DEPARTMENT OF TRADE, INDUSTRY AND COMPETITION

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN 2021/22

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CONTENTS

1. Abbreviations and Acronyms 4
2. Organisational Structure 8
3. Foreword by the Minister 9
4. Overview by the Director-General 13
5. Official Sign-Off 14
Part A: Our Mandate 16
6. Vision 16
7. Mission 16
8. Values 16
9. Updates to the relevant legislative and policy mandates 17
10. Updates to institutional policies and strategies 22
Part B: Strategic Focus 27
12. Updated Situational Analysis 27
12.1 External Environment 27
12.2 Internal Environment 30
Strategic objectives, apex priorities and a new way of working 30
12.2.1 Strategic Objectives 30
12.2.2 Adjustments to the APP due to new environment 32
12.2.3 Measures 32
12.2.4 A New Way of Working 33
12.2.5 Joint Key Performance Indicators ("J-KPIs") 33
Part C: Measuring Our Performance 54
13. Institutional Programme Performance Information 54
13.1. Programme 1: Administration 54
13.2. Programme 2: Trade Policy, Negotiations and Cooperation 62
13.3. Programme 3: Spatial Industrial Development and Economic Transformation 72
13.4. Programme 4: Industrial Competitiveness and Growth 81
13.5. Programme 5: Consumer and Corporate Regulation 93
13.6. Programme 6: Industrial Financing 101
13.7. Programme 7: Export Development, Promotion and Outward Investments 110
13.8. Programme 8: Inward Investment Attraction, Facilitation and Aftercare 119
13.9. Programme 9: Competition Policy and Economic Planning 129
13.10. Programme 10: Economic Research and Coordination 137
Part D: Links to Other Plans 145
14. Information Technology Plan (2019/2024) 145
15. Updated Key Strategic Risks and Mitigation from the Strategic Plan 147
16. Public Entities 150
17. Public Private Partnerships 154
Part E: Technical Indicator Descriptions (TIDS) 155

Programme 1: Administration 155
Programme 2: Trade Policy, Negotiations and Cooperation 158
Programme 3: Spatial Industrial Development and Economic Transformation 161
Programme 4: Industrial Competitiveness and Growth 164
Programme 5: Consumer and Corporate Regulation 168
Programme 6: Industrial Financing 171
Programme 7: Export Development, Promotion and Outward Investments 175
Programme 8: Inward Investment Attraction, Facilitation and Aftercare 177
Programme 9: Competition Policy and Economic Planning 179
Programme 10: Economic Research and Coordination 183
18. List of References 190

1. Abbreviations and Acronyms

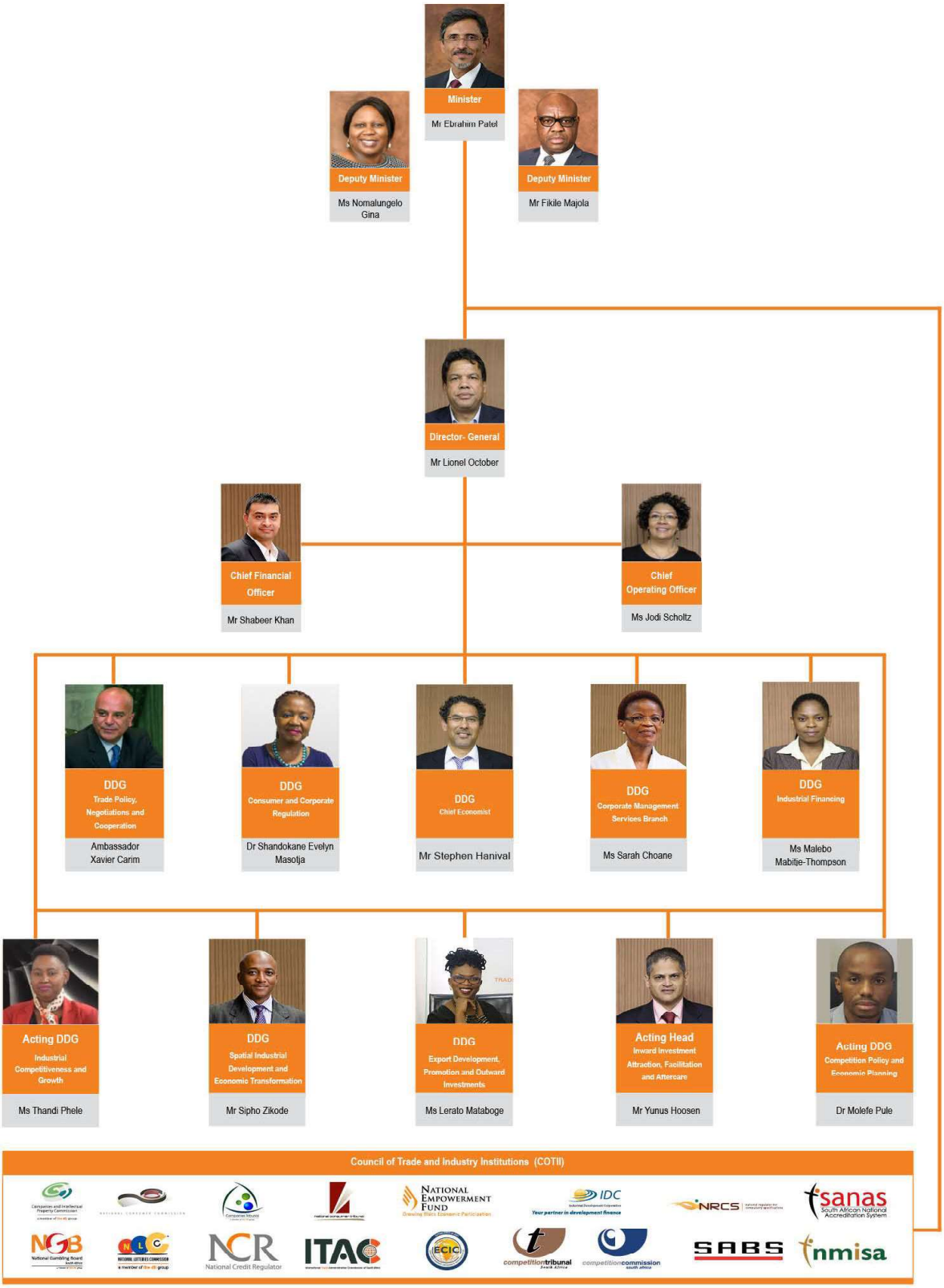
TERM	DEFINITION
ADEP	Aquaculture Development and Enhancement Programme
AfCFTA	African Continental Free Trade Area
AGOA	African Growth and Opportunity Act, 2000
AGSA	Auditor-General of South Africa
AIS	Automotive Incentive Scheme
APAT	Automated Performance Agreement Tool
APP	Annual Performance Plan
APSS	Agro-Processing Support Scheme
BEE	Black Economic Empowerment
B-BBEE	Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment
BI	Black Industrialist
BITS	Bilateral Investment Treaties
BRICS	Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa
CCR	Consumer and Corporate Regulation
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CP&EP	Competition Policy and Economic Planning
OCIO	Office of Chief Information Officer
CIP	Critical Infrastructure Programme
CIPC	Companies and Intellectual Property Commission, a public entity reporting to **the dtic**
CMS	Case Management System
CMSB	Corporate Management Services Branch
CSIR	Council for Scientific and Industrial Research
CT	Companies Tribunal, a public entity reporting to **the dtic**
CTFL	Clothing, textiles, leather and footwear
DDG	Deputy Director-General
DFI	Development Finance Institution
DG	Director-General
DSBD	Department of Small Business Development
DPSA	Department of Public Service and Administration
EDD	Economic Development Department
EMDE	Emerging Market and Developing Economies
ECM	Enterprise Content Management
ECIC	Export Credit Insurance Corporation SOC Ltd, a public entity reporting to **the dtic**
EDA	Export Data Assistant
EDS	Export Development and Support
EDP&OI	Export Development, Promotion and Outward Investments
EE	Employment Equity Act

TERM	DEFINITION
EFTA	European Free Trade Association
EMIA	Export, Marketing and Investment Assistance
ER&C	Economic Research and Coordination
EPA	Economic Partnership Agreement
EU	European Union
EVP	Employer Value Proposition
EXBO	Executive Board
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
GBS	Global Business Services
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GEPP	Global Exporter Passport Programme
GFCF	Gross Fixed Capital Formation
GLP	Good Laboratory Practice
GVA	Gross Value Added
HR	Human Resources
IDC	Industrial Development Corporation, a public entity reporting to **the dtic**
IDZ	Industrial Development Zone
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organisation
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
IC&G	Industrial Competitiveness and Growth
IF	Industrial Financing
IMF	International Monetary Fund
INES	Integrated National Export Strategy
IoT	Internet of Things
IP	Intellectual Property
IPRs	Intellectual Property Rights
IPRP	Industrial Parks Revitalisation Programme
ISDS	Investor State Dispute Settlement
ITAC	International Trade Administration Commission, a public entity reporting to **the dtic**
IIAF&A	Inward Investment Attraction, Facilitation and Aftercare
MS	Microsoft
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MTSF	Medium-Term Strategic Framework
NCA	National Credit Act of 2005, as amended
NCC	National Consumer Commission, a public entity reporting to **the dtic**
NCCC	National Coronavirus Command Council
NCR	National Credit Regulator, a public entity reporting to **the dtic**
NCT	National Consumer Tribunal, a public entity reporting to **the dtic**
NDPWI	National Department of Public Works and Infrastructure
NEDLAC	National Economic Development and Labour Council

TERM	DEFINITION
NEDP	National Exporter Development Programme
NEF	National Empowerment Fund, a public entity reporting to **the dtic**
NGB	National Gambling Board, a public entity reporting to **the dtic**
NIPP	National Industrial Participation Programme
NLA	National Liquor Authority
NLC	National Lotteries Commission, a public entity reporting to **the dtic**
NMISA	National Metrology Institute of South Africa, a public entity reporting to **the dtic**
NMOG	National Macro-organising of Government
NOOSA	National Office for Outer Space Activities
NRCS	National Regulator for Compulsory Specifications, a public entity reporting to **the dtic**
ODG	Office of the Director-General
OEOL	One Employee One Laptop
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
OSS	One Stop Shop
POPIA	Protection of Personal Information Act
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
PMU	Project Management Unit
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PPP	Public-Private Partnership
RSA	Republic of South Africa
RIS	Re-imagined Industrial Strategy
RTIE	Rural and Township Industrial Economy
SABS	South African Bureau of Standards, SOC Ltd, a public entity reporting to **the dtic**
SACU	Southern African Customs Union
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SANAS	South African National Accreditation System, a public entity reporting to **the dtic**
SARB	South African Reserve Bank
SASREC	South African Space Regulatory Council
SID&ET	Spatial Industrial Development and Economic Transformation
SEZ	Special Economic Zone
SMMEs	Small, Medium and Micro-Sized Enterprises
SMS	Senior Management Service
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
T-FTA	Tripartite Free Trade Agreement
the dtic	The Department of Trade, Industry and Competition
TID	Technical Indicator Description
TPNC	Trade Policy, Negotiations and Cooperation
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade & Development
US	United States
UK	United Kingdom

TERM	DEFINITION
VPN	Virtual Private Network
WEO	World Economic Outlook
WHO	World Health Organisation
WTO	World Trade Organisation
WYPD	Women, Youth and People with Disabilities

2. Organisational Structure



3. Foreword by the Minister



Minister of Trade, Industry and Competition Mr Ebrahim Patel

The harsh impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the South African economy, with a loss of gross domestic product (GDP), jobs and economic capacity, together with sluggish growth in the past number of years, requires extraordinary efforts to strengthen economic performance.

The Annual Performance Plan (APP) has been developed by the department based on the priorities set out in the Budget Speech on Trade, Industry and Competition at the start of the current administration, and taking into account:

- the Economic Recovery and Reconstruction Plan tabled in Parliament in October 2020 by President Ramaphosa;
- the priorities set out in the 2021 State of the Nation Address (SONA);
- the new performance compacts between members of the Executive and the Presidency signed in November 2020; and the
- New District Development Model as an integration of development efforts at local level.

the dtic work is organized through ten Programmes. This document sets out the 80 Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) applicable to the Department in the period ahead.

The KPIs seek to advance an industrialisation agenda based on building dynamic firms and economic inclusion. The overall approach is to build local capacity ("localisation") for both local and global markets.

Opportunities in the domestic market were identified in a number of value-chains, covering both traditional sectors (consumer goods, infrastructure components and transport equipment) with new opportunities (the green economy and greater mineral beneficiation).

The single biggest medium-term opportunity for expanding markets lie with the implementation of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) accompanied by developing a deep industrialisation strategy focused on the African market.

In addition to this, South Africa has preferential access to other large markets, such as the European Union (EU)/United States (US) markets, which given their size, represent opportunities for improved exports. In respect of a number of countries/markets (China, India, the US and the EU), it will be necessary to improve the composition of trade, to enable greater value-added products to be exported, breaking with the historical practice of raw material exports.

Building dynamic firms require partnership with the private sector, using a combination of supply and demand-side measures.

Supply side measures seek to drive up competitiveness, lower prices, improve quality and support product innovation. They include a number of programmes of **the dtic** that render support to firms through investment promotion, skill and technology enhancement, unblocking logistics challenges and addressing firm-level competitiveness issues. In particular, increasing the aggregate levels of investment is vital to grow the supply capacity of the economy (not only greenfields investment, but also upgrades to existing plants and equipment). These measures are critical and, though often overlooked, are at the heart of building dynamic firms.

Demand-side measures enhance the market size and propensity by consumers to require the products of local firms. These are promoted through programmes of **the dtic** that seek to recover a greater share of the domestic market (including through increased infrastructure spend, addressing illegal imports, state and private-sector procurement policies and targeted trade policies) and expand opportunities in export markets (through the AfCFTA and other trade partnerships).

A careful balance has to be struck: Narrowly protectionist policies may remove the spur to greater competitiveness and lower reliance on supply side measures, rendering the output of local firms pricey and the products stagnant. The department is developing an approach based on reciprocal commitments from firms that benefit to public support, to invest actively in their plants and people.

Together with dynamic firms, we seek to build economic inclusion. This requires measures to promote structural reforms to address impediments to growth and inclusion (for example, competition measures to address the structure of a sector); and broadening ownership, employment and corporate

governance of firms. The inclusion of women and young people as entrepreneurs and owners will widen South Africa's talent pool and bring new skills and capacities to help dynamise the economy.

The COVID-19 pandemic has shown the vulnerabilities of national economies in a globalised world, with the disruption of global supply chains and measures to monopolise access to scarce goods (ventilators and vaccines). The lesson for South Africa is to build greater economic resilience (at firm and economy level) and pursue what has been described as 'strategic autonomy' goals, which in the South African context means greater levels of industrialisation and innovation.

Climate change is another significant vulnerability for people and economies. To ensure that we contribute to a more climate-resilient industrialisation, **the dtic** will focus its efforts on identifying green economic opportunities in new products and sectors as well as in greening traditional smokestack industries. A new KPI will highlight the efforts of the department in this important area.

Beneficiation of local raw material represents an opportunity to build industries that are more resilient (not as vulnerable to commodity-price fluctuations, and more capable to repurposing economic activity in a crisis) and that create more jobs, while adding economic value. Some of the challenges in a successful and large-scale beneficiation strategy is the price and reliability of energy supply, as well as input costs and local innovation capabilities. Within the constraints we face, more needs to be done to promote local processing. A new KPI has been included in the APP to track progress and encourage more work on beneficiation.

Underpinning these new KPIs is a renewed and scaled-up focus on localisation. The new approach differs from the old in a few respects: It is based more clearly on partnerships with the private sector; focuses less on marketing to consumers and more on supply chain strengthening; and is more ambitious in the range of products identified.

The KPIs in this document have been refined to give better expression to these lessons and new approaches. It builds on areas previously identified, including spatial equity through targeted policies, now using the new district development model.

The focus on building a capable state has been set out in the SONA 2021. **the dtic**'s contribution to this can be in two key areas.

First, and most important, is deeper integration of efforts across **the dtic** institutions, both within the department and across the entities. The capable state is the means to move from strategy to implementation. This APP introduces a new concept of 'joint KPIs', namely indicators of performance designed to increase the level of coordination and alignment of efforts between different programmes of the department.

Seven joint-KPIs have been introduced on integrated support to drive industrialisation, an AfCFTA export plan, investment facilitation and growth, the new district development model and spatial equity, promotion of transformation, the green economy, and strengthening and building a capable state. These will be supported by new joint-KPIs that entities will be required to report on, to further align the work of government. What is different with joint-KPIs is that the implementation will no longer be assigned to one programme, but rather all programmes (and public entities) will be required to use their budget and staffing resources and their regulatory instruments to drive implementation.

In addition to joint-KPIs, the plan envisages greater coordination between financial and non-financial measures, and the resources on-budget and those that can be leveraged across society.

Second, the department will commence a multi-year effort to address unnecessary red tape and improve the ease of doing business. Public regulations directed at maintaining technical or social standards are vital in an economy and society. These must be maintained and, where warranted, strengthened further. At the same time, those regulatory requirements that have been poorly designed (resulting in complexity or unnecessary costs), lengthy processes (particularly where market opportunities are of short duration) or redundant measures have to be reviewed and replaced. The department will focus initially on measures within its entities and programmes that can be simplified, while working across government to support the wider review of regulatory measures. This is about building a more agile state, able to be more enterprising about how it achieves public interest objectives.

This agreed APP is therefore not about many new objectives, but about new ways of implementation, with the focus on integration, to enhance the development impact of the work.

I wish to thank the team of officials led by the Director-General, and Deputy Ministers Gina and Majola, for their hard work on putting the new APP together. I look forward to working with the Deputy Ministers and officials to ensure its implementation.



Mr Ebrahim Patel

Minister of Trade, Industry and Competition

4. Overview by the Director-General



Director-General, Mr Lionel October

The Annual Performance Plan 2021/22, prepared through consultation with management, is hereby submitted in accordance with the Revised Framework on Strategic and Annual Performance Plans.

