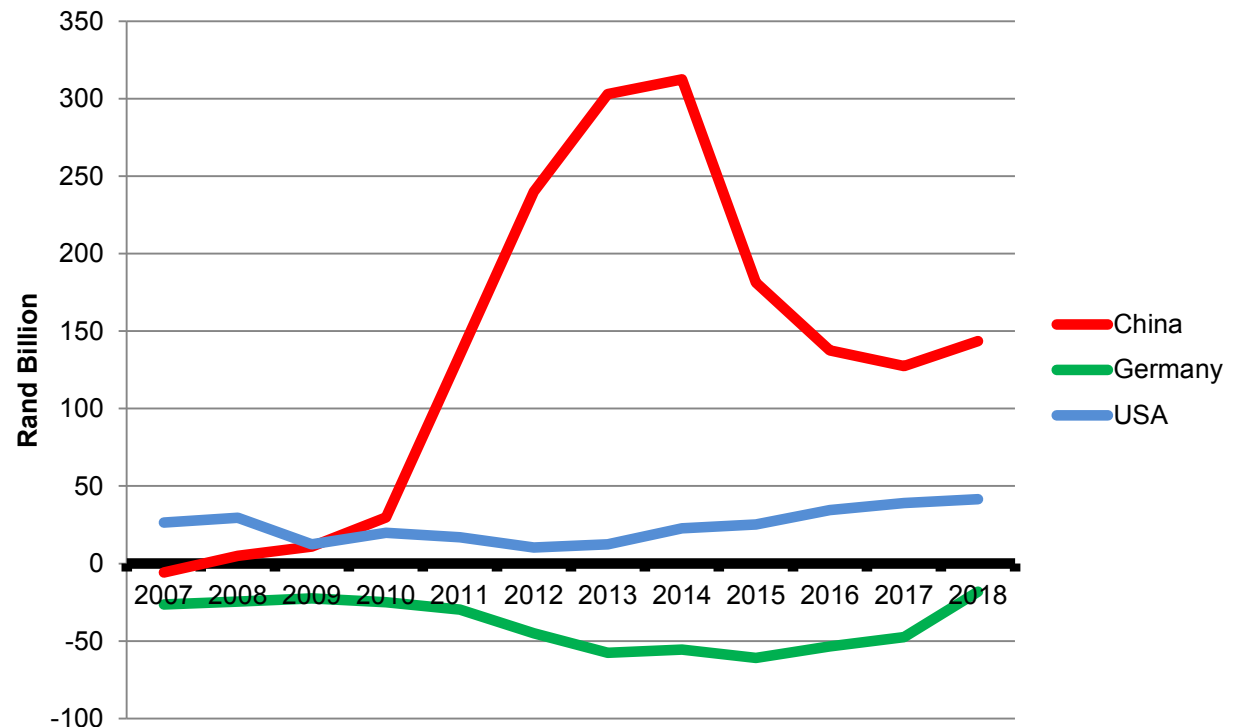
1. China
2. Germany
3. USA
4. UK
5. India
6. Japan
7. Belgium
8. Hong Kong
9. Zambia
10. Netherlands

## Top 10 - SA imports:

1. China
2. Germany
3. USA
4. India
5. Nigeria
6. Thailand
7. UK
8. Netherlands
9. Japan
10. Italy

- R2.5 Trillion total trade (imports & exports with world)
- R573.8 Billion total trade with China (23.1% of trade)
- R629.2 Billion total trade with China including Hong Kong
- R264 Billion total trade with Germany (10.6% of trade)
- R186.8 Billion total trade with USA (7.5% of trade)

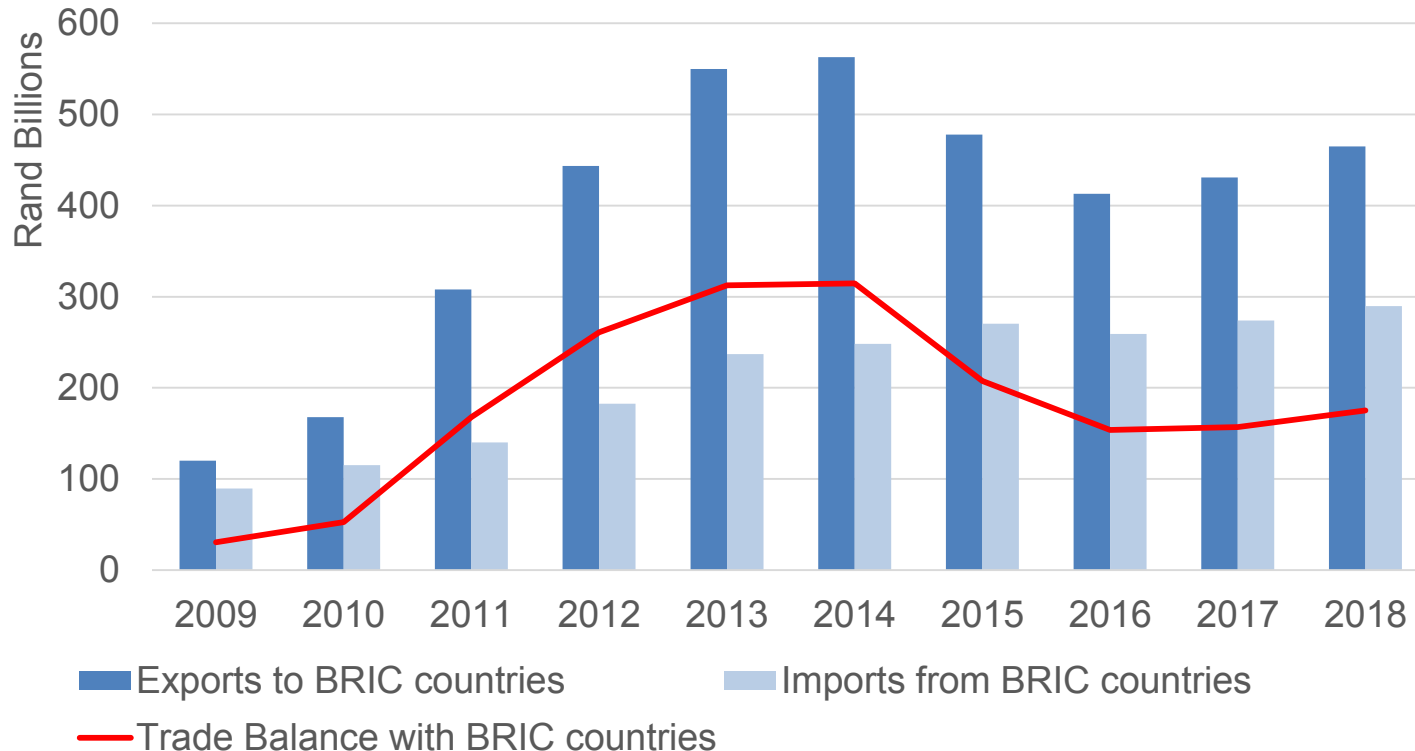
## Trade balance with SA top 3 trading partners