Mr Lionel October
Director-General

5. Official Sign-Off

It is hereby certified that this Annual Performance Plan was:

- developed by the management of the Department of Trade, Industry and Competition (**the dtic**) under the guidance of the Minister, Mr Ebrahim Patel;

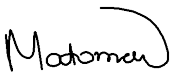
- prepared in line with the current strategic plan of **the dtic**; and

- accurately reflects the performance targets, which **the dtic** will endeavour to achieve given the resources made available in the budget for 2021 to 2022.

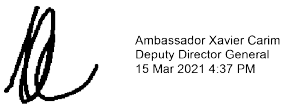
Mr Shabeer Khan
Chief Financial Officer

Signature: 

Ms Nontombi Matomela
Acting Chief Operating Officer

Signature: 

Ambassador Xavier Carim
DDG: Trade Policy, Negotiations & Cooperation

Signature: 

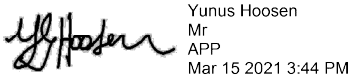
Mr Sipho Zikode
DDG: Spatial Industrial Development & Economic Transformation

Signature: 

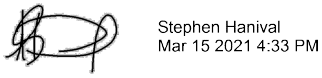
Ms Malebo Mabijte Thompson
DDG: Industrial Financing

Signature: Malebo Mabitje-Thompson
Mar 15 2021 3:59 PM

Mr Yunus Hoosen
Acting Head: Inward Investment Attraction, Facilitation & Aftercare

Signature: 

Mr Stephen Hanival
DDG: Chief Economist

Signature: 

Dr Evelyn Masotja
DDG: Consumer and Corporate Regulation **Signature:** Evelyn Masotja Mar 15 2021 4:25 PM

Ms Lerato Mataboge
DDG: Export Development, Promotion & Outward Investments **Signature:** 15/03/2021

Ms Sarah Choane
DDG: Corporate Management Services **Signature:** Sarah Choane DDG:CMSB Mar 15 2021 4:12 PM

Thandi Phele Mar 15 2021 3:26 PM
Ms Thandi Phele
Acting DDG: Industrial Competitiveness & Growth **Signature:**

Dr Molefe Pule
Acting DDG: Competition Policy & Economic Planning **Signature:** Molefe Itumeleng Pule Mar 15 2021 3:51 PM

Mr Lionel October
Accounting Officer **Signature:** Mar 15 2021

Approved by:
Minister Ebrahim Patel **Signature:**
Executive Authority

Part A: Our Mandate

6. Vision

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

7. Mission

the dtic's mission is to:

- promote structural transformation, towards a dynamic industrial and globally competitive economy;
- provide a predictable, competitive, equitable and socially responsible environment, conducive to investment, trade and enterprise development;
- broaden participation in the economy to strengthen economic development;
- continually improve the skills and capabilities of **the dtic** to effectively deliver on its mandate and respond to the needs of South Africa's economic citizens;
- coordinate the contributions of government departments, state entities and civil society to effect economic development; and
- improve alignment between economic policies, plans of the state, its agencies, government's political and economic objectives and mandate.

8. Values

the dtic's values are:

- to advance South Africa's Constitution, notably the chapters on human rights, cooperative governance and public administration;
- to promote decent work outcomes (more and better jobs), industrialisation, equitable and inclusive growth and social inclusion;
- operational excellence in regard to service delivery standards, international best practice, Batho Pele Principles, continuous improvement and ethical conduct;
- intellectual excellence in regard to continuous shared learning, innovation, relevant knowledge and skills improvement, and knowledge management; and
- quality relationships in regard to improved and continuous communication, honesty, respect, integrity, transparency, professionalism, ownership, leadership and teamwork.

9. Updates to the relevant legislative and policy mandates

Act	Purpose
Abolition of the Fuel Research Institute and Coal Act, 1983 (Act No. 30 of 1983)	Repeal the Fuel Research Institute and Coal Act, 1963 (Act No. 35 of 1963) and provide for the vesting of the assets and liabilities, and the transfer of the employees of the Fuel Research Institute to the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR).
Accreditation for Conformity Assessment, Calibration and Good Laboratory Practice Act, 2006 (Act No. 19 of 2006)	Provide for an internationally recognised and effective accreditation and monitoring system for South Africa by establishing the South African National Accreditation System (SANAS) as a juristic person; to recognise SANAS as the only accreditation body in South Africa for the accreditation of conformity assessment and calibration, as well as the monitoring of good laboratory practice (GLP).
Alienation of Land Act, 1981 (Act No. 68 of 1981)	Regulate the alienation of land in certain circumstances and provide for matters connected therewith.
Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act, 2003 (Act No. 53 of 2003)	Establish a legislative framework for the promotion of black economic empowerment (BEE), empower the Minister to issue codes of good practice and publish transformation charters, establish the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment (B-BBEE) Advisory Council and provide for matters connected therewith.
Companies Act, 2008 (Act No. 71 of 2008)	Provide a new legislative framework for the incorporation, registration and management of companies; establish a Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC) and National Consumer Tribunal (NCT); and provide for matters connected therewith.
Competition Act, 1998 (Act No. 89 of 1998)	Provide the Competition Commission with the powers to conduct investigations and market inquiries on competition abuses, regulate merges and acquisitions and to promote the administrative efficiency of the Competition Commission and Competition Tribunal.
Consumer Protection Act, 2008 (Act No. 68 of 2008)	Promote a fair, accessible and sustainable marketplace for consumer products and services, and for that purpose to establish national norms and standards relating to consumer protection; provide for improved standards of consumer information; prohibit certain unfair marketing and business practices; promote responsible consumer behaviour; promote a consistent legislative and enforcement framework relating to consumer transactions and agreements; establish the National Consumer Commission (NCC); and repeal certain laws.
Convention on Agency in the International Sale of Goods Act, 1986 (Act No. 4 of 1986)	Provide for the application in South Africa of the Convention on Agency in the International Sale of Goods adopted by the United Nations International Institute for the Unification of Private Law.

Act	Purpose
Copyright Act, 1978 (Act No. 98 of 1978)	Regulate copyright in respect of, among other things, artistic works, dramatic works, computer programs, and musical and literary works.
Counterfeit Goods Act, 1997 (Act No. 37 of 1997)	Strengthen prohibitions on trade in counterfeit goods; confer powers on inspectors and the police to enter and search premises, with and without a warrant; and confer powers on customs and excise to seize and detain suspected counterfeit goods.
Designs Act, 1993 (Act No. 195 of 1993)	Consolidate the law relating to designs, provide for the registration of designs, and delineate the rights pertaining thereto.
Export Credit and Foreign Investments Insurance Act, 1957 (Act No. 78 of 1957)	Establish the Export Credit Insurance Corporation (ECIC) and promote trade with countries outside South Africa by providing for the insurance, on behalf of the South African government, of contracts in connection with export transactions, investments and loans or similar facilities connected with such transactions.
Expropriation (Establishment of Undertakings) Act, 1951 (Act No. 39 of 1951)	Provide for the expropriation of land and the taking of the right to use land temporarily for or in connection with the objects or undertakings of national importance.
Housing Development Schemes for Retired Persons Act, 1988 (Act No. 65 of 1988)	Regulate the alienation of certain interests in housing development schemes for retired persons, and provide for matters connected therewith.
Industrial Development Corporation Act (Act No. 22 of 1940);	Constitute a corporation, the object of which shall be to promote the establishment of new industries and industrial undertakings and the development of existing industries and industrial undertakings, and to provide for other incidental matters.
Intellectual Property Laws Rationalisation Act, 1996 (Act No. 107 of 1996)	Provide for the integration of intellectual property (IP) rights subsisting in the former homelands (Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei) into the national system; extend South African IP rights legislation throughout South Africa; and repeal certain IP laws.
International Trade Administration Act (Act No. 71 of 2002)	Foster economic growth and development in order to raise incomes and promote investment and employment in the Republic and within the Common Customs Area by establishing an efficient and effective system for the administration of international trade subject to this Act
Legal Metrology Act, 2014 (Act No. 9 of 2014)	Provide for the administration and maintenance of legal metrology technical regulations in order to promote fair trade and protect public health and safety and the environment, and provide for matters connected therewith.
Liquor Act, 2003 (Act No. 59 of 2003)	Establish national norms and standards to maintain economic unity within the liquor industry provide for essential national standards and minimum standards required for the rendering of services, provide for measures to

Act	Purpose
	promote cooperative governance in the area of liquor regulation, and provide for matters connected therewith.
Lotteries Act, 1997 (Act No. 57 of 1997)	Establish the National Lotteries Commission (NLC), and regulate and prohibit lotteries and sports pools.
Manufacturing Development Act, 1993 (Act No. 187 of 1993)	Establish the Manufacturing Development Board, provide for the establishment of programmes for manufacturing development, and provide for matters incidental thereto.
Measurement Units and Measurement Standards Act, 2006 (Act No. 18 of 2006)	Provide for the use of the measurement units of the International System of Units; provide for the designation, keeping and maintenance of national measurement units and standards; provide for the establishment and functions of the National Metrology Institute of South Africa (NMISA); and provide for the repeal of certain laws.
Merchandise Marks Act, 1941 (Act No. 17 of 1941)	Make provision concerning the marking of merchandise and of coverings in or with which merchandise is sold, and the use of certain words and emblems in connection with business.
National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act, 1977 (Act No. 103 of 1977)	Provide for the promotion of uniformity in the law relating to the erection of buildings in the areas of jurisdiction of local authorities and for the prescribing of building standards.
National Credit Act, 2005 (Act No. 34 of 2005)	Establish the National Credit Regulator (NCR) and CT, and promote a fair and non-discriminatory marketplace for access to consumer credit; and, for that purpose, provide for the general regulation of consumer credit and improved standards of consumer information.
National Empowerment Fund Act, 1998 (Act No. 105 of 1998)	Establish a trust for the promotion and facilitation of ownership of income-generating assets by historically disadvantaged persons; set out the objects of the trust; provide for the powers, appointment and mode of operation of the trustees; provide for the establishment of other investment entities for the attainment of the objects; provide for the powers of the minister to give implementation directives; provide for the sale of shares in state-owned commercial enterprises at a discount to the trust or by the trust to the beneficiaries; provide for the control of the financial affairs of the trust; provide for the establishment of an investment holding company by the trust; provide for the promulgation of regulations; provide for the dissolution of the trust; and provide for other incidental matters.
National Gambling Act, 2004 (Act No. 7 of 2004)	Provide for the coordination of concurrent national and provincial legislative competence over matters relating to casinos, racing, gambling and wagering; provide for the continued regulation of those matters, and, for that purpose, establish certain uniform norms and standards applicable to national and provincial regulation and the licensing of certain gambling activities; provide for the creation of additional uniform norms and standards applicable throughout South Africa; retain the National Gambling Board; establish the

Act	Purpose
	National Gambling Policy Council; repeal the National Gambling Act, 1996 (Act No. 33 of 1996); and provide for matters incidental thereto.
National Regulator for Compulsory Specifications Act, 2008 (Act No. 5 of 2008)	Provide for the administration and maintenance of compulsory specifications in the interest of public safety, health and environmental protection; and provide for the establishment of the National Regulator for Compulsory Specifications (NRCS).
National Supplies Procurement Act, 1970 (Act No. 89 of 1970)	Empower the responsible minister to manufacture, produce, acquire, hire or import goods; acquire, hire or supply services; exercise control over goods and services, and the manufacture, production, processing and treating of goods; and provide for the establishment and administration of a national supplies procurement fund.
Non-Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction Act, 1993 (Act No. 87 of 1993)	Provide for control over weapons of mass destruction and establish a council to control and manage matters relating to the proliferation of such weapons in South Africa; determine its objectives and functions; and prescribe the manner in which it is to be managed and controlled.
Patents Act, 1978 (Act No. 57 of 1978)	Provide for the registration and granting of letters, patents for inventions, and for the rights of a patentee.
Performers' Protection Act, 1967 (Act No. 11 of 1967)	Provide for the protection of the rights of performers of literary and artistic works.
Property Time-Sharing Control Act, 1983 (Act No. 75 of 1983)	Regulate the alienation of time-sharing interests pursuant to property time-sharing schemes.
Protection of Businesses Act, 1978 (Act No. 99 of 1978)	Restrict the enforcement in South Africa of certain foreign judgments, orders, directions, arbitration awards and letters of request; and prohibit the furnishing of information relating to businesses in compliance with foreign orders, directions or letters of request.
Protection of Investment Act, 2015 (Act No. 22 of 2015) [Assented to by the President on 15 December 2015, but has not yet commenced]	Provide for the protection of investors and their investments; achieve a balance of rights and obligations that apply to all investors; and provide for matters connected therewith.
Rationalisation of Corporate Laws Act, 1996 (Act No. 45 of 1996)	Provide that certain corporate laws shall apply throughout South Africa; repeal certain corporate laws; and provide for the retrospective incorporation of certain putative close corporations.
Registration of Copyright in Cinematograph Films Act, 1977 (Act No. 62 of 1977)	Provide for the registration of copyright in cinematograph films and for matters connected therewith.

Act	Purpose
Share Blocks Control Act, 1980 (Act No. 59 of 1980)	Control the operation of share block schemes – any scheme in terms of which a share, in any manner whatsoever, confers a right to or an interest in the use of immovable property.
Space Affairs Act, 1993 (Act No. 84 of 1993)	Provide for the establishment of a council to manage and control certain space affairs in South Africa, determine its objectives and functions, and prescribe the manner in which it is to be managed and controlled.
Special Economic Zones Act, 2014 (Act No. 16 of 2014)	Provide for the designation, development and management of special economic zones (SEZs); establish an advisory board and a fund; regulate the issuing, suspension, withdrawal and transfer of permits; and provide for matters connected therewith.
Standards Act, 2008 (Act No. 8 of 2008)	Provide for the development, promotion and maintenance of standardisation and quality in connection with commodities and the rendering of related conformity assessment services, and, for that purpose, provide for the continued existence of the South African Bureau of Standards (SABS) as the peak national institution; provide for the repeal of the Standards Act, 1993 (Act No. 29 of 1993); and provide for transitional arrangements.
Sugar Act, 1978 (Act No. 9 of 1978)	Consolidate and amend the laws relating to the sugar industry, and provide for matters incidental thereto.
Temporary Removal of Restrictions on Economic Activities Act, 1986 (Act No. 87 of 1986)	Empower the president to suspend temporarily laws or conditions, limitations or obligations thereunder if their application unduly impedes economic development or competition.
Trade Marks Act, 1993 (Act No. 194 of 1993)	Consolidate the law relating to trademarks; and provide for the registration of trademarks, the certification of trademarks and collective trademarks, and for the protection of rights relating thereto.
Unauthorised Use of Emblems Act, 1961 (Act No. 37 of 1961)	Provide for the continued operation of certain laws relating to the use of certain emblems and representations; and extend the scope of such laws.

10. Updates to institutional policies and strategies

the dtic corporate management policies are informed by the public service policies issued by the Department of Public Service and Administration (the dpsa). All corporate policies were considered and approved for the new department, **the dtic.** Sections 110 and 114(1) of the POPIA come into effect on 30 June 2021 and require that all forms of processing of personal information conform to the Act. To this end, **the dtic** legislation and systems impacted by data privacy will be identified and aligned. Data privacy training and awareness programmes will be rolled out. The Corporate Management Services (CMS) branch will continue to ensure compliance with the Disaster Management Act, 2002, and related policies and regulations issued by various departments with regard to COVID-19. The medium-term human resources plan for the period 2020 to 2025, which was approved in October 2020, will be aligned with the outcomes of NMOG Phase 2. The department will develop and implement an ICT Strategy in order to fully embrace digitisation to drive operations and a new way of working.

In 2003, government developed the B-BBEE Strategy to advance and include the majority of its citizens in the mainstream economy. The department is embarking on a process to review and evaluate impact, and amend and update the strategy to align with the B-BBEE Act No. 53 of 2003 as amended, the Amended B-BBEE Codes of Good Practice, and the current developments and future landscape of economic transformation. Furthermore, the purpose is to align the strategy with government's key developmental objectives, and promote an inclusive economy. The following objectives are to be achieved:

- Substantially increase the number of black people that own and control existing and new businesses.
- Ensure that black people own and control economic activity in key priority sectors as well as designated sectors as identified by government.
- Provide a platform that accelerates shared economic growth, increased ownership of land and other productive assets.
- Support improved access to infrastructure and increased acquisition of skills and skills transfer.
- Advance increased participation in productive sustainable economic activity in under-developed and rural communities to significantly reduce the high levels of poverty and unemployment.
- Provide black people with access to finance and non-financial support.
- Promote worker ownership of equity in companies,.
- Enable genuine broad-based empowerment schemes to be recognised.

The department, through the SID&ET branch, plans to develop the SEZ Strategic Framework to guide the implementation of the SEZ Policy and Act (No. 16 of 2014) to ensure that the programme facilitates an effective business environment and local economic integration, and mandates social and environmental sustainability for all designated zones.

The goals and objectives of the framework will be to outline the approach and focus of the SEZ Programme during the next 10 years and will:

- contain an overview of the SEZ Programme, taking into consideration the international and national context;
- outline the approach for identification and development of SEZs;
- align the SEZ programme with other key government programmes;
- identify three critical phases of the SEZ Programme;
- identify opportunities for private-sector participation, including SMME integration and funding opportunities; and
- identify key activities, outputs and outcomes for each critical phase.

The Space Industry Regulatory Act intends to repeal the Space Affairs Act No. 84 of 1993, as amended, to create a supportive regulatory framework for the industry; provide for the establishment of the South African Space Regulatory Council (SASREC), also referred as "the Council" and the National Office for Outer Space Activities (NOOSA); provide for the coordinated administration and regulation of space activities in the Republic; ensure compliance with international obligations arising out of treaties, conventions and international agreements that the Republic is party to; promote the peaceful use of outer space; and provide for all matters connected thereto.

The Industrial Parks Revitalisation Programme (IPRP) and the Special Economic Zones (SEZ) Programme support the District Development Model by facilitating the provision of critical bulk and top structure infrastructure in the local municipalities where land is state-owned or controlled. **the dtic** currently works on IPs and SEZs across all nine provinces in districts where these parks and zones are located. In terms of coordination of the work, Project Steering Committees (PSCs) are constituted for each project and comprise officials from national departments (such as Transport; Minerals and Energy; Cogta; Water and Sanitation; Environment; etc.); provincial economic departments and Treasury; district municipalities and local municipalities and their economic and planning departments; and all other relevant agencies (development finance institutions, and investment and trade entities).

These collaborative partnerships are monitored through formal structures that account to each province's executive council or leadership for progress reporting. **the dtic** funding support for these developments are targeted at improving and sustaining investments into the local economy. Through a joint collaboration with the Industrial Finance Branch (IFB), external stakeholders are continuously appraised and engaged on both programmes to facilitate balanced development through funding across all regions.

Integrated policy development and implementation across all spheres of government, private sector and labour is important for the economic growth resulting in increased wealth and employment creation

as well as social improvement effects. Over the MTSF, greater emphasis will be placed on an integrated approach across **the dtic** to drive industrialisation that supports economic recovery; covering industry Master Plans; localisation initiatives across the economy; COVID-Industrial interventions and beneficiation. These interventions are already somewhat outlined in the Re-imagined Strategy and are key pillars in the Economic Reconstruction and Recovery Plan (ERRP) launched by the President in October 2020 and SONA 2021.

The department has completed the automotives, poultry, sugar, and retail-clothing and textiles Master Plans and will continue to drive their implementation. To date, close to R70 billion in investment has already been committed to drive growth, competitiveness and employment in these priority sectors. The Steel and Furniture Master Plans are also prioritised for development and implementation.

Work in the year ahead will focus on different sectors, including chemicals and plastics. These sectors are key to driving industrialisation as they produce key inputs and components used across the economy, e.g. packaging, food processing, automotives, building and construction etc., and therefore present opportunities to deepen localisation and create decent jobs in the associated supply chains and build up economic growth momentum.

South Africa and the rest of the world has had to endure a pandemic of unprecedented measures. The economic and social disruption caused by the pandemic has been devastating. The pandemic has demonstrated the fragility of global supply chains through unprecedented disruptions. While these imposed immediate costs on the economy, they also provided a stronger rationale for the localisation efforts. The country has had to therefore intensify its support to the industry during this period. As a result, the department has been heavily involved in significant efforts to strengthen the manufacturing and localisation of personal protective equipment, jointly with the private sector, which has been extremely successful. The state has to adjust to the lessons from Covid-19 in order to build economic resilience and purposefully drive strategic autonomy in critical products.

The localisation programme has made a significant improvement in increasing local capabilities, driving industrial development and job retention. This policy lever will be sharpened to reduce imports through concerted programmes, leveraging public and private procurement, and enforcing the designations under the PPPFA as well as increased emphasis on monitoring compliance. In line with the NEDLAC commitments and ERRP, every effort will be made to reduce imports of all products into South Africa by 20%. Based on the 2019 import data of R1.1 trillion (non-oil imports), this target would entail a reduction of R220 billion by the end of the five-year period. Products have been identified in agro-processing, health care, basic consumer goods, capital goods, construction driven value-chains and rail infrastructure. To better leverage the public expenditure, the department will work closely with National Treasury to ensure that a coherent localisation system is well embedded in the Procurement Bill and the associated legislative provisions going forward. The verification and monitoring of the speed

and depth of the products localised will also be an essential element of this localisation process and will require greater collaboration and surveillance by all social partners to ensure the greater externalities to the whole economy.

Revitalising investments in the broader manufacturing industry must also take into account the environmental considerations, the need to green production processes and support introduction of new cleaner technologies. actions to support new investment, new product development or industrial processes to support both the green economy and efforts to green existing sectors. The department will continue to ensure innovation in the green economy, focusing on issues that include access to technology, bringing smaller and social economy enterprises into the green economy, and identifying the challenges, risks and new opportunities. Structural transformation within the green economy presents many new opportunities in the areas of energy generation, transmission and distribution; transport; logistics; manufacturing; telecoms; the circular economy (repairs, refurbishment, upgrading, recycling); and water and sanitation. The environmental responsibility of industries has therefore become a new element of global competiveness that literally can open or close access to new or existing markets, including funding and investment streams.

Creation of demand within the green economy space can be achieved through the implementation of policies that *inter alia* support greater renewable energy mix, increase the uptake of electric vehicles, and set-up carbon trading system to rapidly meet and exceed their emission targets. In addition, mineral-based green energy solutions are gaining momentum, driven by the global response to climate change and greenhouse gas commitments. Platinum group metals, vanadium, lithium, cobalt, manganese, nickel and rare-earths are sought after metals in the growing hydrogen economy and battery materials market. Given South Africa's and the continents' resource availability of these minerals, key programmes and projects are being pursued by government, the Industrial Development Corporation (IDC) and industry in a bid to drive a "mine to market" manufacturing initiative such as supporting green transport, work with DSI on the hydrogen roadmap, hydrogen valley initiative and other support for mineral beneficiation projects.

The department will continuously improve the design and implementation of industrial policy interventions, the most deep-seated limitation to the task of reindustrialising the South African economy. **the dtic** will continue to utilise all the instruments at its disposal to support and retain the key productive capacity and jobs within the country as well as strengthen the industrial capabilities and local value addition, which are necessary for reclaiming the local market share lost to imports and deepening the export effort. This will be the main contribution to the Economic Reconstruction and Recovery Plan.

11. Updates to relevant court rulings

An unprecedented number of legal disputes (58 COVID-19-related cases) were experienced during the lockdown from March to 30 September 2020. It is worth noting that 34 matters were settled without having to resort to litigation. The majority of the 20 matters that proceeded to litigation were settled out of court, and government succeeded in four matters that proceeded to litigation.

The lockdown had a material impact on the functioning of the courts during the lockdown. In this regard, the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development issued directives to streamline disputes through the courts, inter alia filing of processes electronically and conducting virtual hearings to combat the spread of COVID-19.

Part B: Strategic Focus

12. Updated Situational Analysis

12.1 External Environment

Global economic context

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) estimates global growth to have contracted by 3.5% in 2020. The January 2021 IMF forecast projects global growth of 5.5% in 2021 and 4.2% in 2022. This represents an upward revision of 0.3 percentage points for its 2021 forecast largely due to expectations of additional policy measures by a few large economies to mitigate the economic impact of the Coronavirus pandemic, and as effective vaccines emerge from clinical trials and enter commercial production.

However, the extent of the recovery is projected to vary significantly across countries, with the United States and Japan expected to grow by 5.1% and 3.1% respectively and thereby recovering to 2019 activity levels by the second half of 2021. The Euro area (4.2%) and the United Kingdom (4.5%) are expected to remain below 2019 levels through to 2022.

Tourism-based economies within the emerging market and developing economies (EMDEs) group face challenging prospects given the expected slow normalisation of cross-border travel. However, a strong recovery is expected for China (8.1%) due to effective containment measures, a forceful public investment response and central bank liquidity. Overall, the EMDE group is projected to recover strongly, with average growth of 6.3% in 2021.

Sub-Saharan Africa is set to recover by 3.2% in 2021, with South Africa and Nigeria rebounding by 2.8% and 1.5% respectively.

The global economic recovery is also reflected in strengthening fuel and mineral commodity prices, which are expected to continue strengthening in 2021.

Risks to the Outlook

Exceptional uncertainty accompanies the outlook for 2021-22. On the upside, the agreement on the terms of the UK exit from the EU has eliminated a key downside risk, namely a 'no-deal Brexit'. Developments in vaccine manufacture, distribution and increasingly effective medical therapies provide scope for growing optimism.

Downside risks however remain significant and include:

- Challenges in vaccine distribution and rollout including the emergence of new variations that could reduce the efficacy of vaccines;
- Social unrest due to rising unemployment and poverty; and
- Premature withdrawal of policy support leading to bankruptcies of viable but illiquid firms, leading to further employment and income losses.

Domestic Economic Context

Economic Growth

The South African economy in 2019 faced significant structural challenges, including spatial inequity, electricity supply disruptions, delays in the auctioning of broadband spectrum, and significant competition from imports due to global imbalances in sectors such as steel, electronics, and various consumer goods. As a result, the economy grew by only 0.2% in real terms, and unemployment remained high. The focus of the new administration was on boosting investment and promoting strong sector-based growth strategies. Green shoots had begun to emerge, with progressive increases in the level of real private sector investment from 2017 through to 2019, and increasing levels of exports in manufactured goods, particularly with the rest of the African continent and the EU.

The COVID-19 pandemic introduced new pressures on the South African economy, and exacerbated some of these structural challenges and interrupted the progress made on government's economic reform policies. As fears about the pandemic began to enter into economic and travel calculations, as the virus shifted from China to Europe, tourism – a significant driver of economic activity – began to decline, while global supply chains were equally disrupted, impacting manufacturing, mining and other productive sectors.

The arrival of the COVID-19 virus in South Africa resulted in the imposition of a nationwide lockdown. South Africa was not unique in doing so, with many countries across Asia, Europe and the Americas taking similar action. The resultant slowdown in global industries impacted on the ability of our trading partners to procure goods and services from South Africa, thus adding to the slowdown in ouput of many manufacturing industries in South Africa, particularly in the first half of the year.

The introduction of a risk-adjusted lockdown strategy implemented from May 2020 (instead of a full lockdown) allowed for the phased return to work of large parts of the economy, assisting South Africa's strong economic recovery in the second half of 2020.

Nonetheless, the South African economy contracted by 7% in 2020 (in real terms), its worst growth performance on record. Deep declines were experienced in most industries, with the exception of agriculture and government services. The industries most deeply impacted included construction, which

suffered as a result of a delay in investment decisions, tourism-related sectors, which remains weak due to the global pandemic and manufacturing.

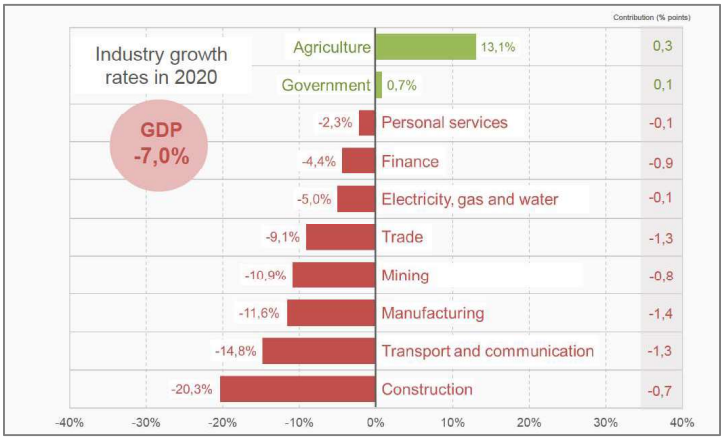
The agricultural sector experienced a 13% increase in real output, leading to its highest output on record in real terms. This was driven in part by strong export performance, with R169 billion in exports of agricultural and agro-processed goods in 2020, up 12% in real terms on 2019.

Despite global headwinds, South Africa increased its trade surplus with the rest of the world to R270.6 billion, driven by a 7.5% nominal increase in exports of goods, and a 11.8% nominal decrease in imports of goods. While trade with the rest of the African continent fell in 2020 due to the pandemic, intra-African trade prospects are expected to improve in the medium- to long-term as the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) is progressively implemented. While core aspects of the Agreement are in the process of being finalised, the legal and technical framework for operationalising preferential trade under the AfCFTA was put in place on 1 January 2021.

The Economic Reconstruction and Recovery Plan (ERRP) agreed by social partners at the National Economic Development and Labour Council (NEDLAC) represents a critical set of short- and medium-term interventions to recover and accelerate economic growth. As a result – and partly due to statistical base effects – government forecasts GDP growth of 3.3% in 2021 and 2.2% in 2022.

Figure 1 sets out the current forecasts of growth in different sectors of the economy.

Figure 1: SA growth performance by sector



Source: StatsSA, 2021, Statistical Release P0441.

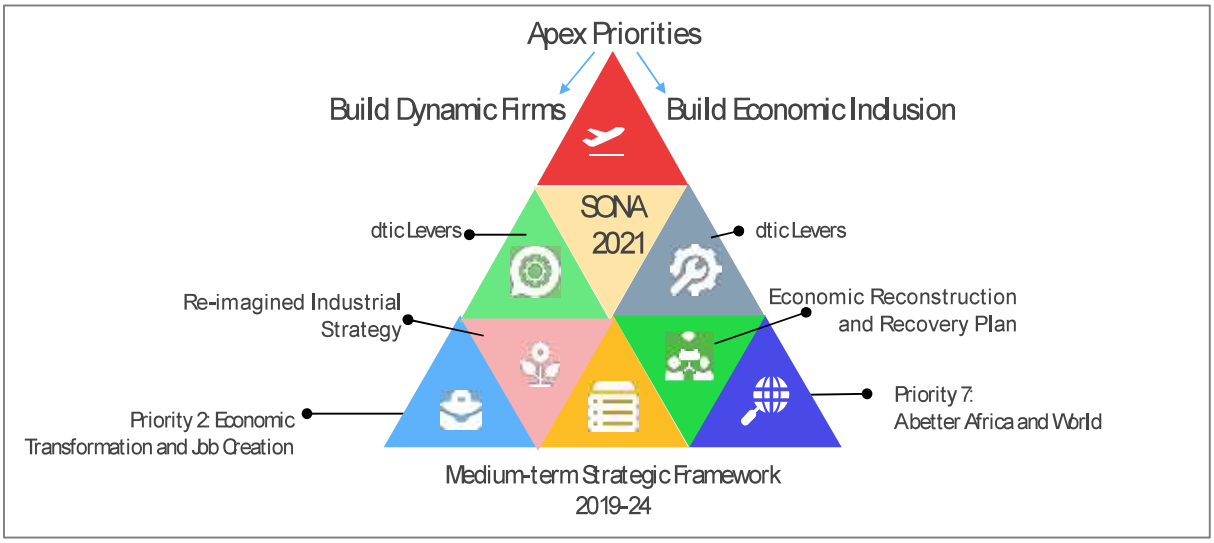
12.2 Internal Environment

Strategic objectives, apex priorities and a new way of working

This global and domestic economic analysis provides the context for the work of Government as whole, and in particular the 6th Administration's focus on addressing SA's triple challenges of poverty, inequality and unemployment.

Government is in the second full year of implementation of the Medium-Term Strategic Framework 2019-24 (MTSF). The work of **the dtic** is guided by Priorities 2 and 7 which cover *economic transformation and job creation*, and *a better world and Africa*. In addition, **the dtic**'s work programme is guided by the Re-imagined Industrial Strategy and the ERRP, while the State of the Nation Address (SONA) by the President highlights specific priorities for the coming financial year. Figure 2 provides a graphical illustration of how these guide the department's prioritisation of objectives and the associated 'levers' to be used to ensure achievement of the apex priorities.

Figure 2: Apex priorities



12.2.1 Strategic Objectives

The department has two key strategic objectives of:

- building dynamic firms; and
- building economic inclusion.

Building Dynamic Firms

Dynamic firms create decent jobs, pay tax revenue, provide career paths for workers, are resilient to the rapidly changing economic conditions, and inject entrepreneurial dynamism in and across value-chains. **the dtic** will facilitate the conditions for the emergence of dynamic firms, and will provide the requisite support for established firms to become more dynamic and resilient.

the dtic will:

- strengthen partnerships with the private sector, focusing on opportunities;
- support growth in the domestic market, including through localisation efforts;
- cultivate a wider export market, especially in Africa; and
- implement supply side measures to build competitiveness.

Building Economic Inclusion

South Africa's economy continues to bear the scars of decades of oppression and discriminatory economic policies. Building economic inclusion is essential to increase the growth potential of the South African economy, as deeply inequitable economies tend to grow slower than countries with a more equitable distribution of wealth.

the dtic will:

- address structural challenges to growth, primarily through competition policies; and
- strengthen the inclusivity and transformative quality of growth, including broadening ownership and more inclusive corporate governance models.

The 2021/22 priorities build on the priorities identified in the department's Budget Vote in 2019, which included:

- building dynamic industries through partnerships;
- expanding exports through AfCFTA and trade policy measures;
- improving the climate for investment and the level of fixed investment in the economy;
- spatial equity through targeted policies;
- transformation of economy; and
- building a capable state.

the dtic's 2021/22 APP therefore maintains continuity with regard to the key priorities while acknowledging that the current global and domestic circumstances necessitate some adjustments to the department's plan.

12.2.2 Adjustments to the APP due to new environment

These adjustments include the following:

a. The convergence of social partners' commitment to localisation and the associated supplier development, accentuated by the vulnerabilities being experienced by South Africa during the pandemic on the import of key medical products.
b. The growing demand for less carbon-intensive production, which is creating new opportunities for new investments in green industries and the 'greening' of mature industries.
c. The operational constraints imposed by COVID-19 has forced many industries to introduce new digital technologies as a core part of their production processes. The department views these investments as competitiveness enhancing and will encourage firms to embrace new technologies for existing firms to upgrade, and encourage entrepreneurial activity where new technologies are creating new industrial opportunities.
d. Promotion of beneficiation to add value to South Africa's abundant mineral resources.

The department's APP 2021/22 emphasises the need for strengthened implementation, partnerships with the private sector to expand and deepen the developmental impact, and a renewed focus on integration across branches and departmental entities to enhance synergies and unlock cost efficiencies.