Source: DTI compiled from Trade Map data, using data reported by national statistics agencies of trading partners



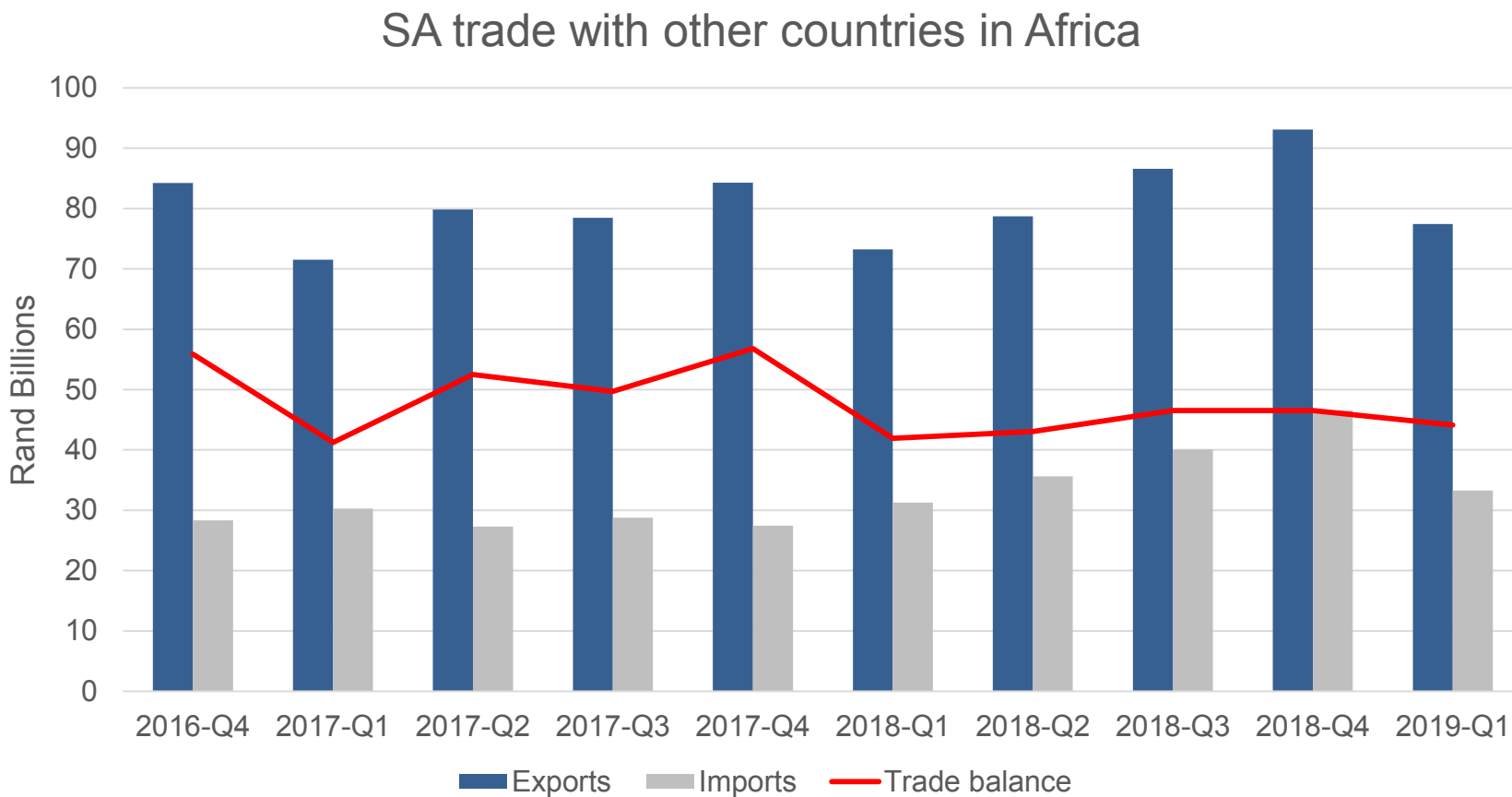
# Trade with BRICS partners increased following South Africa's inclusion with positive trade balance



Note however, based on SA data, we run a deficit with the BRICS countries, as gold is excluded.

Source: DTI compiled from Trade Map data, using data reported by national statistics agencies of BRICS trading partners.

# South Africa's Trade balance with Africa remains positive



Source: DTI compiled from Trade Map data, using data reported by SARS

# Employment

22,5 million labour force

16,3 million employed

6,1 million unemployed

6,2 million women  
employed

6,0 million youth employed

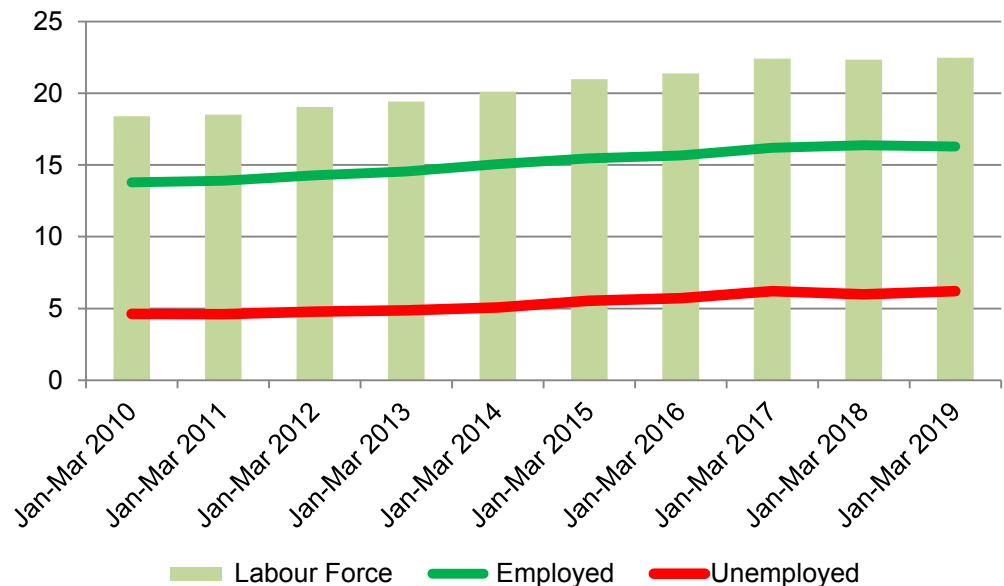
Since 2010:

4,1 million increase in labour force

2.5 million more in employment

1.6 million more unemployment

**Employment and unemployment**



Source: Stats SA 1Q19



# Employment since Democracy

1996 and 2018

- Population growth: 42%
- Working age population rise: 53%
- Employment growth: 84%

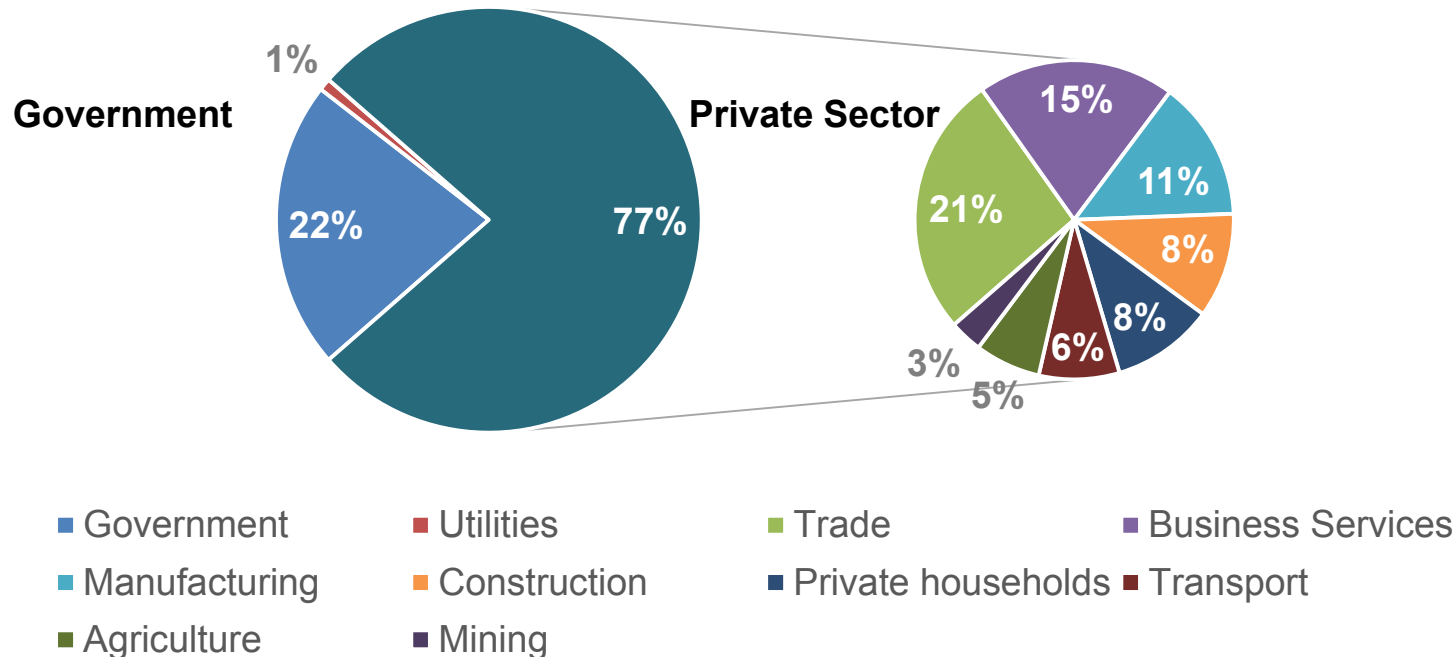
Normally would mean a decline in unemployment rate, BUT

- Labour-force growth: 134%

	1996	2018	
Labour force participation rate	44,9%	59,4%	Number out of every hundred of working age, that are employed or unemployed
Labour absorption rate	36%	43,3%	Number out of every 100 of working age that are employed

# Employment by Sector

- ❑ The Private Sector accounts for 77% of jobs in the country.
- ❑ Top 3 sectors (incl. Govt.) account for 6 out of 10 jobs.
- ❑ Manufacturing is the 4<sup>th</sup> largest contributor to employment and accounts for 1 in 10 jobs.



Source: Stats SA 1Q19

# Total manufacturing employment is estimated at 1,8 million

- Manufacturing employs 1 780 000 across formal and informal economy.
- 3 subsectors account for over half the employment in the manufacturing sector: food, & beverage; metal products; and textiles, clothing & leather.
- Food & beverage; and metal products each account for 1 in 5 jobs in manufacturing.

Employment in manufacturing (Thousand)	March 2019	% manufacturing employment
Food and beverage	376	21.1
Metal products	363	20.4
Textiles, clothing & leather	269	15.1
Petroleum, chemicals, plastics, rubber	201	11.3
Wood and wood products	167	9.4
Non-metallic & mineral products	142	8.0
Furniture	117	6.6
Transport equipment	98	5.5
Electrical machinery	24	1.3
Radio, TV, communication equipment, medical	24	1.3
<b>Total manufacturing</b>	<b>1780</b>	<b>100</b>

# Total manufacturing jobs (formal and informal) are estimated to have declined by 24 000 over the last five years

- Manufacturing jobs declined by 24 000 over the Fifth Administration.
- There was growth in a number of subsectors including Clothing and Textiles, Non-Metal Mineral Products (like glass), Metals and Machinery and Agro-Processing.
- However this was offset by declines in Chemicals, Transport Equipment and Radio & TV instruments.

Employment in Manufacturing (000s)	March 2014	March 2019	Change over 5th Admin	Annualised % Change
Food and beverage	362	376	14	0,7%
Metal products	343	363	20	1,1%
Textiles, clothing & leather	246	269	23	1,8%
Petroleum, chemicals, plastics, rubber	244	201	-43	-3,8%
Wood and wood products	174	167	-7	-0,8%
Non-metallic & mineral products	121	142	21	3,3%
Furniture	104	117	13	2,3%
Transport equipment	132	98	-35	-5,9%
Electrical machinery	45	24	-21	-11,7%
Radio, TV, communication equipment, medical	34	24	-10	-6,5%
<b>TOTAL MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>1 804</b>	<b>1 780</b>	<b>-24</b>	<b>-0,3%</b>

Source: Stats SA Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) 1Q19

Note: The QLFS is a survey of households across South Africa. The estimations for each sector and subsector is thus subject to sampling bias, given smaller sample sizes when disaggregating data

# Manufacturing jobs in the formal sector has increased by 59 000 over the last five years

- Manufacturing jobs in the formal sector has increased by 59 000 over the Fifth Administration.
- There was growth in a number of subsectors including Agro-Processing, Chemicals, Transport Equipment, and Non-metal Mineral products (like glass).
- However there were declines in formal employment in Metal and Machinery, Wood and Paper and Electrical machinery.