12.2.3 Measures

the dtic will use the following measures to achieve its apex priorities:

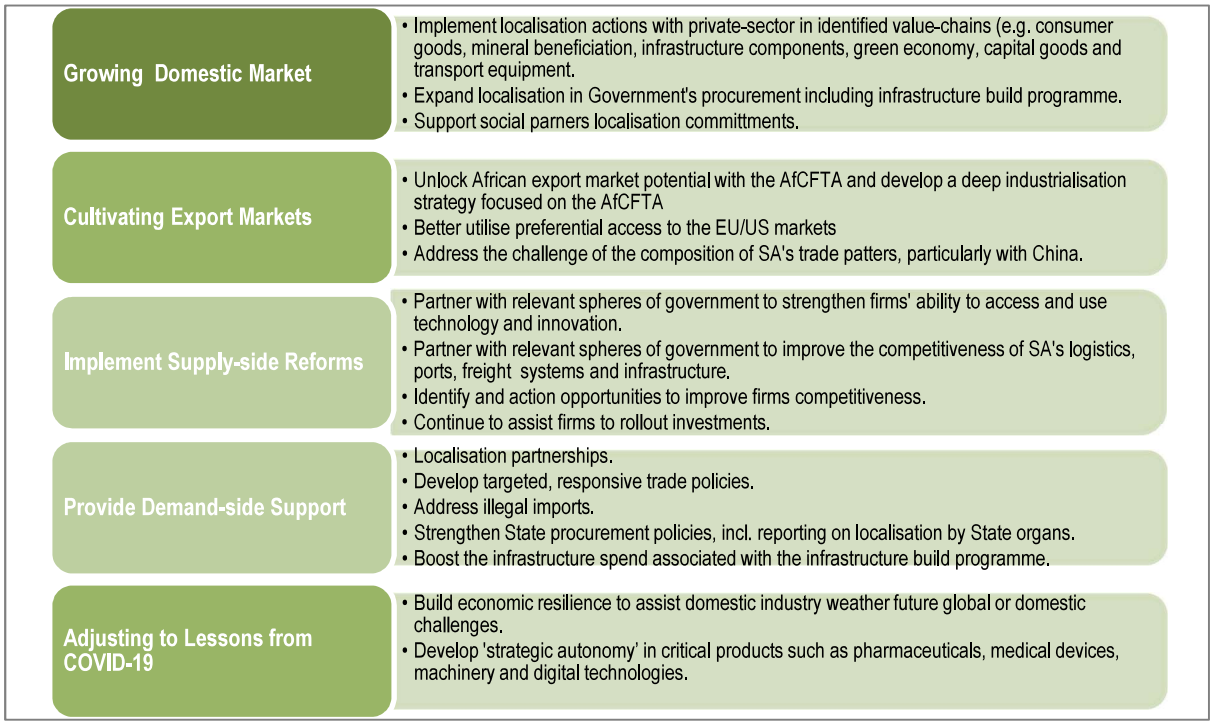


Figure 3: Measures to be used by the dtic

The financial year 2020-21 saw the conclusion of the functional merger of the former departments of Economic Development, and Trade and Industry. In the 2021/22 financial year, **the dtic** will begin a process of much closer integration across branches, its entities and other spheres of government.

12.2.4 A New Way of Working

the dtic is responsible for 17 entities and 45 pieces of legislation, covering a substantial part of South Africa's economic policy landscape. In order to ensure that the department achieves its apex priorities, the following interventions will become a core part of **the dtic**'s modus operandi:

- Develop joint KPIs that will require integrated planning, implementation and reporting across multiple branches and Departmental entities (e.g. Industrialisation, Transformation, and the District Development Model).
- Create flexible and quick-response capacity that can be rapidly deployed to areas requiring urgent policy or programme support.
- Shift financing to the priority areas identified.
- Use non-financial capacities to complement the financial allocations to industry (e.g. competition measures such as market inquiries and merger conditions, and trade measures).
- Refocus, where possible, off-balance sheet financial resources to pursue the strategic priorities (e.g. the Equity Equivalent Investment Programme, competition funds and equity funds).

12.2.5 Joint Key Performance Indicators ("J-KPIs")

The department will implement seven joint indicators in financial year 2021/22 covering:

i. Integrated Support to Drive Industrialisation
ii. The AfCFTA Export Plan
iii. Investment Facilitation and Growth
iv. District Development Model and Spatial Equity
v. Actions to Promote Transformation
vi. The Green Economy and Greening the Economy
vii. Strengthening and Building a Capable State

In this document, the term "J-KPI" refers to the new joint KPIs.

12.2.5.1 Joint Indicator 1: Integrated Support to Drive Industrialisation

Government and its social partners place great emphasis on industrialisation to raise investment in the South African economy, develop dynamic firms and value-chains, expand exports, and create jobs. Industrial sectors' up- and downstream linkages to other parts of the economy, such as agriculture,

mining and construction, mean that manufacturing growth induces growth and innovation in other sectors.

The concept of industrialisation also incorporates the opportunity to add value to South Africa's abundant mineral resources, thereby creating new sources of economic growth, exports, innovation and job creation. In addition, the vulnerabilities associated with South Africa's reliance on imports of medical supplies, pharmaceuticals, machinery and PPEs at the height of the COVID-19 pandemic has encouraged government and social partners to raise the level of ambition for industrialisation. **the dtic** will coordinate government's efforts to expand and deepen industrialisation, while assisting industrial sectors in distress to weather the challenging current conditions.

Coverage

This J-KPI reflects the integration of work streams inter alia on:

- **Master Plans –** Social partner agreements to develop and support a range of industrial sectors, e.g. autos, CTFL, poultry, sugar, steel and furniture, as well as new sectors.
- **Localisation** – Including measures in the ERRP to expand designations for public procurement and private-sector procurement in specific value-chains, and partnerships with the private sector.
- **Beneficiation –** Support efforts to firms to increase use of local raw materials in value-added processing, using a range of public instruments and working with other parts of government.
- **COVID-19 Industrial Interventions –** Partnerships with firms and industries to expand production of PPE, medical and related products.
- **Distressed Industries –** Partnerships with industries exposed to illegal imports, cyclical and structural market challenges, and industries affected by impact of COVID-19.
- **New Industrial Opportunities –** Support to firms and industries entering new markets, introducing innovative processes or developing and producing new products.

Indicator

Report on integrated support across **the dtic** to drive industrialisation that supports economic recovery; covering industry Master Plans, Localisation initiatives across the economy, COVID-Industrial Interventions and beneficiation.

Accountable Programme

Industrial Competitiveness and Growth

Contributing Programmes

All programmes

Provincial and district municipality

Appropriate roles and partnerships will be identified and developed with provinces and district municipalities where applicable.

Outcome	Increased industrialisation and localisation opportunities implemented	**Performance period**	2021/2022
Output /s	Report documenting the integrated support to drive industrialisation through Master Plans in national priority sectors; increased and diversified localisation through government and private sector procurement; and promotion of beneficiation	**Lead Programme**	Industrial Competitiveness and Growth
Indicator title	Report on integrated support across **the dtic** to drive industrialisation that supports economic recovery, covering industry Master Plans, Localisation initiatives across the economy (including COVID-Industrial Interventions) and beneficiation.		
Indicator definition	Integrated support across **the dtic** to drive industrialisation that supports economic recovery, covering industry Master Plans, localisation initiatives across the economy (including COVID-Industrial Interventions) and beneficiation.		

Annual Target/s	**Contribution by Programme/Branch**	**Resourcing (MTEF Budget Allocation)**	**Contribution by the dtic public entities (Programme/ Branch Managed)**
Integrated support to drive industrialisation that supports economic recovery; covering industry Master Plans, localisation initiatives across the economy (including COVID-Industrial Interventions) and beneficiation	Programmes will identify contributions towards the achievement of the target	This indicator will be resourced within the MTEF budget allocation of programmes and by utilising entity resources	All **the dtic** public entities will identify within their legal mandate, their contribution towards the achievement of this target

12.2.5.2 Joint Indicator 2: The AfCFTA Export Plan

the dtic is implementing a targeted approach to diversify and expand the exports of value-added South African goods and services to the rest of Africa, through also leveraging opportunities presented by the progressive implementation of the AfCFTA. This will be articulated through the development of an AfCFTA Export Plan, which will consider unlocking opportunities for a diversified group of exporters, which includes focussing on women enterprises and black industrialists.

Coverage

This J-KPI reflects the integration of work streams inter alia on:

- **Master Plans –** see above.
- **Industrialisation –** Focused on developing regional value chains to spark Africa's industrialisation era and product innovations for the export market.
- **Trade Policy** – Interventions to unblock challenges in accessing export markets, monitoring implementation of the AfCFTA.

- **Investment, Industrial Finance and SEZs –** Supporting investment in South Africa for the production of goods and services for the export market, including supporting product development to meet export market requirements, and transformed enterprises to enter export markets.

Indicator

Completed AfCFTA Export Plan to grow value-added exports to the rest of Africa, setting out the opportunities by product, sector and country.

Accountable Programme

Export Development, Promotion and Outward Investments

Contributing Programmes

All programmes

Provincial and district municipality

Appropriate roles and partnerships will be identified and developed with provinces and district municipalities

Outcome	Increased export-readiness by South African firms, measured by knowledge of market opportunities and firm-level actions to utilise these opportunities	**Performance period**	2021/2022
Output	A clear plan that indicates the potential opportunities to grow exports in terms of the AfCFTA, with responsibilities assigned to facilitate implementation	**Lead Programme**	Export Development, Promotion and Outward Investments
Indicator title	Completed AfCFTA Export Plan to grow value-added exports to the rest of Africa, setting out the opportunities by product, sector and country		
Indicator definition	AfCFTA export plan to grow value-added exports to the rest of Africa setting out the opportunities by product, sector and country		

Annual Target	**Contribution by Programme/Branch**	**Resourcing (MTEF Budget Allocation)**	**Contribution by DTIC public entities (Programme/ Branch Managed)**
Completed AfCFTA export plan to grow value-added exports to the rest of Africa setting out the opportunities by product, sector and country completed	Programmes will identify contributions towards the achievement of the target.	This indicator will be resourced within the MTEF budget allocation of programmes and by utilising entity resources	All dtic public entities will identify within their legal mandate, their contribution towards the achievement of this target

12.2.5.3 Joint Indicator 3: Investment Facilitation and Growth

Investment is a reliable indicator of future economic growth. Government has set itself the ambitious target of supporting R1.2 trillion in new domestic and foreign investment over a five-year period. Achieving this target will require strong coordination between **the dtic** and its public entities, and

working with the rest of government to address impediments to new investments. These may include identification of investment opportunities, addressing constraints such as energy supply and logistics, investment facilitation support to assist firms to speedily navigate South Africa's regulatory regime, and marketing thereof to potential investors, and the strategic sourcing of investment where industrial opportunities arise. This focus area also includes the need to work across spheres of government to assess regulatory requirements and associated turnaround times, address unnecessary regulatory requirements, improve turnaround times and create policy certainty to encourage new investments and expansion of existing investments.

Coverage

This J-KPI reflects the integration of work streams inter alia on:

- **Master plans –** see above.
- **Industrialisation –** see above.
- **Trade policy** – Interventions to unblock challenges in accessing export markets, monitoring implementation of the AfCFTA.
- **Export markets –** Supporting investment in SA for production of goods and services for the export market, including supporting product development to meet export market requirements, and supporting transformed enterprises to enter export markets.
- **Localisation –** Agreements including from the ERRP to expand designations for public procurement and private sector procurement in specific value-chains.
- **Beneficiation –** see above.
- **COVID-19 industrial interventions –** see above.
- **Distressed industries –** see above.
- **New industrial opportunities –** see above.

Indicator

Report on Investment facilitation and growth: Steps taken to support new investment in key sectors

Accountable Programme

Inward Investment Attraction, Facilitation and Aftercare

Contributing Programmes

All programmes

Provincial and district municipality

Appropriate roles and partnerships will be identified and developed with provinces and district municipalities

Outcome	Strategic investment by enterprises (private and public) to support growth of South African economy	**Performance period**	2021/2022
Output	Investment projects facilitated and investment directed towards key sectors of the economy	**Lead Programme**	Inward Investment Attraction, Facilitation and Aftercare
Indicator title	Report on Investment facilitation and growth: steps taken to support new investment in key sectors		
Indicator definition	Investment facilitation and growth through steps taken to support new investment in key sectors		

Annual Target/s	**Contribution by Programme/Branch**	**Resourcing (MTEF Budget Allocation)**	**Contribution by the dtic public entities (Programme/ Branch Managed)**
Report on investment facilitation and growth: steps taken to support new levels of investment in key sectors developed	Programmes will identify contributions towards the achievement of the target	This indicator will be resourced within the MTEF budget allocation of programmes and by utilising entity resources	All **the dtic** public entities will identify within their legal mandate, their contribution towards the achievement of this target

12.2.5.4 Joint Indicator 4: Development Model and Spatial Equity

The work of government impacts every municipality, household and enterprise in South Africa. National and provincial programmes are designed ultimately to have an impact in a local area. There has, however, historically been a gap in coordinating economic planning at district level, identifying infrastructure needs and constraints, developing economic opportunities and assessing impact at local level.

As a result, in 2019 government launched the District Development Model that seeks to:

- develop a practical inter-governmental relations mechanism to plan, budget and implement jointly to maximise impact;
- ensure inclusivity by gender budgeting based on the needs and aspirations of people and communities at a local level;
- narrow the distance between people and government by strengthening the coordination role and capacities at the District and City levels; and
- strengthen monitoring and evaluation at district and local levels.

Many of **the dtic**'s programmes have a direct impact on current economic activity and are designed to induce new or expanded activities in especially under-developed regions of South Africa, including rural and township areas. This J-KPI will develop a comprehensive picture of the economy of a district,

highlighting existing industrial capabilities, identifying new opportunities and essential interventions to catalyse growth, and report on the impact of government's interventions.

Coverage

This J-KPI reflects the integration of work streams inter alia on:

- **Special Economic Zones**, Industrial Parks and Digital Hubs
- **Industrialisation**, including master plans, localisation and distressed industries
- **Corporate and Consumer Regulation**, including the local impact on key regulated sectors
- **Exports and exporter development**
- **Investment facilitation**, particularly for new investments
- **Industrial finance** to support new investments in SEZs and Industrial Parks, co-financing of critical infrastructure and support to priority sectors

Indicator

An integrated report detailing economic analysis, challenges and opportunities, geo-location of projects, and implementation progress.

Accountable Programme

Spatial Industrial Development and Economic Transformation

Contributing Programmes

All Programmes

Provincial and district municipality

Appropriate roles and partnerships will be identified and developed with provinces and district municipalities

Outcome:	Contribute to intergovernmental action in implementation of the District Development Model towards district economic development	**Performance period**	2021/22
Output /s:	District integrated report with district development economic maps	**Lead Programme**	Economic Research and Coordination
Indicator title:	Report on District Development Model and Spatial Equity, including incorporating all work within the District Model		
Indicator definition	District Development Model and Spatial Equity, including incorporating all work within the District Model		

Annual Target/s	**Contribution by Programme/Branch**	**Resourcing (MTEF Budget Allocation)**	**Contribution by the dtic public entities**

			(Programme/Branch Managed)
District Development Model and Spatial equity including incorporating all work within the District Model	Programmes will identify contributions towards the achievement of the target.	This indicator will be resourced within the MTEF budget allocation of programmes and by utilising entity resources	All **the dtic** public entities will identify within their legal mandate, their contribution towards the achievement of this target

12.2.5.5 Joint Indicator 5: Actions to Promote Transformation

the dtic's work on transformation is multi-pronged. Economies that are more equitable tend to grow faster and are more stable than those with severe inequalities. This is in part because more equitable economies are able to utilise the full extent of their human capital resources, including marginalised groups such as the youth, women and people with disabilities. In addition, more equitable economies tend to display higher levels of social cohesion, and contribute to the development of larger domestic markets thereby sustaining economic growth. Moreover, South Africa's legacy of oppression and discrimination necessitates decisive action to redress its impact, including through targeted interventions to support Black, women, disabled persons, workers and youth-owned and managed enterprises.

Furthermore, the South African economy is characterised by relatively high levels of concentration, skewed market power in areas such as retail and data services, and a relatively small consumer market often servicing a small subset of the population. The department's transformation imperative is focused on structural change in value chains, supply chains and industrial organisation more broadly to facilitate higher rates of growth, entrepreneurial dynamismand job creation.

Coverage

This J-KPI reflects the integration of work streams inter alia on:

- **Master Plans –** Social partner agreements to develop and support a range of industrial sectors and carve-out space for participation by designated groups.
- **Industrialisation –** Focused on introducing dynamic new enterprises, access to new markets by new industrial players and designated groups.
- **Investment, and Industrial Finance, SEZs –** Supporting investment in SA for production of goods and services for the export market, including supporting product development to meet export market requirements, and supporting transformed enterprises to enter export markets.
- **Localisation –** Agreements, including from the ERRP, to expand designations for public and private-sector procurement in specific value chains to create space for new entrants.

- **Structural Reforms –** Using the powers of the new Competition Act, including market inquiries, public interest conditions and buyer power regulations to support dynamic firms, and new entrants, including from designated groups.
- **Empowerment policy, legislation and programmes –** Used to ensure inclusive growth and transformation, including the use of the full departmental toolkit (for example, procurement, Equity Equivalent Investment Programmes, Black Industrialists Scheme, and Women Empowerment Fund).
- **New Industrial Opportunities –** Supporting firms and industries entering new markets, introducing innovative processes or developing and producing new products, especially by designated groups.

Indicator

Report on actions to promote transformation through structural changes in the economy to enable greater inclusion and growth, and empowerment of designated groups, using the range of public tools such as procurement, incentives, technical support and enabling opportunities.

Accountable Programme

Spatial Industrial Development and Economic Transformation

Contributing Programmes

All programmes

Provincial and district municipality

Appropriate roles and partnerships will be identified and developed with provinces and district municipalities

Outcome	Promoting a growing and inclusive economy	**Performance period**	2021/22
Output	Report on actions to promote transformation through structural changes in the economy to enable greater inclusion and growth; and empowerment of designated groups, using the range of public tools such as procurement, incentives, technical support and enabling opportunities	**Lead Programme**	Spatial Industrial Development and Economic Transformation
Indicator title	Report on actions to promote transformation through structural changes in the economy to enable greater inclusion and growth; and empowerment of designated groups, using the range of public tools such as procurement, incentives, technical support and enabling opportunities		
Indicator definition	Actions to promote transformation through structural changes in the economy to enable greater inclusion and growth; and empowerment of designated groups, using the range of public tools such as procurement, incentives, technical support and enabling opportunities		

Annual Target/s	**Contribution by Programme/Branch**	**Resourcing (MTEF Budget Allocation)** [1]	**Contribution by the dtic public entities (Programme/ Branch Managed)**

Actions to promote transformation through both structural changes in the economy to enable greater inclusion and growth; and empowerment of designated groups, using the range of public tools such as procurement, incentives, technical support and enabling opportunities	Programmes will identify contributions towards the achievement of the target.	This indicator will be resourced within the MTEF budget allocation of programmes and by utilising entity resources	All **the dtic** public entities will identify within their legal mandate, their contribution towards the achievement of this target

12.2.5.6 Joint Indicator 6: The Green Economy and Greening the Economy

Revitalising investments in the broader manufacturing industry must take into account environmental considerations, the need to green production processes and support the introduction of new, cleaner technologies. These provide opportunities for new investment, product development and process innovations to support both the green economy and efforts to green existing sectors. The department will work to promote innovation in the green economy, focusing on issues that include access to technology, bringing smaller and social economy enterprises into the green economy; and identifying challenges and risks and new opportunities. Structural transformation within the South African economy presents many new opportunities in the areas of infrastructure development, energy generation, transmission and distribution; consumer, industrial and commercial transport; logistics; manufacturing; telecoms; the circular economy (repairs, refurbishment, upgrading, recycling); and and sanitation. Government is also acutely aware that some industries and occupations may be under threat as a result of these pressures. Supporting a 'just transition' in which all social partners share in both the up- and down-sides is essential and **the dtic** will continue to support identifying these opportunities. The environmental responsibility of industries and the consequent need for climate-compatible industrialisation has become a new element of global competiveness that can open or close access to new or existing markets, including funding and investment streams.

Coverage

This J-KPI reflects the integration of work streams inter alia on:

- **Master Plans –** see above.
- **Localisation –** see above.
- **Beneficiation –** see above.
- **Distressed industries –** see above.
- **New industrial opportunities –** see above.
- **Investment –** see above.

Indicator

Report on growing the Green Economy and greening the economy through actions to support project facilitation, policy development, investment promotion, new product development or industrial processes.

Accountable Programme

Industrial Competitiveness and Growth

Contributing Programmes

All programmes

Provincial and district municipality

Appropriate roles and partnerships will be identified and developed with provinces and district municipalities

Outcome	Growing the Green Economy and greening the economy	**Performance period**	2021/2022
Output	Report on growing the Green Economy and greening the economy through actions to support project facilitation, policy development, investment promotion, new product development or industrial processes	**Lead Programme**	Industrial Competitiveness and Growth
Indicator title	Report on growing the Green Economy and greening the economy through actions to support project facilitation, policy development, investment promotion, new product development or industrial processes		
Indicator definition	Actions to green the economy, including through support for project facilitation, policy development, investment promotion, new product development or industrial processes		

Annual Target	**Contribution by Programme/Branch**	**Resourcing (MTEF Budget Allocation)** [1]	**Contribution by the dtic public entities (Programme/ Branch Managed)**
Report developed on the Green Economy and greening the economy: actions to support new investment, new product development or industrial processes to support both the green economy and efforts to green existing sectors	Programmes will identify contributions towards the achievement of the target.	This indicator will be resourced within the MTEF budget allocation of programmes and by utilising entity resources	All **the dtic** public entities will identify within their legal mandate, their contribution towards the achievement of this target

12.2.5.7 Joint Indicator 7: Strengthening and Building a Capable State

Economic development requires a strengthened and capable state, partnering with the private sector and able to move with agility in support of opportunities to grow the economy and deepen transformation. This includes addressing unnecessary red tape to improve the ease of doing business. **the dtic** can contribute in two areas: First, by improving the user-friendliness and efficiency of its own

services and that of its entities; and second, by supporting other parts of the state to address wider red-tape challenges. In the 2021/22 period, the focus will be mainly in the first area. There are a number of specific areas that will be the focus of this new area of work.

Coverage

This J-KPI reflects the integration of workstreams inter alia on:

- Review of unnecessary red tape and compliance reporting requirements in all **the dtic** entities, and programmes to strengthen implementation, including through the use of new digital technologies
- Developing systems to monitoring implementation times of entities in delivering their services in order to build agile entities
- Developing recognition for **the dtic's** best Entity and Programme innovation in a year, that strengthens delivery
- Building **the dtic** capacity in support of change management and retooling for the new environment and for the outcomes-based approach
- Review of **the dtic** legislation to determine whether any unnecessary requirements and procedures are in place, while maintaining the critical role of technical and social standards in the economy and society

Indicator

Report on strengthening and building capabilities and agility in **the dtic** and its entities, to improve efficiencies in programmes and entities, to contribute to economic development and ease of doing business.

Accountable Programme

Inward Investment Attraction, Facilitation and Aftercare

Contributing Programmes

All programmes

Provincial and district municipality

Appropriate roles and partnerships will be identified and developed with provinces and district municipalities

Outcome	Functional, efficient and integrated services within **the dtic** to improve economic development and ease of doing business	**Performance period**	2021/22
Output	Actions to promote functional, efficient and integrated government and measures to reduce red tape across **the dtic** and its entities	**Lead Programme**	Inward Investment Attraction, Facilitation and Aftercare

Indicator title	Report on strengthening and building capabilities and agility in **the dtic** and its entities, to improve efficiencies in programmes and entities, to contribute to economic development and ease of doing business		
Indicator definition	Strengthening and building capabilities and agility in **the dtic** and its entities, to improve efficiencies in programmes and entities, to contribute to economic development and ease of doing business		
Annual Target	**Contribution by Programme/Branch**	**Resourcing (MTEF Budget Allocation)** [1]	**Contribution by the dtic public entities (Programme/ Branch Managed)**
Review of unnecessary red tape and compliance reporting requirements in **the dtic** entities and programmes; monitoring implementation times of **the dtic** services	Programmes will identify contributions towards the achievement of the target.	This indicator will be resourced within the MTEF budget allocation of programmes and by utilising entity resources	All **the dtic** public entities will identify within their legal mandate, their contribution towards the achievement of this target

Medium Term Strategic Framework (2019-2024)

The implementation of 2019-2024 Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) is taking place at a time when both the global and South African economies are facing severe headwinds due to COVID-19 and domestic structural constraints to growth. The external environment impacts directly on South Africa and consequently the ability of government and social partners to deliver on the MTSF commitments.

the dtic's substantive commitments are captured under two priorities in the current MTSF. Priority 2: Economic Transformation and Job Creation, and Priority 7: A better Africa and World. The Re-imagined Industrial Strategy is a key element of Priority 2 and the main intervention is the development and implementation of national priority sector Master Plans. Within Priority 7, **the dtic**'s key interventions are around operationalising the AfCFTA and growing exports.

Economic Reconstruction and Recovery Plan

In response to the social and economic shock of COVID-19, Government has worked intensely with social partners to develop South Africa's ERRP, which is designed to save lives and preserve livelihoods, and to recover, reform and transform the economy. The department will play a significant role in the implementation of the ERRP with a particular focus on 'Strategic Localisation through Industrialisation'. This commitment requires government and its social partners to expand and strengthen their commitment to industrialisation by progressively replacing imports and encouraging industries to create domestic supply chains to grow local jobs, unlock investment and growth, and spur innovation.

The programme to drive industrialisation through localisation will seek to achieve the following strategic objectives:

— Reduce the proportion of imported intermediate and finished-goods
— Improve the efficiency of local producers

— Develop export competitive sectors that can expand the sales of South African-made products on the continent and beyond

Through the social compact on economic recovery, the private sector has committed to increase the sourcing of local inputs across value chains, from agro-processing to basic consumer goods.

Public procurement will be further leveraged by expanding the list of designated sectors and products, especially in sectors supplying inputs to government's major infrastructure projects. The transparency of government procurement transactions will be strengthened through the development of an improved open reporting mechanism across all levels of government. To improve the transparency of private-sector procurement, the ERRP commits social partners to publicly declare and disclose in their annual reports the value of procurement from local producers and the steps to be taken to improve localisation in the period ahead.

Developing a local productive base is linked to deepening mutually beneficial linkages with the SADC and the continent, through cross-border trade that supports industrialisation and infrastructure development. Government will pursue strategic partnerships to secure new markets for South African products. The AfCFTA, which entered into force on 29 May 2019, provides an important opportunity for South Africa to diversify exports and continue to play a meaningful role in the industrialisation of African economies.

Sector Master Plans are critical levers in social partners' drive to create jobs, transform the economy and unlock inclusive growth. The department will continue to implement the four Master Plans approved and launched since 2019. These are the Autos; Retail-Clothing, Textiles, Footwear and Leather; Poultry; and Sugar Master Plans. In addition, **the dtic**, with the assistance of social partners, will finalise the Steel and Furniture Master Plans.

The ERRP contains a significant programme to reverse South Africa's exceptionally high levels of youth unemployment. The Presidential Employment Stimulus commits approximately R100 billion over the next three years to create jobs through public and social employment. The employment stimulus builds on existing public employment programmes, but recognises the need to create additional opportunities and for innovative delivery models to scale up employment in response to the crisis. **the dtic**'s highly successful Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) incentive has been included in the Employment Stimulus and the department expects to see significant job creation – especially for young people – in the coming financial year.

Women's Empowerment

While Government has made significant strides in ensuring gender equality in its representation in Cabinet, Parliament and senior management in the Public Service, the data on women's participation

in the labour market, as entrepreneurs, and as shareholders confirms that gender equality has not yet been achieved. The department acknowledges its responsibility in seeking a step-change in women's participation in the economy and will consequently in the coming year develop a comprehensive strategy to provide targeted support to women-owned, women-managed and women entrepreneurs.

This strategy will build on the statistical review of **the dtic** and its entities' support to women entrepreneurs over the last three financial years. This statistical review highlighted important areas of progress, including in women's participation in export development activities, while also pointing to important areas of under-representation, which will require targeted interventions.

COVID-19

The internal environment has been significantly impacted by COVID-19: Through the greater reliance on working from home, as well as managing the physical working environment through social distancing measures, and tracking and responding to instances of employees testing positive for COVID.

The key preventative measures in the protocol are social distancing, wearing of masks, restricted access to the building, health screening, sanitising, heightened hygiene such as the frequent washing of hands and deep cleaning.

A Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) is now in place. While the measures taken to contain the spread of the virus and to enable a productive working environment has assisted the department to meet a number of goals, the outlook for the 2021/22 financial year is not without risk. A further surge in the infection rate may impact on the full utilisation of staffing resources; on the other hand, the rollout of vaccines will positively impact the working environment.

Fit-for-purpose structure

The new structure of the merged department (**the dti** and EDD) is now in place.

The department currently consists of 1 349 posts. It has extensive employee programmes in place, highlighted in the Annual Report.

Ethical and effective leadership

Taking into account the corruption and state-capture challenges and the fact that leadership plays a crucial role in influencing an ethical environment in an organisation, the department, in collaboration with the National School of Government, rolled out ethics training to its employees to raise awareness and equip employees with the skills to make ethical decisions.

Innovation and information management

Our quest to be innovative and embrace information technology as a way of doing our work in the department led to the introduction of an Automated Performance Agreement Tool (APAT). Digitisation of the performance agreement is expected to contribute further to streamlining the performance management system, eliminating duplication, reducing waste and shortening completion cycles. Employees can now focus their efforts on achieving key goals of the department as opposed to mundane and routine administrative tasks.

COVID-19 presented an opportunity to fast-track the fourth industrial revolution with digital technology facilitating remote working. To promote social distancing, 1 532 MS-Teams licences were issued by December 2020 to facilitate virtual meetings. Submissions are processed electronically and, by December 2020, 649 employees were issued with licences to sign documents electronically.

The department is equipping employees with digital technology to enable productive output.

The need for greater stability at the level of ICT leadership will need to be addressed to harness the technologies and bed down strong systems to make these more resilient.

2021/22 Focal Areas

A. Information & Communication Technology

1. Facilitation of Remote working
2. Refreshed and enhanced Infrastructure
3. Improved General Controls
4. Effective Network Security
5. Accessible information and real time Reporting
6. Information Security

B. Accommodation Services

1. Safe environment
2. Healthy environment
3. Effective contract and obligations Management
4. Improved services to employees and servicing of **the dtic** Campus

C. Legal Services

1. Reliable procurement of legal services
2. Transfer skills for Legislation management
3. Timely delivery of contracts, opinions, litigation and legislation services in line with set standards

Back-office services are critical to the performance of the department and its entities. Legal services are currently procured via the Office of the State Attorney and more attention will need to be given to ensure a good fit between the need for high expertise by the department, involved in complex business environments, and the supply of legal services by the State Attorney.

Integrated approach

the dtic is responsible for 17 entities and 45 pieces of legislation, covering a substantial part of South Africa's economic policy landscape. These entities and **the dtic**'s legislative mandate will be used to address South Africa's triple challenges of poverty, inequality and unemployment. The integrated approach entails combining the range of measures available to the focused priorities set out in the APP. These include:

- Use of incentives
- Utilising policy and programmatic measures such as trade instruments and agreements
- Regulations and application of legislation
- Using staff to assist firms to address regulatory and other public sector challenges
- Directing the use of resources by public entities; and
- Keeping markets open for SA exports

Reducing bureaucracy for impact

A dedicated project will be established that will develop and implement an automated system for the planning and reporting compliance requirements. This will result in a reduction in the time managers spend on compliance reporting, thus allowing for efforts to be concentrated on the delivery of the core work of the department.

Compliance to Section 13(G) of the B-BBEE Act

Section 13(G)(1) of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment (B-BBEE) Act 53 of 2003 as amended by Act 46 of 2013 requires organs of state and public entities to report on their compliance with the B-BBEE Act. The Department together with the Accountant General's office has developed a template which was issued as part of the department's annual report guide. The template focused on whether a department/ public entity applied any Code of Good Practice with regard to the following:

- Determining qualification criteria for the issuing of licences, concessions or other authorisations in respect of economic activity in terms of any law?
- Developing and implementing a preferential procurement policy?
- Determining qualification criteria for the sale of state-owned enterprises?
- Developing criteria for entering into partnerships with the private sector?
- Determining criteria for the awarding of incentives, grants and investment schemes in support of Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment?

The department reports on its compliance with the B-BBEE Act via the audited annual financial statements (AFS) as per section 13 of the Act as well as to the B-BBEE Commission in the prescribed form using the audited data from the AFS.

Financial Plan (Expenditure Estimates)

Trade Industry and Competition Programmes	Audited outcome		Audited outcome	Audited outcome	Adjusted Appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimates		
Rand thousand	2017/18		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Administration	827 381		862 292	889 177	829 936	857 651	873 279	873 137
Trade Policy Negotiations and Cooperation	220 186		228 659	235 760	213 218	233 066	235 479	234 899
Spatial Industrial Development and Economic Transformation	115 948		122 850	156 300	118 325	183 352	186 449	187 589
Industrial Competitiveness and Growth	1 838 839		2 018 625	2 076 606	1 650 484	1 759 013	1 799 658	1 775 824
Consumer and Corporate Regulation	298 706		323 846	329 908	304 196	333 282	338 557	339 198
Industrial Financing	5 580 279		5 559 764	5 902 929	4 937 806	4 871 050	5 017 981	5 155 152
Export Development Promotion and Outward Investments	456 154		460 194	505 655	420 801	443 877	445 824	442 163
Inward Investment Attraction Facilitation and Aftercare	64 505		69 372	66 131	57 220	70 161	72 672	74 669
Competition Policy and Economic Planning	683 193		805 649	681 408	686 124	906 262	930 609	939 450
Economic Research and Coordination	60 107		68 003	32 091	55 162	78 859	79 301	77 631
Total for Programmes	10 145 298		10 519 254	10 875 965	9 273 272	9 736 573	9 979 809	10 099 712
Economic classification								
Current payments	**1 723 149**		**1 825 980**	**1 809 055**	**1 759 525**	**1 875 388**	**1 883 279**	**1 853 566**
Compensation of employees	**1 035 313**		**1 073 182**	**1 078 527**	**1 093 049**	**1 046 619**	**1 029 359**	**991 246**
Salaries and wages	922 337		956 177	959 121	927 821	880 929	867 748	836 018
Social contributions	112 976		117 005	119 406	165 228	165 690	161 611	155 228
Goods and services	**687 836**		**752 798**	**730 528**	**666 476**	**828 769**	**853 920**	**862 320**
Administrative fees	6 258		5 492	7 255	4 635	6 015	6 254	6 320
Advertising	22 526		27 770	10 715	14 015	22 576	22 936	23 518
Minor assets	2 163		360	245	1 930	4 533	4 625	4 543
Audit costs: External	13 430		12 714	10 906	16 059	11 634	13 121	12 578
Bursaries: Employees	3 646		3 651	4 676	5 335	6 175	6 339	6 473

Catering: Departmental activities	2 472		3 856	3 514	4 146	5 412	5 478	6 288
Communication (G&S)	11 059		11 277	10 797	17 619	16 451	16 908	17 267
Computer services	44 994		36 068	18 023	37 120	38 353	39 051	39 392
Consultants: Business and advisory services	23 846		43 306	57 319	49 291	67 278	69 443	70 007
Legal services (G&S)	19 693		23 175	29 261	28 932	38 501	40 350	40 818
Contractors	16 441		23 591	16 159	15 157	32 907	33 939	34 612
Agency and support/outsourced services	1 360		218	466	266	251	286	289
Entertainment	1 321		1 382	708	1 358	1 312	1 376	1 386
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	2 435		2 083	2 198	2 043	1 955	1 998	2 026
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-		-	-	14	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-		-	-	1	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	1 023		671	1 198	3 513	3 322	3 323	3 367
Consumables: Stationery printing and office supplies	8 488		5 845	4 955	10 005	10 076	10 716	10 515
Operating leases	335 910		355 748	366 090	366 236	332 682	341 421	347 899
Rental and hiring	2 270		4 526	5 143	899	935	958	956
Property payments	8 462		6 594	7 212	8 762	12 394	12 711	12 770
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-		-	-	5	29	29	29
Travel and subsistence	106 943		118 721	114 147	40 454	143 377	148 969	148 003
Training and development	10 176		10 404	4 723	6 045	15 524	16 494	16 716
Operating payments	23 021		24 373	27 635	22 685	35 396	34 202	33 321
Venues and facilities	19 899		30 973	27 183	9 951	21 681	22 993	23 227
Transfers and subsidies	**8 394 813**		**8 673 957**	**9 039 826**	**7 497 018**	**7 824 831**	**8 058 428**	**8 206 362**
Departmental agencies and accounts	**1 120 036**		**1 090 953**	**1 144 239**	**1 041 265**	**1 280 760**	**1 313 705**	**1 330 877**
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	1 120 036		1 090 953	1 144 239	1 041 265	1 280 760	1 313 705	1 330 877
Foreign governments and international organisations	**28 457**		**27 650**	**29 646**	**39 854**	**43 632**	**44 844**	**45 286**
Public corporations and private enterprises	**7 069 978**		**7 348 763**	**7 681 836**	**6 273 839**	**6 345 191**	**6 545 727**	**6 678 292**
Public corporations	3 661 486		3 496 032	4 129 645	3 219 310	3 274 136	3 381 974	3 438 917
Other transfers to public corporations	3 661 486		3 496 032	4 129 645	3 219 310	3 274 136	3 381 974	3 438 917
Private enterprises	3 408 492		3 852 731	3 552 191	3 054 529	3 051 055	3 138 753	3 209 375