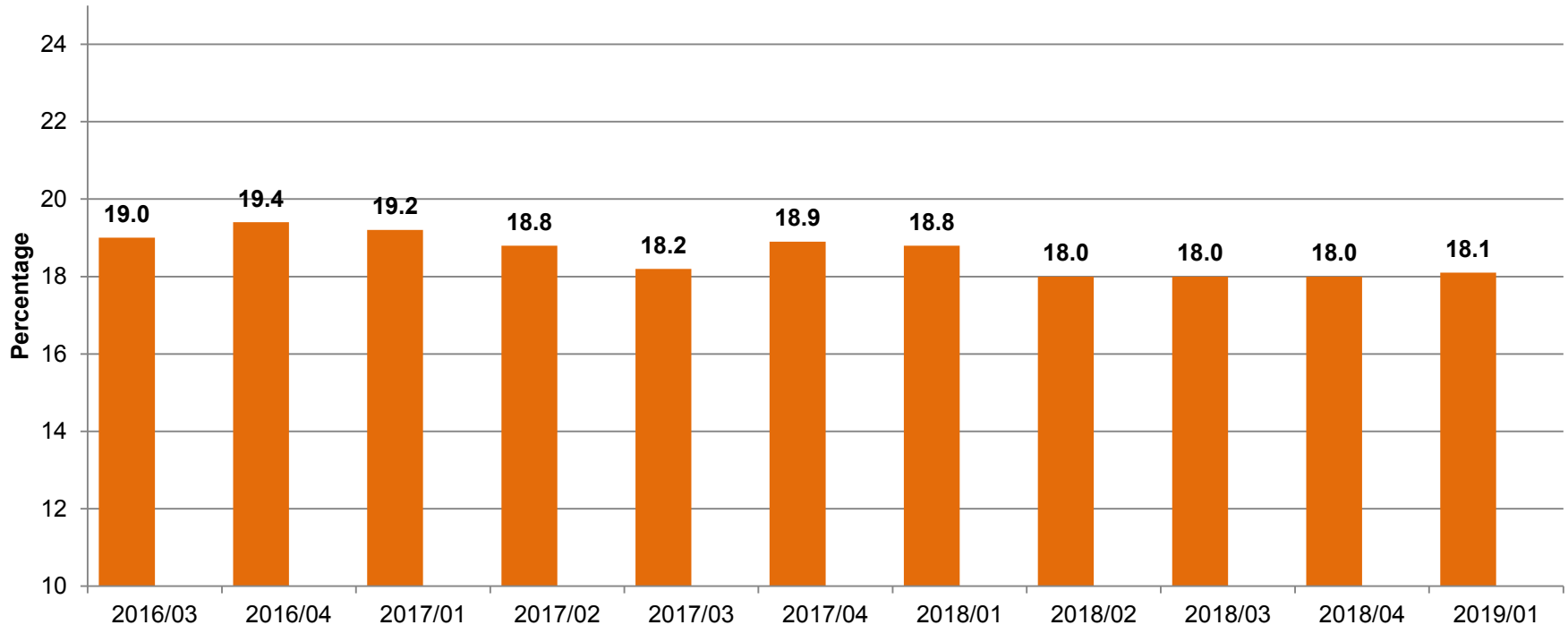
	March 2014	March 2019	Change over 5th Admin	Annualised % Change
<b>Employment in Manufacturing (000s)</b>				
Food, beverage & tobacco	214	251	37	3,2%
Metal products	280	275	-5	-0,3%
Textiles, clothing & leather	88	88	0	-0,1%
Petroleum, chemicals, plastics, rubber	159	170	11	1,4%
Wood and wood products	139	135	-4	-0,5%
Non-metallic & mineral products	54	62	8	2,6%
Furniture	67	73	6	1,8%
Transport equipment	105	113	8	1,4%
Electrical machinery	44	40	-4	-1,7%
Radio, TV, communication equipment, medical	18	20	2	1,7%
<b>TOTAL MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>1 168</b>	<b>1 227</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>1,0%</b>

Source: Stats SA Quarterly Employment Survey (QES) 1Q19

Note: The QES is a survey of employers across South Africa. Data is often provided by industry associations

# Investment

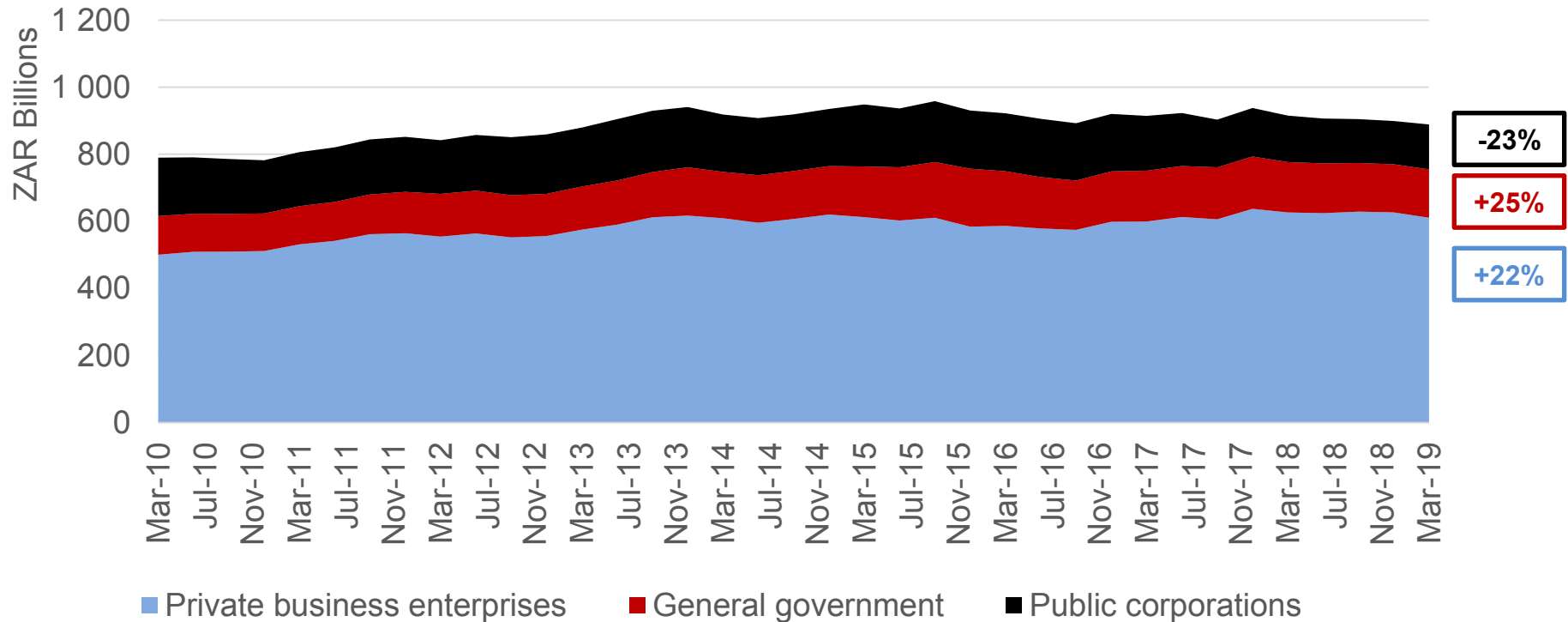
## GFCF to GDP



- ❑ Growth in investment has slowed
- ❑ The private sector's contribution to total investment has grown to 69%
- ❑ Investment to GDP as declined as is now 18.1%

# Investment

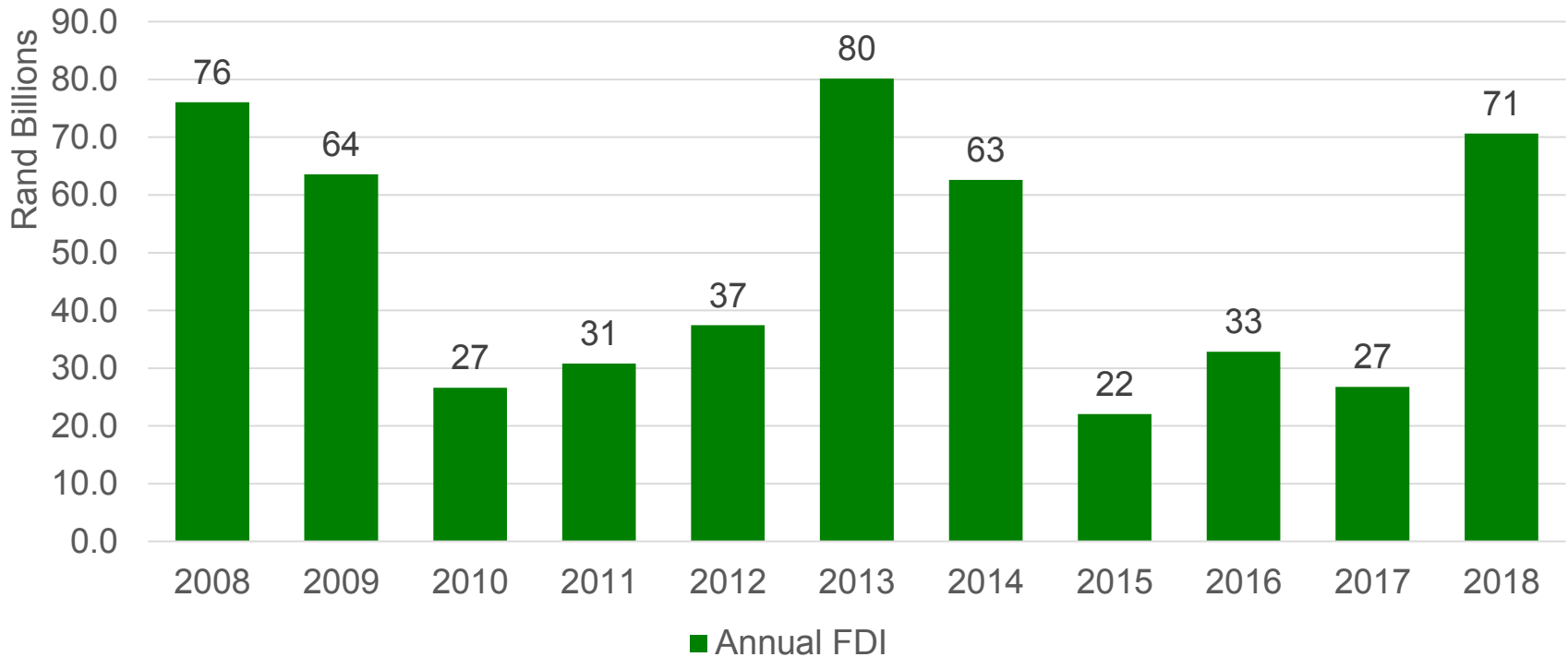
**Gross Fixed Investment by Investor Type  
(Constant 2019 Rands – taking account of inflation)**



Source: Stats SA (Constant Rands; Quarterly; Annualised; Seasonally Adjusted)

# Investment

## Net Foreign Direct Investment into South Africa



Source: South African Reserve Bank (Current Rands)

Net Foreign Direct Investment into South Africa at its highest in five years in 2018



# STRATEGIC IMPERATIVES

## Objectives

Grow the manufacturing sector to promote industrial development, job creation, investment and exports

Improved conditions for consumers, artists and opening up of markets for new patents players

Strengthened capacity to deliver on **the dti** mandate

## Goals

1. To facilitate transformation of the economy to promote industrial development, investment, competitiveness and employment creation

2. Build mutually beneficial regional and global relations to advance South Africa's trade, industrial policy and economic development objectives;

3. Facilitate broad-based economic participation through targeted interventions to achieve more inclusive growth;

4. Create a fair regulatory environment that enables investment, trade and enterprise development in an equitable and socially responsible manner;

5. Promote a professional, ethical, dynamic, competitive and customer-focused working environment that ensures effective and efficient service delivery.

## Vision

A dynamic industrial, globally competitive South African economy, characterised by inclusive growth and development, decent employment and equity, built on the full potential of all citizens.