Subsidies on products and production (pe)	3 171 053		3 532 602	3 264 584	2 898 336	2 642 211	2 723 145	2 793 271
Other transfers to private enterprises	237 439		320 129	287 607	156 193	428 844	440 608	446 104
Non-profit institutions	**173 814**		**202 430**	**178 897**	**140 882**	**154 288**	**153 155**	**150 900**
Households	**2 528**		**4 161**	**5 208**	**1 178**	**960**	**997**	**1 007**
Social benefits	2 080		3 822	4 943	1 178	960	997	1 007
Other transfers to households	448		339	265	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**26 194**		**18 866**	**12 563**	**16 729**	**36 354**	**38 102**	**39 784**
Machinery and equipment	**17 963**		**17 793**	**10 033**	**13 328**	**20 032**	**21 170**	**22 106**
Transport equipment	414		-	-	590	622	645	673
Other machinery and equipment	17 549		17 793	10 033	12 738	19 410	20 525	21 433
Software and other intangible assets	**8 231**		**1 073**	**2 530**	**3 401**	**16 322**	**16 932**	**17 678**
Payments for financial assets	**1 142**		**451**	**14 521**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Economic classification	**10 145 298**		**10 519 254**	**10 875 965**	**9 273 272**	**9 736 573**	**9 979 809**	**10 099 712**

Part C: Measuring Our Performance

13. Institutional Programme Performance Information

13.1. Programme 1: Administration

a) **Purpose:** Provide strategic leadership, management and support services to the department.

b) **Description of Sub-Programmes**

(i) **The Ministry** provides leadership and policy direction to **the dtic**;

(ii) **The Office of the Director-General** (ODG) provides overall management of **the dtic**'s resources;

(iii) **Corporate Services** provides customer-centric and integrated resource solutions in human resource management, information and communication technology, legal services and facilities management;

(iv) **Office Accommodation** is an allocation for accommodation services to **the dtic** regional offices and ensures continued maintenance service;

(v) **Financial Management** provides support to **the dtic**, with respect to financial resource allocation and the management thereof, to aid the fulfilment of the department's goals and objectives; and

(vi) **Marketing, Communication and Media Relations** facilitate greater awareness of the department's role and increase the uptake of its products and services; as well as ensuring that it is projected positively in the media through influencing the content of all media in favour of the department.

Outcomes, Outputs, Performance Indicators and Targets

Outcome	Outputs	Output Indicators	Annual Targets						
			Audited /Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Implement transformation through EE and B-BBBEE	Increase in the employment of People with a Disability – Annual adjusted HR Plan	Percentage (%) of People with a Disability employed	3.5%	3.8%	3.9%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
	Increase in the employment of Women at Senior Management Service level – Annual adjusted HR Plan	Percentage (%) of Women at Senior Management Service level	50%	54%	54%	50%	50%	50%	50%
Aligned institutional capabilities and capacity	Building Internal Capacity	% implementation of the Internal Capacity Building Plan: Structure fit for purpose, culture change, coaching upskilling and reskilling as well as recognition framework	-	-	-	-	50%	50%	-
Promote a professional, ethical, dynamic, competitive and customer-focused working environment that ensures effective and efficient service delivery	100% eligible creditors' payments made within 30 days	Percentage (%) of eligible creditors payments processed within legal timeframes	100% eligible creditors' payments made within 30 days	100% eligible creditors' payments made within 30 days	All eligible creditors' payments processed within 30 days	100% of eligible creditors payments made within 30 days	100% eligible creditors' payments made within 30 days	100% eligible creditors' payments made within 30 days	100% eligible creditors' payments made within 30 days

Outcome	Outputs	Output Indicators	Annual Targets						
			Audited /Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Implementation of shared services for **the dtic** portfolio of entities to ensure long-term sustainability through increased efficiencies and effectiveness	Optimisation of resources within **the dtic** portfolio of entities through the implementation of a shared services model for **the dtic** entities	Number of status reports on the implementation of the Shared Services Framework	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	Development of a Framework on Shared Services	2 status reports on the implementation of the Shared Services Framework covering 1. ICT 2. Forensic services	2 status reports on the implementation of the Shared Services Framework covering 1. ICT 2. Forensic services 3. Internal audit	2 status reports on the implementation of the Shared Services Framework covering 1. ICT 2. Forensic services 3. Internal audit
Improved governance at entities	Improved governance at entities	Improved governance at entities	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	Review of the governance framework and implementation	Implementation of framework, monitoring and review	Implementation of framework, monitoring and review

Output indicators: annual and quarterly targets for 2021/22

Output Indicators	Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Percentage (%) of People with a Disability employed	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
Percentage (%) of Women at Senior Management Service level	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
% implementation of the Internal Capacity Building Plan: structure fit for purpose, culture change, coaching, upskilling and reskilling as well as recognition framework	50% Internal Capacity Building Plan: Structure fit for purpose, culture change, coaching, upskilling and reskilling as well as recognition framework	12% Internal Capacity Building Plan: Structure fit for purpose, culture change, coaching, upskilling and reskilling as well as recognition framework	12% Internal Capacity Building Plan: Structure fit for purpose, culture change, coaching, upskilling and reskilling as well as recognition framework	13 % Internal Capacity Building Plan: Structure fit for purpose, culture change, coaching, upskilling and reskilling as well as recognition framework	13% Internal Capacity Building Plan: Structure fit for purpose, culture change, coaching, upskilling and reskilling as well as recognition framework
Percentage (%) of eligible creditors payments processed within legal timeframes	100% eligible creditors' payments made within 30 days	100% eligible creditors' payments made within 30 days	100% eligible creditors' payments made within 30 days	100% eligible creditors' payments made within 30 days	100% eligible creditors' payments made within 30 days
Number of status reports on the implementation of the shared services framework	2 status reports on implementation of shared services framework	Nil	Status report on the implementation of the shared services framework covering 1. ICT	Nil	Status report on the implementation of the shared services framework covering 1. ICT 2. Forensic services
Improved governance at entities	Review of the governance framework and implementation	Review of the governance framework	Review of the governance framework and identify action areas	Finalise review and submit to DG and Ministry	Implementation of identified actions

Explanation of planned performance over the medium term period

The outputs and output indicators included aim to ensure adequate human resource capacity to fulfil the mandate of the department, with the focus on quality (professionalism) and quantity (turnover and vacancy rate).

The department has been robust in promoting a transformed workplace, which is key to building cohesive but diverse teams, and to this end is one of the forerunners in the public service. **the dtic** is proud of its combined achievement of 3.7% representation of people with a disability, which is in excess of the target of 2% set by Cabinet. Over the next five years, the target for people with disabilities was adjusted to 3.5%, as recruitment efforts will be scaled down due to the wage bill budgetary constraints.

The empowerment of women in senior management positions, and thus the promotion of equality in the workplace, has given rise to quantified measures for achieving this goal. Through active target setting, close monitoring and reporting, the combined representation of women in senior management stands at 53%, against the Cabinet target of 50%, as at 30 June 2020.

In an effort to contribute towards the reduction of the high youth unemployment rate and provide graduates with experiential learning, the department has over the past three years appointed 204 interns through its Internship Programme. Over the next five years, 162 interns will be appointed for two-year periods.

The department will continue to lead by example in the area of paying creditors within 30 days, an important measure that supports the growth of small businesses.

Programme Resource Considerations

Administration Subprogrammes	Audited outcome	Audited outcome	Audited outcome	Adjusted Appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimates		
Rand thousand	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Ministry	49 310	60 444	53 698	38 059	60 979	60 510	59 301
Office of the Director-General	71 597	73 173	123 736	84 713	81 313	85 120	83 337
Corporate Management Services	546 968	554 883	548 001	545 624	561 144	570 197	575 907
Office Accommodation	2 336	2 358	1 625	3 300	6 366	6 548	6 612
Financial Management Services	81 066	78 121	89 175	91 048	77 108	79 414	76 574
Marketing Communication and Media Relations	76 104	93 313	72 942	67 192	70 741	71 490	71 406
Total	**827 381**	**862 292**	**889 177**	**829 936**	**857 651**	**873 279**	**873 137**
Economic classification							
Current payments	**801 216**	**844 525**	**868 717**	**816 442**	**843 187**	**857 993**	**857 178**
Compensation of employees	**304 764**	**308 925**	**329 884**	**313 957**	**300 955**	**296 546**	**286 101**
Salaries and wages	268 113	272 182	290 955	274 720	263 312	259 394	250 325
Social contributions	36 651	36 743	38 929	39 237	37 643	37 152	35 776
Goods and services	**496 452**	**535 600**	**538 833**	**502 485**	**542 232**	**561 447**	**571 077**
Administrative fees	1 744	2 536	4 593	2 133	3 246	3 362	3 412
Advertising	19 379	24 080	8 328	10 885	18 902	19 539	20 104
Minor assets	1 547	224	145	481	437	476	472
Audit costs: External	13 430	12 714	10 906	16 059	11 634	13 121	12 578
Bursaries: Employees	3 646	3 651	4 676	5 335	6 175	6 339	6 473
Catering: Departmental activities	899	1 858	1 711	1 588	2 216	2 356	2 401
Communication (G&S)	8 404	7 430	7 463	10 544	10 691	11 045	11 199
Computer services	43 379	34 739	13 929	29 386	31 647	32 865	33 297
Consultants: Business and advisory services	7 362	9 536	41 154	17 624	13 913	15 279	15 508

Legal services (G&S)	13 824	13 231	16 383	15 928	25 031	26 461	26 947
Contractors	13 304	20 054	14 520	9 592	24 191	24 951	25 479
Agency and support/outsourced services	1 073	129	44	266	193	225	227
Entertainment	9	20	39	286	209	224	225
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	1 194	1 395	1 146	1 617	1 426	1 453	1 475
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	405	249	652	2 556	1 972	2 078	2 119
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	6 481	5 008	3 443	7 197	5 416	5 985	5 810
Operating leases	303 950	324 337	338 478	337 529	310 413	318 732	325 398
Rental and hiring	1 161	2 994	4 325	15	14	15	15
Property payments	5 304	4 672	5 709	8 209	8 917	9 169	9 287
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	-	-	-	24	24	24
Travel and subsistence	22 501	31 933	29 879	12 524	39 807	41 029	41 295
Training and development	8 533	8 012	3 316	4 182	11 787	12 097	12 354
Operating payments	6 734	10 226	10 258	6 704	8 287	8 650	8 835
Venues and facilities	12 189	16 572	17 736	1 844	5 684	5 972	6 143
Transfers and subsidies	**653**	**788**	**3 682**	**160**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Households	**653**	**788**	**3 682**	**160**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Social benefits	488	658	3 561	160	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	165	130	121	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**24 422**	**16 979**	**2 531**	**13 334**	**14 464**	**15 286**	**15 959**
Machinery and equipment	**16 210**	**16 910**	**2 200**	**10 402**	**11 371**	**12 077**	**12 609**
Other machinery and equipment	16 210	16 910	2 200	10 402	11 371	12 077	12 609
Software and other intangible assets	**8 212**	**69**	**331**	**2 932**	**3 093**	**3 209**	**3 350**
Payments for financial assets	**1 090**	**-**	**14 247**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**827 381**	**862 292**	**889 177**	**829 936**	**857 651**	**873 279**	**873 137**

Narrative explanation of the resources' contribution to achieving the outputs

Resources under Corporate Services are **overhead costs** utilised to provide the following department-wide services:

- **Accommodation**: Office space, office furniture management, occupational health, safety and security as well as vetting of employees.
- **Human Resource Management**: Organisational development, recruitment, human resource development, performance management, employment relations, employee wellness, HR operations and reporting
- **Legal services**: Drafting of contracts and service level agreements, legal opinions, managing litigation matters and the legislative programme
- **Information and Communication Technology:** ICT infrastructure, security, business solutions, records and ICT equipment management

The ODG continues to provide direction to the department towards the implementation of organisational strategies to ensure effective and efficient operations of **the dtic** and management of its public entities. Despite the implementation of the lockdown, the ODG ensured payment of eligible creditors was processed within 30 days. It also ensured that **the dtic** is projected positively in the media through, as well as to contribute in the increase of the uptake of **the dtic** products and services through positive stories published in the media about the department's offerings. Through the media, it also ensured that information pertaining to the various initiatives to support the economy was continually in the media space.

13.2. Programme 2: Trade Policy, Negotiations and Cooperation

a) **Purpose:** Build an equitable global trading system that facilitates development by strengthening trade and investment links with key economies and fostering African development, including regional and continental integration and development co-operation in line with the African Union Agenda 2063.

b) **Description of Sub-Programmes**

(i) **International Trade Development** facilitates bilateral and multilateral trade relations and agreements.

(ii) **African Multilateral Economic Development** facilitates multilateral African trade relations aimed at deepening regional integration.

Outcomes, Outputs, Performance Indicators and Targets

Outcome	Outputs	Output Indicators	Annual Targets						
			Audited /Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/2024
Increased intra-Africa trade to support African regional development	AfCFTA negotiations and implementation	Reports on AU Members and Customs Unions readiness to operationalise or implement tariff preference/ tariff reductions	1 status report produced on progress towards conclusion of AfCFTA negotiations	4 status reports produced on progress on AfCFTA negotiations	4 status reports produced on progress on AfCFTA	4 status reports produced on tariff and trade related matters under the AfCFTA	Bi-annual reports updating AU Members and Customs Unions readiness to operationalise or implement tariff preferences	Bi-annual reports updating AU Members and Customs Unions readiness to operationalise or implement tariff preferences	Bi-annual reports updating AU Members and Customs Unions readiness to operationalise or implement tariff preferences
		Reports on meetings (Senior Trade Officials and Ministerial) at SACU on AfCFTA matters	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	Bi-annual reports on progress in meetings at SACU on AfCFTA matters	Bi-annual reports on progress in meetings at SACU on AfCFTA matters	Bi-annual reports on progress in meetings at SACU on AfCFTA matters
		Reports on meetings with partners in the AU on trade in services to finalise specific commitments	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	Bi-annual reports on progress on trade in services negotiations in priority sectors under the AfCFTA	Bi-annual reports on progress on trade in services negotiations in priority sectors under the AfCFTA	Bi-annual reports on progress on trade in services negotiations in priority sectors under the AfCFTA
		Reports in negotiations on AfCFTA protocols on investment, competition, IPR and e-commerce.	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	Bi-annual reports on progress on AfCFTA protocols on investment, competition, IPR and e-commerce	Bi-annual reports on progress on AfCFTA protocols on investment, competition, IPR and e-commerce	Bi-annual reports on progress on AfCFTA protocols on investment, competition, IPR and e-commerce

Outcome	Outputs	Output Indicators	Annual Targets						
			Audited /Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/2024
	Implementation of trade agreements to facilitate market access	Reports on implementation of trade agreements to facilitate market access	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	Annual report on initiatives to facilitate SA's access to foreign markets, notably with US, EU, China	Annual report on initiatives to facilitate SA's access to foreign markets, notably with US, EU, China	Annual report on initiatives to facilitate SA's access to foreign markets, notably with US, EU, China
	Reduced illegal imports	Reports in interceptions and other actions taken to reduce illegal imports	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	Bi-annual report setting out interceptions at the border and other actions taken to reduce illegal imports jointly with SARS and ITAC	Bi-annual report setting out interceptions at the border and other actions taken to reduce illegal imports jointly with SARS and ITAC	Bi-annual report setting out interceptions at the border and other actions taken to reduce illegal imports jointly with SARS and ITAC
	Global rule-making to enable policy space to support and grow priority sectors	Reports on SA's negotiating positions in BRICS, G20 and the WTO	1 Status report produced on G20,AGOA, BRICS and UK	16 status reports produced on engagements in global Fora	16 status reports produced on engagements in global Fora	6 status reports produced on engagements in global Fora	Annual report on SA's negotiating positions advanced in meetings of BRICS, G20 and the WTO	Annual report on SA's negotiating positions advanced in meetings of BRICS, G20 and the WTO	Annual report on SA's negotiating positions advanced in meetings of BRICS, G20 and the WTO

Output indicators: annual and quarterly targets for 2021/22

Output Indicators	Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Reports on AU Members and Customs Unions readiness to operationalise or implement tariff preference/ tariff reductions	Bi-annual reports updating AU Members and Customs Unions readiness to operationalise or implement tariff preferences	Report setting out updates on AU Members and Customs Unions readiness to operationalise or implement tariff preferences	Nil	Report setting out updates on AU Members and Customs Unions readiness to operationalise or implement tariff preferences	Nil
Reports on meetings (Senior Trade Officials and Ministerial) at SACU on AfCFTA matters	Bi-annual reports on progress in meetings at SACU on AfCFTA matters	Update on progress in meetings at SACU on AfCFTA matters	Nil	Update on progress in meetings at SACU on AfCFTA matters	Nil
Reports on meetings with partners in the AU on trade in services to finalise specific commitments	Bi-annual reports on progress on trade in services negotiations in priority sectors under the AfCFTA	Nil	Report setting out progress on trade in services negotiations in priority sectors under the AfCFTA	Nil	Report setting out progress on trade in services negotiations in priority sectors under the AfCFTA
Reports in negotiations on AfCFTA protocols on investment, competition, IPR and e-commerce.	Bi-annual reports on progress on AfCFTA protocols on investment, competition, IPR and e-commerce	Nil	Report setting out progress on AfCFTA protocols on investment, competition, IPR and e-commerce	Nil	Report setting out progress on AfCFTA protocols on investment, competition, IPR and e-commerce
Reports on implementation of trade agreements to facilitate market access	Annual report on initiatives to facilitate SA's access to foreign markets, notably with US, EU, China	Nil	Nil	Report setting out initiatives taken to facilitate SA's market access notably with US, EU, China	Nil
Reports in interceptions and other actions taken to reduce illegal imports	Bi-annual report setting out interceptions at the border and other actions taken to reduce illegal imports jointly with SARS and ITAC	Report setting out interceptions at the border and other actions taken to reduce illegal imports jointly with SARS and ITAC	Nil	Nil	Report setting out interceptions at the border and other actions taken to reduce illegal imports jointly with SARS and ITAC
Reports on SA's negotiating positions in BRICS, G20 and the WTO	Annual report setting out SA's negotiating positions advanced in meetings of BRICS	Nil	Nil	Report setting out SA's negotiating positions advanced in meetings of BRICS	Nil

Output Indicators	Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	Annual report setting out SA's negotiating positions advanced in meetings of G20	Nil	Nil	Report setting out SA's negotiating positions advanced in meetings of G20	Nil
	Annual report setting out SA's negotiating positions advanced in meetings of the WTO	Nil	Nil	Nil	Report setting out SA's negotiating positions advanced in meetings of the WTO

Explanation of planned performance over the medium-term period

Programme two centres on negotiating trade and investment agreements with trade partners at bilateral, regional and multilateral levels. Such negotiations require balance that reconciles South Africa's economic objectives with those of our partners. As such, the department seeks to ensure that it expands export opportunities for our priority economic sectors while protecting domestic industrial capacity and employment in sensitive sectors.