# Programmes and Strategic Objectives

## Programmes

Programme 1

Programme 2  
Programme 3  
Programme 4  
Programme 6  
Programme 7  
Programme 8

Programme 5

## Objectives

Strengthened capacity  
to deliver on **the dti**  
mandate

Grow the  
manufacturing sector  
to promote industrial  
development, job  
creation, investment  
and exports

Improved conditions  
for consumers, artists  
and opening up of  
markets for new  
patents players

## Key Performance Indicators

4 KPIs

16 KPIs

3 KPIs



# PROGRAMMES OF THE DEPARTMENT



## KEY PLANNED INTERVENTIONS FOR 2019/2020 FINANCIAL YEAR





# KEY INTERVENTIONS - INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

## SG 1: Facilitate transformation of the economy to promote industrial development, investment, competitiveness and employment creation

### Industrial Policy Interventions



- ❑ Enhance the contribution of manufacturing to a more inclusive economy by preserving and growing our productive activities/ sectors, promoting black industrialists and small businesses to encourage job creation both directly and indirectly
- ❑ Promote new industries and activities that are more sustainable, promote higher value add and encourage employment creation



# KEY INTERVENTIONS - INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

## SG 1: Facilitate transformation of the economy to promote industrial development, investment, competitiveness and employment creation

### Industrial Policy Interventions





- ❑ Develop practical measures to support collaboration with social partners. Improve the ease of doing business, including addressing regulatory delays through targeted investment efforts to take advantage of the domestic and export market opportunities
- ❑ Promote greater policy coherence and certainty



# KEY INTERVENTIONS - INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

## SG 1: Facilitate transformation of the economy to promote industrial development, investment, competitiveness and employment creation



- ❑ Grow the manufacturing sector to promote industrial development, job creation, investment and exports: 
- ❑ Value of projected investment leveraged: **R18 billion;** 
- ❑ Projected number of new jobs and retained jobs supported from approved enterprises and projects: **18 000; and**
- ❑ Projected number of enterprises/projects approved for financial support across all incentives: **900.**



### **SG 2: Build mutually beneficial regional & global relations to advance South Africa's trade, industrial policy & economic development objective**

- ☐ Value (Rand) of investment projects facilitated in pipeline - R50 billion for the 2019/20 Financial Year;
- ☐ Trade negotiations - Six (6) status reports produced on progress for Tripartite Free Trade Agreement (TFTA) and Continental Free Trade Area (CFTA) negotiations;
- ☐ Africa Regional Development Programme – Two (2) reports on implementation of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) European Union(EU)- Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA)



### **SG 2: Build mutually beneficial regional & global relations to advance South Africa's trade, industrial policy & economic development objective**

- ☐ Bilateral engagements with the rest of the world - 16 status reports produced on engagements in Global Fora (BRICS, G20, AGOA, UK Brexit);
- ☐ Value of export sales generated - R 4,25 billion;
- ☐ Increase manufactured exports by assisting 864 companies in supporting value added exports under EMIA



# KEY PROVINCIAL INTERVENTIONS - TRADE, INVESTMENT AND EXPORT

## Export Awareness Workshops

Provinces	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
<b>Number of workshops planned</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>
Eastern Cape	1		2	
Free State	2			2
Gauteng		1		2
KwaZulu Natal	2		1	
Limpopo	3	3		2
Mpumalanga		3		
North West		3		
Northern Cape	2	1		
Western Cape	1		3	
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>

# KEY PROVINCIAL INTERVENTIONS - TRADE, INVESTMENT AND EXPORT

## Companies to attend Export Awareness Workshops

Provinces	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
<b>Companies attended Export awareness workshops</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>
Eastern Cape	35		70	20
Free State	70			70
Gauteng		35		70
KwaZulu Natal	70		35	
Limpopo	105	105		70
Mpumalanga		70	40	
North West		105		20
Northern Cape	70	35		
Western Cape			105	

# KEY PROVINCIAL INTERVENTIONS - TRADE, INVESTMENT AND EXPORT

## Global Export Passport Programme

Companies to be trained under GEPP	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
	Planned Workshops			
	140	310	250	90

## Invest South Africa (ISA)

- ❑ **Investment South Africa** rolled out One Stop Shops at **the dti** Campus in Pretoria, KwaZulu-Natal, Gauteng and the Western Cape
- ❑ Three more One Stop Shops will be launched in the Eastern Cape, Limpopo, and Northern Cape Provinces during 2019/20
- ❑ The InvestSA One Stop Shops are implemented in collaboration with all provincial stakeholders and national government departments within the economic cluster.
- ❑ The key services of the One Stop Shops are:
  - ✓ Provide specialist advisory services to investors;
  - ✓ Coordinate effectively across various line departments;
  - ✓ Communicate all services to current and potential investors;
  - ✓ Act as the facilitation window of clearance of registration, licensing and permits;
  - ✓ Facilitate the provision of information and support on available investor incentives schemes; and
  - ✓ Coordinate the regulatory reform / roadmap process in South Africa and improve the investment climate.

## **SG3: Facilitate broad-based economic participation through targeted interventions to achieve more inclusive growth**

### **➡ Enable increased investment through Special Economic Zones and Industrialised parks -**

- ☐ **One** (1) SEZ submitted to Minister for designation; and
- ☐ **Two** (2) implementation reports on Industrial Parks submitted to Minister.

### **➡ Implementation of the B-BBEE Amendment Act and Code of Good Practice for B-BBEE -**

- ☐ **Two** (2) reports on the implementation of the B-BBEE Amendment Act and Regulations submitted to the Minister.

### **➡ Black Industrialists (BI) development programmes implemented -**

- ☐ **80** interventions to support BIs in the IPAP sectors (Non- financial).

## **SG3: Facilitate broad-based economic participation through targeted interventions to achieve more inclusive growth**

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## SA Designated SEZs

Name of the SEZ	Province	Year of designation	Size (Ha)	Sectoral focus
Coega	Eastern Cape	2001	9003	Automotive, Chemicals, Business processing, Renewable energy, Agro-processing
East London	Eastern Cape	2002	462	Automotive, Steel fabrication, Renewable energy, Agro-processing
Richards Bay	KwaZulu-Natal	2002	467	Mineral beneficiation, Ship repair, manufacturing
Dube TradePort	KwaZulu-Natal	2016	302.9	Agro-processing, Electronics, Pharmaceuticals
Saldanha Bay	Western Cape	2013	356	Oil and gas services
OR Tambo	Gauteng	2002	7	Jewellery manufacturing
Maluti-a-Phofung	Free State	2014	1039	Agro-processing, Logistics, Pharmaceuticals
Musina-Makhado	Limpopo	2018	7262	Metallurgical processing, Petro-chemical and Logistics
Atlantis	Western Cape	2018	118.6	Renewable Energy
Nkomazi	Mpumalanga	2019	155	Agro-Processing, Warehousing and Logistics

# KEY PROVINCIAL INTERVENTIONS - SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONES & ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION

INDUSTRIAL PARKS	PROVINCE	STATUS	Amount (R)
Ekandustria	Mpumalanga	Phase 2	49,999,867
Siyabuswa		Phase 1	49,985,019
Botshabelo	Free State	Phase 2	49,984,884
Phutaditjhaba		Phase 2	56,610,593
Mogwase	North West	Phase 1 (b)	49,996,114
Garankuwa		Phase 2	49,950,930
Babelegi		Phase 2	49,999,661
Isithebe	KZN	Phase 2	49,998,637
Madadeni		Phase 1	19,398,079
Vulindlela	Eastern Cape	Phase 2	49,028,742
Dimbaza		Phase 1	49,998,000
Komani		Phase 1	45,320,940
Forte Jackson		Phase 1	27,586,567
Thohoyandoou	Limpopo	Phase 1	94,204,527
Kathu Industrial Park		Phase 1	50,000,000





## B-BBEE Awareness campaigns

- ☐ Over 90 advocacies and B-BBEE educational campaigns engagements are planned to be rolled out for the 2019/20 across the Districts of all the province.
- ☐ There will be collaborations with Provincial Departments and corporates in order to showcase business opportunities, access to finance and success stories in all 9 provinces.
- ☐ The key target is SMMEs and communities B-BBEE practitioners, supply chain officials in private institutions, state agencies and government.

# INCENTIVE PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW 2018/19

## Types of Support

Loans  
**R457.2m**  
(5%)

Tax  
Allowance  
**R618.4m**  
(7%)



Grants  
**R7.9bn**  
(88%)

## Performance



**794**

Incentive  
approvals



**R35.6bn**

Projected Investment to be  
leveraged



**R11.5bn**

Industrial  
infrastructure  
investment



**R339.4m**

Innovation /  
technology  
development  
investment



**R9bn**

Value of  
approvals

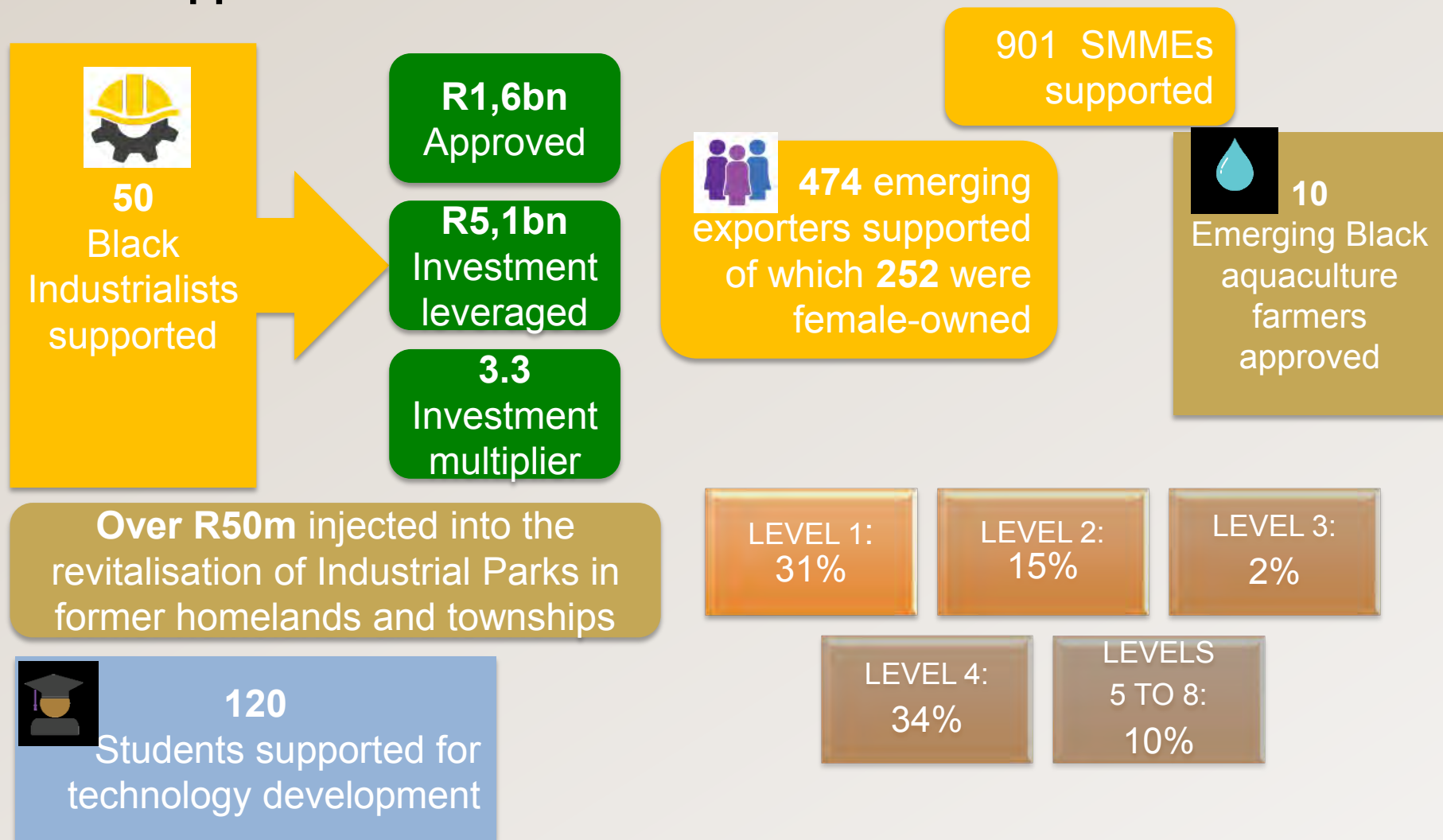


**38 366** jobs to be retained  
**29 890** jobs to be created

**R5.1bn**  
Disbursed





# INCENTIVE PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW 2018/19

the dti supports radical economic transformation



# KEY SECTORS OVERVIEW 2018/19



	Agriculture	Industrial Infrastructure	Innovation	Manufacturing	Film & TV
<b>Amount / Grant</b> 	R248.9 million	R2 billion	R234.7 million	R5.4 billion	R1 billion
<b>Projected Investment</b> 	R1.3 billion	R11.5 billion	R339.4 million	R18.1 billion	R4.4 billion
<b>Projected new jobs</b> 	879	13 199	120 Students to be supported	10 045	5 767
<b>Baseline jobs retained</b> 	601	3 097		34 668	

# PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

NORTH WEST	
Approvals	R132 840 136
Project Investment	R348 942 691
Projected New Jobs	455
Jobs to be Sustained	391