In this way, the policy space is preserved to pursue industrial policy and development policies for national priorities. Through international trade negotiations, the department seeks to create opportunities in legally binding, rules-based arrangements to expand South African exports, particularly for higher value-added products that support industrial development in South Africa.

Impact of COVID-19 on work of Programme 2: Trade Policy, Negotiations and Cooperation (TPNC)

COVID-19 has disrupted the bulk of TPNC work. The work of the branch on international engagements, necessary stakeholder and constituency engagements was reduced significantly, in the short term.

Intensive work in SACU continued and ensured that the supply of essential medical goods and food products was not unduly impeded by border closures. At the same time, discussions on possible response measures were taken up at the G20. Engagements in BRICS also continue through digital platforms.

Under the African Union (AU), there were discussions aimed at adjusting the timeline for negotiations and the operationalisation of the AfCFTA. The COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent decisions by the AU Commission in March 2020 to suspend meetings/engagements had effectively postponed negotiations under the AfCFTA. The 13th Extra-Ordinary Summit previously proposed for 30 May 2020 to adopt the outcomes of the work was postponed until 3 December 2020. Moreover, it was proposed that commencement of preferential trade under the AfCFTA be shifted from July 2020 to January 2021. The AU Ministers of Trade are engaging with the AU Commission to consider options for continuing work on the negotiating issues while recognising the practical constraints for engagement among 55 member states.

All structured engagements have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. It is expected that the work intensity in TPNC will be reduced until the pandemic passes across most parts of the globe. Thereafter, it would be important to take up relations in very efficient ways as the South African economy will then need to benefit from the trade facilitation achievements typical of these bilateral engagements, and from investment flows into the country. This will also apply to the continuous maintenance engagements related to existing preferential trade relations such as the free trade agreements with the

EU, European Free Trade Association (EFTA) and the UK. Speedy commencement of all these engagements would be important in order to ensure South Africa's foothold in their agendas, but also to assist South African exporters to maintain smooth and reliable supply chains to their overseas clients, in order to maintain their market share.

The 12th World Trade Organisation Ministerial Conference (WTO MC12) was postponed, which affects the intensity of that work programme. Work does continue though through virtual means.

Programme Resource Considerations

Trade Policy Negotiations and Cooperation Subprogrammes	Audited outcome	Audited outcome	Audited outcome	Adjusted Appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimates		
Rand thousand	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
International Trade Development	198 373	209 923	219 462	193 357	214 133	216 536	216 068
African Multilateral Economic Development	21 813	18 736	16 298	19 861	18 933	18 943	18 831
Total	**220 186**	**228 659**	**235 760**	**213 218**	**233 066**	**235 479**	**234 899**
Economic classification							
Current payments	**98 981**	**99 736**	**100 756**	**92 674**	**94 940**	**94 867**	**92 818**
Compensation of employees	**75 564**	**77 067**	**81 828**	**81 147**	**73 694**	**73 020**	**70 760**
Salaries and wages	67 008	68 310	72 460	70 903	64 388	63 870	61 949
Social contributions	8 556	8 757	9 368	10 244	9 306	9 150	8 811
Goods and services	**23 417**	**22 669**	**18 928**	**11 527**	**21 246**	**21 847**	**22 058**
Administrative fees	360	261	186	197	202	206	207
Minor assets	-	-	-	-	36	36	37
Catering: Departmental activities	49	49	50	115	118	122	122
Communication (G&S)	163	664	384	863	663	687	879
Consultants: Business and advisory services	286	86	326	273	278	286	289
Legal services (G&S)	-	368	-	1 667	2 005	2 061	2 082
Contractors	872	1 028	281	555	574	590	594
Entertainment	109	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	4	11	2	22	22	23	23
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	23	-	1	-	-	-	-
Operating leases	246	359	311	264	250	257	259

Rental and hiring	681	484	-	308	318	327	330
Property payments	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	19 483	16 679	16 687	4 807	13 903	14 298	14 440
Training and development	-	-	63	-	-	-	-
Operating payments	250	382	304	486	466	474	293
Venues and facilities	890	2 287	333	1 970	2 411	2 480	2 503
Transfers and subsidies	**121 205**	**128 923**	**135 004**	**120 544**	**137 316**	**139 756**	**141 187**
Departmental agencies and accounts	**100 253**	**107 841**	**112 755**	**95 358**	**108 376**	**109 996**	**111 078**
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	100 253	107 841	112 755	95 358	108 376	109 996	111 078
Foreign governments and international organisations	**16 451**	**16 205**	**17 290**	**21 496**	**23 633**	**24 292**	**24 530**
Public corporations and private enterprises	**4 372**	**4 626**	**4 883**	**3 645**	**5 307**	**5 468**	**5 579**
Public corporations	4 372	4 626	4 883	3 645	5 307	5 468	5 579
Other transfers to public corporations	4 372	4 626	4 883	3 645	5 307	5 468	5 579
Households	**129**	**251**	**76**	**45**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Social benefits	129	251	70	45	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	-	6	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**810**	**856**	**894**
Machinery and equipment	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**810**	**856**	**894**
Other machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	810	856	894
Total	**220 186**	**228 659**	**235 760**	**213 218**	**233 066**	**235 479**	**234 899**

Narrative explanation of the resources' contribution to achieving the outputs

Programme two centres on negotiating trade and investment agreements with trade partners at bilateral, regional and multilateral levels. Such negotiations require balance that reconciles South Africa's economic objectives with those of our partners. As such, the department seeks to ensure that it expands export opportunities for our priority economic sectors while facilitating domestic industrial capacity and employment in sensitive sectors.

In this way, we preserve the policy space to pursue industrial policy and development policies for national priorities. Through international trade negotiations, we seek to create opportunities in legally binding, rules-based arrangements to expand South African exports particularly for higher value-added products that support industrial development in South Africa.

COVID-19 has disrupted the bulk of TPNC work. The work of the branch on international engagements, necessary stakeholder and constituency engagements has been reduced significantly, in the short term. Intensive work in SACU continued and ensured that the supply of essential medical goods and food products was not unduly impeded by border closures. At the same time, discussions on possible response measures were taken up at the G20. Engagements in BRICS also continue through digital platforms.

13.3. Programme 3: Spatial Industrial Development and Economic Transformation

a) **Purpose:** Drive economic transformation and increase participation in industrialisation.

b) **Description of Sub-Programmes**

(i) **Enterprise Competitiveness** fosters and stimulates industrialisation and structural change through the development and deployment of technologies and skills for the department's economic programmes.

(ii) **Equity and Empowerment** promotes broad-based black economic empowerment (B-BBEE) and the growth of the industrial base through the black industrialist programme.

(iii) **Regional Industrial Development** promotes regional industrial development through policies, strategies and programmes such as special economic zones and Industrial Parks, among others.

Outcomes, Outputs, Performance Indicators and Targets

Outcome	Outputs	Output Indicators	Annual Targets						
			Audited /Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/2024
Increased and enhanced instruments for spatial development of targeted regions and economic transformation	Regional Industrial development programme implementation for SEZs	National support unit for SEZs established at IDC	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	National support unit for SEZs established at IDC to improve SEZs performance	Performance Monitoring reports produced	Performance Monitoring reports produced
		Application for designation of new SEZs packaged	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	Package 1 application for Minister's consideration	Package 1 application for Minister's consideration	Package 1 application for Minister's consideration
		Annual and quarterly reports produced on progress of SEZs	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	1 Annual and 3 quarterly reports produced on progress of SEZs	1 Annual and 3 quarterly reports produced on progress of SEZs	1 Annual and 3 quarterly reports produced on progress of SEZs
		Reports produced on Integrated SEZs, Industrial Parks and District Development Model	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	2 Reports on Integrated SEZ, Industrial Parks and District Development Model produced	2 Reports on Integrated SEZ, Industrial Parks and District Development Model produced	2 Reports on Integrated SEZ, Industrial Parks and District Development Model produced
Industrialisation, localisation and exports	Regional Industrial development programme implementati	Annual targets for revitalisation of industrial parks implemented	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	9 Annual targets for revitalisation of industrial parks implemented	9 Annual targets for revitalisation of industrial parks implemented	9 Annual targets for revitalisation of industrial parks implemented

Outcome	Outputs	Output Indicators	Annual Targets						
			Audited /Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/2024
	on for Industrial Parks	Annual and quarterly progress on Industrial Parks and Digital Hubs report produced	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	1 Annual and 3 quarterly progress reports on Industrial Parks and Digital Hubs report produced	1 Annual and 3 quarterly progress reports on Industrial Parks and Digital Hubs report produced	1 Annual and 3 quarterly progress reports on Industrial Parks and Digital Hubs report produced
Increased ownership of the economy by marginalised groups (Communities, youth, women, workers)	Developed regulations to address recognition of Broad Based vehicles that promote participation of marginalised groups	Approved regulations to address recognition of Broad Based vehicles that promote participation of marginalised groups	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	Regulations to address recognition of Broad Based vehicles that promote participation of marginalised groups developed	Implement the B-BBEE regulations	Implement the B-BBEE regulations
		Annual report on worker, community and HDI ownership produced	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	Annual report on worker, community and HDI ownership produced	Annual report on worker, community and HDI ownership produced	Annual report on worker, community and HDI ownership produced

Output indicators: annual and quarterly targets for 2021/22

Output Indicators	Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
National support unit for SEZs established at IDC	National support unit for SEZs established at IDC to improve SEZs performance	Nil	Nil	Nil	National support unit for SEZs established at IDC to improve SEZs performance
Application for designation of new SEZs packaged	Package 1 application for Minister's consideration	Nil	Nil	Nil	Package 1 application for Minister's consideration
Annual and quarterly progress on SEZs report produced	1 Annual and 3 quarterly progress reports on SEZs produced	1 Quarterly progress report on SEZs produced	1 Quarterly progress report on SEZs produced	1 Quarterly progress report on SEZs produced	1 Annual progress report on SEZs produced
Reports produced on Integrated SEZs, Industrial Parks and District Development Model	2 Reports on Integrated SEZs, Industrial Parks and District Development Model produced	Nil	1 Report on Integrated SEZs, Industrial Parks and District Development Model produced	Nil	1 Report on Integrated SEZs, Industrial Parks and District Development Model produced
Annual targets for revitalisation of industrial parks implemented	9 Annual targets for revitalisation of industrial parks implemented	2 Annual targets for revitalisation of industrial parks implemented	3 Annual targets for revitalisation of industrial parks implemented	2 Annual targets for revitalisation of industrial parks implemented	2 Annual targets for revitalisation of industrial parks implemented
Annual and quarterly progress on Industrial Parks and Digital Hubs report produced	1 Annual and 3 quarterly progress reports on Industrial Parks and Digital Hubs produced	1 Quarterly progress report on Industrial Parks and Digital Hubs produced	1 Quarterly progress report on Industrial Parks and Digital Hubs produced	1 Quarterly progress report on Industrial Parks and Digital Hubs produced	1 Annual progress report on Industrial Parks and Digital Hubs produced
Approved Regulations to address recognition of Broad Based vehicles that promote participation of marginalised groups	Annual report on worker, community and HDI ownership produced	Nil	Nil	Nil	Annual report on worker, community and HDI ownership
Annual report on worker, community and HDI ownership produced	Annual report on worker, community and HDI ownership produced	Nil	Nil	Nil	Annual report on worker, community and HDI ownership

Explanation of planned performance over the medium term period

The SEZ programme has attracted a cumulative number of 120 Operational investors, with a value of R17.7 billion, creating 15882 direct jobs. The programme has also managed to achieve approximately R34 billion worth of secured investments that are being operationalised. Through the SEZ Strategic Framework, **the dtic** aims to ensure that the South African SEZ programme facilitates an effective business environment, ensures local economic integration, and mandates social and environmental sustainability for all designated Zones.

The SEZs will be working on the implementation of the construction phase of the Tshwane Automotive SEZ in Silverton, Tshwane – with Phase 1 occupation date in 2021 and Phase 2 in 2022. In partnership with Gauteng Provincial Government, develop the proposed Vaal River City SEZ as part of the Southern Economic Development plan to revitalise the manufacturing sector in the Vereeniging / Vanderbiljpark area. Two SEZs designation applications for North West (Bojanala District) and Northern Cape (Namakwa District) are also planned during this period. Dedicated amount of effort will be utilised to ensure improved performance of the lacklustre zones, which includes Richards Bay SEZ, Saldanha Bay SEZ, ORT SEZ, Nkomazi SEZ and the Maluti-A-Phofung SEZ. With respect to strengthening of policy development, SEZ Strategic Framework will be implemented to guide pathway for 2020 – 2030. A National Project Management Unit (PMU) will be established to buttress the SEZ roll out and capacity of the entities.

The Industrial Parks Revitalisation Programme (IPRP) is positioned to promote inclusive development through the enhancement of industrial infrastructure delivery in the lagging regions. These regions are inclusive of the rural and township economy, former homelands and urban industrial areas. The programmes implemented include infrastructure delivery, digital transformation and policy development.

The objectives for B-BBEE are intended to enhance participation in the mainstream economy to achieve inclusivity and sustainable economic development. The goal is to achieve the delivery objectives of priority 2 of economic transformation and job creation, which is to facilitate broad-based economic participation through targeted interventions to achieve more inclusive growth as aligned to the New Growth Path and National Development Plan. Focus shall be on economic transformation by creating economic opportunities in rural and township areas using B-BBEE as well as leveraging on and attracting investment for an inclusive economic growth. This shall contribute towards ensuring that the South African economy is restructured to enable the meaningful participation of black South Africans, women, youth, and people with disabilities and rural or under developed communities, in the mainstream economy in a manner that has a positive impact on Employment, income redistribution, structural re-adjustment and economic growth.

Impact of COVID-19 on work of Programme 3: Spatial Industrial Development and Economic Transformation

The advent of the announcement of the lockdown on the country due to the Corona Virus pandemic of 2019 (COVID-19) on 23 March 2020 disrupted programmes being implemented within SID & ET, both those that were being wrapped up for the financial year 2019/2020 and those that were to be started for the new financial year 2020/21.

Once level 4 was announced and certain lockdown regulations were implemented, the branch set its sights on refocussing the implementation of activities with regards to SEZs and Industrial Parks towards stimulating the economy by attracting investment into these facilities so that jobs would be created and exports would be realised. To this end, human capital and financial resources were reprioritised to fast track the aforementioned. This arrangement will prevail until such has been achieved and the requisite financial resources made available have been invested.