GAUTENG	
Approvals	R3 665 230 882
Project Investment	R16 189 163 994
Projected New Jobs	11 314
Jobs to be Sustained	11 719

LIMPOPO	
Approvals	R246 814 096
Project Investment	R2 277 043 244
Projected New Jobs	4 321
Jobs to be Sustained	147

FREE STATE	
Approvals	R198 723 542
Project Investment	R1 766 796 351
Projected New Jobs	1 311
Jobs to be Sustained	361

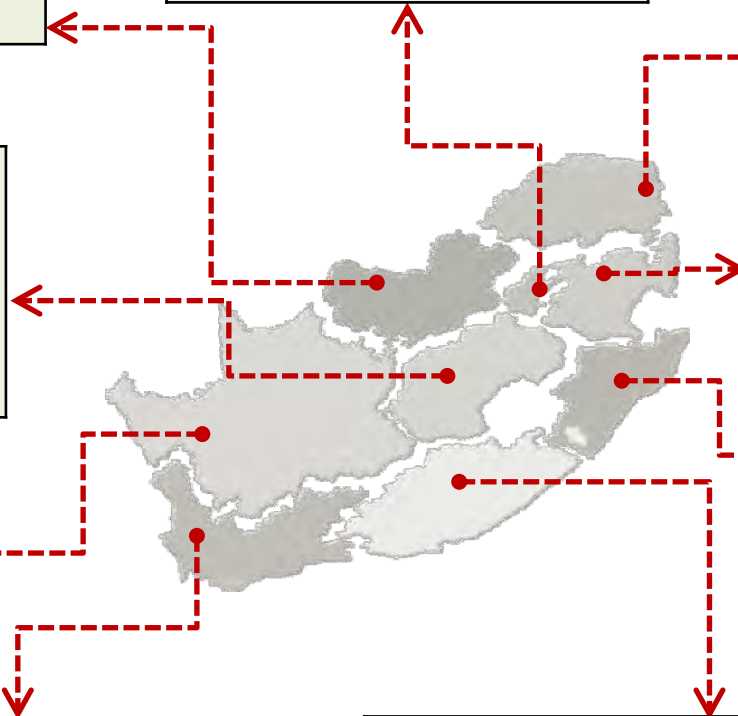
MPUMALANGA	
Approvals	R155 703 807
Project Investment	R1 060 590 515
Projected New Jobs	1 491
Jobs to be Sustained	18

NORTHERN CAPE	
Approvals	R523 038
Project Investment	R1 974 767
Projected New Jobs	5
Jobs to be sustained	0

KWAZULU-NATAL	
Approvals	R1 345 062 409
Project Investment	R5 313 074 785
Projected New Jobs	5 127
Jobs to be Sustained	9 559

WESTERN CAPE	
Approvals	R1 154 104 956
Project Investment	R4 684 892 767
Projected New Jobs	4 647
Jobs to be Sustained	2 416

EASTERN CAPE	
Approvals	R2 064 272 105
Project Investment	R3 999 696 340
Projected New Jobs	1 199
Jobs to be Sustained	13 755



## **SG 4: Create a fair regulatory environment that enables investment, trade and enterprise development in an equitable and socially responsible manner**

- ☐ **One (1) Socio-Economic Impact Assessment System (SEIAS)** report on the Companies Amendment Bill developed for Minister's approval.
- ☐ **Four (4) progress reports** on the development of the Companies Amendment Bill developed for Minister's approval.
- ☐ **24 education and awareness workshops** on policies and legislation conducted and report produced for Minister's approval.

### Consumer Protection – Awareness and Education

- ☐ Education and awareness workshops will be conducted in all provinces targeting 200 people per venue in each province;
- ☐ The workshops commenced in KwaZulu-Natal (Hluhluwe, 25 June; Eshowe - 26 June 2019; and Richmond - 27 June 2019), and in Gauteng (Sharpeville - 28 June 2019 );
- ☐ Other workshops will be conducted as per the approved programme.

## SG 5: Promote a professional, ethical, dynamic and competitive and customer-focused working environment that ensures effective and efficient services delivery

- ☐ 100% eligible creditor payments processed within 30 days.

### Female SMS



Women in SMS employment **50%**

- ☐ Employment of People with Disability **3.7%**



**People with Disabilities**





**ALLOCATED BUDGET**



# Allocated Budget

## Medium Term Expenditure Framework

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
<b>Summary by programme</b>							
	<b>Audited outcome</b>	<b>Audited outcome</b>	<b>Audited outcome</b>	<b>Preliminary audited outcome</b>	<b>Medium-term estimates</b>		
Rand thousand							
<b>Programme</b>							
1. Administration	727,561	699,139	772,696	813,518	803,475	836,111	881,939
2. International Trade and Economic Development	113,560	116,024	121,121	122,075	130,405	134,555	142,949
3. Special Economic Zones and Economic Transformation	92,524	97,589	95,699	121,963	171,458	181,571	193,182
4. Industrial Development	1,953,616	1,722,245	1,838,839	2,018,625	2,100,814	2,058,227	1,860,658
5. Consumer and Corporate Regulation	287,420	295,381	298,706	323,846	328,319	346,178	368,823
6. Incentive Development and Administration	5,795,785	6,895,186	5,600,528	5,560,651	6,026,061	6,554,206	5,506,463
7. Trade and Investment South Africa	462,911	454,588	456,154	460,194	440,456	456,266	486,462
8. Investment South Africa	38,282	69,244	64,505	69,372	58,039	60,800	65,420
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,471,659</b>	<b>10,349,396</b>	<b>9,248,248</b>	<b>9,490,244</b>	<b>10,059,027</b>	<b>10,627,914</b>	<b>9,505,896</b>

## **Budget for Departmental operations for 2019/20:**

Programme 1: Administration - **R 803,5 million**

Programme 2: International Trade and Economic Development – **R 130,4 million**

Programme 3: Special Economic Zones & Economic Transformation - **R 171,5 million**

Programme 4: Industrial Development – **R 2,1 billion**

Programme 5: Consumer and Corporate Regulation – **R 328,3 million**

Programme 6: Incentive Development and Administration- **R 6,0 billion**

Programme 7: Trade and Investment South Africa – **R 440,5 million**

Programme 8: Investment South Africa – **R 58,0 million**

**Total: R10,1 billion**



**THANK YOU**

**NGIYATHOKOZA**

**KE A LEBOHA**

**KE A LEBOGA**

**SIYABONGA**

**INKOMU**

**NDO LIVHUWA**

**ENKOSI**

**NGIYABONGA**

**DANKIE**