Programme Resource Considerations

Spatial Industrial Development and Economic Transformation Subprogrammes	Audited outcome	Audited outcome	Audited outcome	Adjusted Appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimates		
Rand thousand	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Enterprise Competitiveness	24 986	30 678	49 451	29 263	28 333	28 736	28 369
Equity and Empowerment	32 010	47 642	66 707	42 997	90 191	90 580	88 285
Regional Industrial Development	58 952	44 530	40 142	68 865	64 828	67 133	70 935
Total	**115 948**	**122 850**	**156 300**	**141 125**	**183 352**	**186 449**	**187 589**
Economic classification	-	-	-				
Current payments	**82 800**	**108 165**	**114 094**	**104 381**	**148 755**	**146 551**	**142 525**
Compensation of employees	**66 334**	**73 786**	**81 295**	**82 225**	**74 007**	**71 855**	**69 129**
Salaries and wages	59 847	66 280	72 460	65 042	58 553	56 717	54 551
Social contributions	6 487	7 506	8 835	17 183	15 454	15 138	14 578
Goods and services	**16 466**	**34 379**	**32 799**	**22 156**	**74 748**	**74 696**	**73 396**
Administrative fees	483	498	592	510	537	528	524
Advertising	129	899	168	500	483	489	479
Minor assets	505	89	6	1 317	3 934	3 981	3 898
Catering: Departmental activities	209	284	377	597	964	916	909
Communication (G&S)	52	381	296	1 620	1 505	1 506	1 483
Computer services	-	42	3 248	1 030	4 862	4 920	4 817
Consultants: Business and advisory services	1 794	9 479	6 975	3 907	14 021	14 092	13 884
Legal services (G&S)	173	32	1 210	1 327	5 005	5 064	4 958
Contractors	430	538	387	1 800	2 223	2 250	2 203
Entertainment	38	-	-	5	6	5	5
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	11	31	22	64	66	64	63
Consumable supplies	154	33	58	308	299	301	295

Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	507	266	929	820	2 243	2 269	2 222
Operating leases	161	3 782	2 239	714	13 268	13 423	13 145
Rental and hiring	24	35	134	400	387	391	383
Property payments	-	-	39	100	2 997	3 032	2 969
Travel and subsistence	9 928	10 811	11 610	3 646	12 238	11 736	11 616
Training and development	258	3	-	910	2 512	2 543	2 490
Operating payments	723	1 267	652	1 414	3 866	3 871	3 798
Venues and facilities	887	5 909	3 857	1 167	3 332	3 315	3 255
Transfers and subsidies	**32 710**	**12 758**	**33 252**	**36 572**	**34 080**	**39 352**	**44 494**
Departmental agencies and accounts	**8 949**	**9 231**	**30 996**	**10 741**	**10 389**	**10 558**	**10 662**
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	8 949	9 231	30 996	10 741	10 389	10 558	10 662
Public corporations and private enterprises	**21 987**	**2 726**	**1 942**	**24 406**	**22 047**	**27 104**	**32 125**
Public corporations	1 738	1 839	1 942	1 606	2 047	2 104	2 125
Other transfers to public corporations	1 738	1 839	1 942	1 606	2 047	2 104	2 125
Private enterprises	20 249	887	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on products and production (pe)	20 249	887	-	22 800	20 000	25 000	30 000
Non-profit institutions	**1 500**	**-**	**-**	**1 425**	**1 644**	**1 690**	**1 707**
Households	**274**	**801**	**314**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Social benefits	192	739	308	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	82	62	6	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**438**	**1 518**	**8 954**	**172**	**517**	**546**	**570**
Machinery and equipment	**419**	**514**	**6 755**	**172**	**517**	**546**	**570**
Other machinery and equipment	419	514	6 755	172	517	546	570
Software and other intangible assets	**19**	**1 004**	**2 199**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Payments for financial assets	**-**	**409**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**115 948**	**122 850**	**156 300**	**141 125**	**183 352**	**186 449**	**187 589**

Narrative explanation of the resources' contribution to achieving the outputs

The Spatial Industrial Development and Economic Transformation Branch (SID&ET) is tasked with the driving of economic transformation and to increase participation in industrialisation. The Branch develops policies, instruments and programmes to enhance economic and regional industrial capabilities. These measures include the revitalisation of state-owned industrial parks and the establishment of Digital Hubs in the townships and rural areas. The rural and township industrial economy (RTIE) is one of our vehicles for achieving nationwide objectives of transforming and growing the economy, as well as addressing youth unemployment. The Branch drives economic transformation policy framework through the following legislative instruments; the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act 53 of 2003 as amended by Act No 46 of 2013, the Black Economic Empowerment Codes of Good Practice, National Empowerment Fund (NEF) Act 105 of 1988. The empowerment policies and related programmes play a critical role in the development of new industrial capabilities and growth of the South African economy. The Black Industrialists (BI) programme has enabled the aspirant black industrialist to participate in industrial manufacturing and processing by providing crucial financial and non-financial support measures. This policy aims at expanding the industrial base and injecting new entrepreneurial dynamism into the economy. In order to improve and enhance the overall performance, the Branch will focus on the key priorities of the Re-imagined Industrial Strategy listed below:

1. Five Growth Engines fuelled by private-sector partnerships, growing productive forces, and entrepreneurial State
2. Seven Priority Sectors, our Jobs Drivers
3. Four Spatial Interventions:
    a. SEZ's,
    b. Industrial Parks,
    c. Smart Youth Centres, Business Centres & Incubation Hubs, and
    d. Township & Village Enterprises.
4. A New Integrated Approach to Implementation
5. Clear Action Plans, Budgets & Timely Implementation

13.4. Programme 4: Industrial Competitiveness and Growth

a) **Purpose:** Design and implement policies, strategies and programmes for the development of manufacturing and related economic sectors, and contribute to the direct and indirect creation of decent jobs, value addition and competitiveness, in both domestic and export markets.

b) **Description of Sub-Programmes**

(i) **Industrial Competitiveness** develops policies, strategies and programmes to strengthen the ability of manufacturing and other value-adding sectors to create decent jobs and increase value addition and competitiveness in domestic and export markets.

(ii) **Customised Sector Programmes** develops and implements high-impact sector strategies focused on manufacturing and other value- adding sectors to create decent jobs and increase value addition and competitiveness in domestic and export markets.

Outcomes, Outputs, Performance Indicators and Targets

Outcome	Outputs	Output Indicators	Annual Targets						
			Audited /Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/2024
Increased industrialisation through the development and implementation of Master Plans in National Priority sectors	Developed Master Plans in national priority sectors in order to foster industrialisation with a view to bring about economic transformation and job creation	Number of Master Plans developed as per Re-imagined Industrial Strategy	New indicator	New indicator	2 Master Plans as per the Re-imagined Industrial Strategy submitted to the Minister per year (Poultry and R-CTFL)	3 Master Plans developed and submitted to Minister as per the Re-imagined Industrial Strategy (Sugar; Furniture; Steel and Metal Fabrication)	2 New Master Plans developed as per the Re-imagined Industrial Strategy	Nil	Nil
	Progress Reports on Implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of Master Plans	Number of progress reports on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the Automotive Master Plan	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	1 Progress report on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the Automotive Master Plan	1 Progress report on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the Automotive Master Plan	1 Progress report on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the Automotive Master Plan
		Number of progress reports on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the R-CTFL Master Plan	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	1 Progress report on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the RCTLF Master Plan	1 Progress report on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the R-CTLF Master Plan	1 Progress report on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the R-CTLF Master Plan

		Number of progress reports on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the Poultry Master Plan	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	1 Progress report on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the Poultry Master Plan	1 Progress report on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the Poultry Master Plan	1 Progress report on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the Poultry Master Plan
		Number of progress reports on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the Sugar Master Plan	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	1 Progress report on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the Sugar Master Plan	1 Progress report on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the Sugar Master Plan	1 Progress report on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the Sugar Master Plan
		Number of progress reports on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the Steel and Metal Fabrication Master Plan	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	1 Progress report on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the Steel and Metal Fabrication Master Plan	1 Progress report on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the Steel and Metal Fabrication Master Plan	1 Progress report on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the Steel and Metal Fabrication Master Plan
		Number of progress reports on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the Furniture Master Plan	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	Implementation plan finalised and endorsed by the social partners. 1 Progress report on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the Furniture Master Plan	1 Progress report on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the Furniture Master Plan	1 Progress report on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the Furniture Master Plan

Increased Localisation	Prepare and submit to the Minister detailed reports of new products and/or amendments for designation under PPPFA and review proposals for designation from the broader economic cluster	Number of detailed reports of new products for designation and/or amendments under PPPFA prepared and submitted to the Minister and proposals for designation from the broader economic cluster reviewed	4 detailed reports of new products for designation under PPPFA prepared and submitted to the Minister	4 detailed reports of new products for designation under PPPFA prepared and submitted to the Minister	2 detailed reports of new products for designation under PPPFA prepared and submitted to the Minister	2 detailed reports of new products and/or amendments for designation under PPPFA prepared and submitted to the Minister	2 detailed reports of new products and/or amendments for designation under PPPFA prepared and submitted to the Minister and proposals for designation from the broader economic cluster reviewed	2 detailed reports of new products and/or amendments for designation under PPPFA prepared and submitted to the Minister and proposals for designation from the broader economic cluster reviewed	2 detailed reports of new products and/or amendments for designation under PPPFA prepared and submitted to the Minister and proposals for designation from the broader economic cluster reviewed
	Work with National Treasury to on an effective system of monitoring adherence to localisation regulations and compliance with existing designations and prepare and submit reports to Ministry	Develop an effective system to monitor adherence to the localisation regulations with National Treasury Bi-annual detailed reports on the compliance with the existing designations prepared for Ministry	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	An effective monitoring system developed with National Treasury Bi-annual detailed reports on the compliance with the existing designations prepared for Ministry	Bi-annual detailed reports on the compliance with the existing designations prepared for Ministry	Jointly review the monitoring system developed with National Treasury for improvements Bi-annual detailed reports on the compliance with the existing designations prepared for Ministry
	Inputs made, stakeholder consultation, including NEDLAC into Procurement Bill to ensure a localisation eco-system is supported and	Annual report on inputs, stakeholder consultation, including NEDLAC into Procurement Bill to ensure a localisation eco-system is	New indicator	New indicator	New Indicator	New Indicator	Annual report on inputs, stakeholder consultation, including NEDLAC into Procurement Bill to ensure a localisation eco-system is	Once the Bill is introduced to Parliament, make the key industries aware and advocate for industry submissions of inputs into the process	Nil

	embedded in the proposed provisions	supported and embedded in the proposed provisions					supported and embedded in the proposed provisions		

Output indicators: annual and quarterly targets for 2021/22

Output Indicators	Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Number of Master Plans developed as per Re-imagined Industrial Strategy	2 New Master Plans developed as per the Re-imagined Industrial Strategy	Nil	Nil	1 Master Plan as per the Re-imagined Industrial Strategy	1 Master Plan as per the Re-imagined Industrial Strategy
Number of progress reports on implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the Automotive Master Plan	1 Progress report on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the Automotive Master Plan	Nil	1 progress report on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the Automotive Master Plan	Nil	Nil
Number of progress reports on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the R-CTFL Master Plan	1 Progress report on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the RCTLF Master Plan	Nil	1 progress report on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the R-CTLF Master Plan	Nil	Nil
Number of progress reports on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the Poultry Master Plan	1 Progress report on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the Poultry Master Plan	Nil	1 progress report on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the Poultry Master Plan	Nil	Nil
Number of progress reports on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing	1 Progress report on the implementation, monitoring	Nil	Nil	Nil	1 progress report on the implementation, monitoring

Output Indicators	Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
the impact of the Sugar Master Plan	and reviewing the impact of the Sugar Master Plan				and reviewing the impact of the Sugar Master Plan
Number of progress reports on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the Steel and Metal Fabrication Master Plan	1 Progress report on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the Steel and Metal Fabrication Master Plan	Nil	Nil	Nil	1 progress report on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the Steel and Metal Fabrication Master Plan
Number of progress reports on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the Furniture Master Plan	Implentation plan finalised and endorsed by the social partners. 1 Progress report on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the Furniture Master Plan	Nil	Nil	Nil	1 progress report on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the Furniture Master Plan
Number of detailed reports of new products for designation and/or amendments under PPPFA prepared and submitted to the Minister and proposals for designation from the broader economic cluster reviewed	2 detailed reports of new products and/or amendments for designation under PPPFA prepared and submitted to the Minister and proposals for designation from the broader economic cluster reviewed	Establishment of a Task Team with National Treasury and a monitoring system agreed upon	1st Bi-annual detailed reports on the compliance with the existing designations prepared for Ministry	Engage with various sectors to gather further information as an input to provide concrete evidence on the level of compliance	2nd bi-annual detailed reports on the compliance with the existing designations prepared for Ministry

Output Indicators	Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Develop an effective system to monitor adherence to the localisation regulations with National Treasury Bi-annual detailed reports on the compliance with the existing designations prepared for Ministry	An effective monitoring system developed with National Treasury. Bi-annual detailed reports on the compliance with the existing designations prepared for Ministry	Nil	1 detailed report of new products and/or amendments for designation under PPPFA prepared and submitted to the Minister and proposals for designation from the broader economic cluster reviewed	Nil	1 detailed report of new products and/or amendments for designation under PPPFA prepared and submitted to the Minister and proposals for designation from the broader economic cluster reviewed
Annual report on inputs, stakeholder consultation, including NEDLAC into Procurement Bill to ensure a localisation eco-system is supported and embedded in the proposed provisions	Annual report on inputs, stakeholder consultation, including NEDLAC into Procurement Bill to ensure a localisation eco-system is supported and embedded in the proposed provisions	Engage National Treasury on their road-map to finalise the Procurement Bill and identify areas of support required from **the dtic**	Participate in key stakeholder engagements, including NEDLAC to ensure localisation legislative support required in the Bill	Nil	Annual report on inputs, stakeholder consultation, including NEDLAC into Procurement Bill to ensure a localisation eco-system is supported and embedded in the proposed provisions

Explanation of planned performance over the medium term period

During 2021/22, the department will be focusing on an integrated approach across **the dtic** to drive industrialisation that supports economic recovery, focusing on industry Master Plans, localisation initiatives across the economy, covid-industrial interventions and beneficiation. The Master Plan process has demonstrated the significance of social compacting, reciprocal commitments, in realising our economic objectives e.g. expansion of productive capacity; investments; and job creation. The Master planning methodology – which is industry social pact in which each partner is expected to contribute, shifting away from a state-centric approach to a partnership model – has been central to our industrial policy implementation approach and performance achievements in 2020/21.

To-date four Master Plans have been approved and implementation has commenced. These Plans finds expression in the ERRP and have a large focus on increasing local production, improving the industrial dynamism and overall competitiveness in key sectors, job creation and inclusion. President Ramaphosa stated: “To place our economy on a new trajectory, we are going to support a massive growth in local production and make South African exports much more competitive.” The department will continue to drive and sharpen implementation in the approved Plans and other sector strategies to stabilise the industries and protect jobs. Priority will also be placed on developing two new Master Plans in key sectors, which can meaningfully contribute to industrial development while continuing to place greater emphasis on partnerships and collaboration.

Transformation, aimed at driving industry structural transformation, inclusivity and sharing of economic opportunities, is a common thrust and a key objective across all Master Plans. There are opportunities to target women empowerment, youth development and support to people with disabilities at various levels of the supply chains. This will help to contribute to the increased participation of Women, Youth and People with Disabilities as active participants in the economy.

The negative effects of COVID-19 are still prevalent in all productive sectors of the economy. The pandemic has demonstrated the fragility of global supply chains through unprecedented disruptions as result. While these imposed immediate costs on the economy, they also provide a stronger rationale for the localisation efforts.

Increasing aggregate demand through deepening the value addition and implementing concerted localisation programme remain a key driver of growth as outlined in the ERRP and SONA 2021. The programme will be mainly driven through import replacement programmes; leveraging public and private procurement; and enforcing the designations under PPPFA. In line with the NEDLAC commitments and ERRP, every effort will be made to reduce the non-oil import bill by 20% over a five-year period. If implemented at the appropriate scale and cost-structure, some of these products can be a source of SA new export competiveness. The Department also intends to consider additional products to designate under the PPPFA as well as intensify its efforts on monitoring compliance in conjunction with National Treasury.

The evolution of the pandemic and the ERRP necessitates that the industrial policy toolbox continue to be adjusted and tweaks to be made interventions and programmes to timeously respond to industries' challenges and opportunities.

Programme Resource Considerations

Industrial Competitiveness and Growth Suprogrammes	Audited outcome	Audited outcome	Audited outcome	Adjusted Appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimates		
Rand thousand	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Industrial Competitiveness	898 685	1 015 782	1 035 834	830 555	962 430	970 820	979 781
Customised Sector Programmes	940 154	1 002 843	1 040 772	819 929	796 583	828 838	796 043
Total	**1 838 839**	**2 018 625**	**2 076 606**	**1 650 484**	**1 759 013**	**1 799 658**	**1 775 824**
Economic classification							
Current payments	**120 291**	**121 610**	**122 174**	**128 649**	**131 347**	**128 101**	**123 632**
Compensation of employees	**110 727**	**110 586**	**109 811**	**118 785**	**112 184**	**108 521**	**103 861**
Salaries and wages	99 038	98 709	97 922	99 519	94 191	92 115	88 063
Social contributions	11 689	11 877	11 889	19 266	17 993	16 406	15 798
Goods and services	**9 564**	**11 024**	**12 363**	**9 864**	**19 163**	**19 580**	**19 771**
Administrative fees	443	337	340	747	869	911	920
Advertising	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
Minor assets	2	2	2	45	45	49	50
Catering: Departmental activities	117	114	250	217	289	285	289
Communication (G&S)	142	311	203	757	764	760	767
Consultants: Business and advisory services	-	6	235	1 296	1 237	1 271	1 284
Legal services (G&S)	-	154	955	16	17	19	19
Contractors	9	71	11	41	66	68	69
Entertainment	72	-	-	12	29	32	31
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	2	14	5	18	18	19	19
Consumable supplies	11	9	18	131	157	165	166
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	2	10	2	221	286	321	323
Operating leases	317	324	285	48	82	94	95

Travel and subsistence	6 851	7 762	8 616	3 712	11 108	11 320	11 432
Training and development	-	200	-	-	-	-	-
Operating payments	893	1 230	708	2 252	3 619	3 609	3 644
Venues and facilities	703	467	733	351	577	657	663
Transfers and subsidies	**1 718 548**	**1 897 015**	**1 954 432**	**1 521 835**	**1 626 646**	**1 670 479**	**1 651 066**
Departmental agencies and accounts	**411 861**	**409 920**	**416 206**	**378 165**	**438 782**	**449 956**	**459 373**
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	411 861	409 920	416 206	378 165	438 782	449 956	459 373
Foreign governments and international organisations	7 665	6 792	6 577	9 785	10 290	10 574	10 679
Public corporations and private enterprises	**1 126 583**	**1 277 515**	**1 352 630**	**994 428**	**1 024 930**	**1 058 484**	**1 031 821**
Public corporations	1 126 583	1 277 515	1 352 630	994 428	1 024 930	1 058 484	1 031 821
Other transfers to public corporations	1 126 583	1 277 515	1 352 630	994 428	1 024 930	1 058 484	1 031 821
Non-profit institutions	**172 314**	**202 430**	**178 897**	**139 457**	**152 644**	**151 465**	**149 193**
Households	**125**	**358**	**122**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Social benefits	117	264	122	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	8	94	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1 020**	**1 078**	**1 126**
Machinery and equipment	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1 020**	**1 078**	**1 126**
Other machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	1 020	1 078	1 126
Total	**1 838 839**	**2 018 625**	**2 076 606**	**1 650 484**	**1 759 013**	**1 799 658**	**1 775 824**

Narrative explanation of the resources' contribution to achieving the outputs

Activities in the Industrial Competitiveness and Growth programme involve developing industrial policies, strategies and programmes that seek to strengthen identified economic sectors. Key initiatives that are currently implemented through funding from the programme include the Clothing, Textiles, Leather and Footwear Competitiveness Growth programme; Intsimbi future production technologies initiatives, which facilitate the development of technical skills in the manufacturing sector; and the National Cleaner Production Centre, which supports South African industry to improve competitiveness and reduce environmental waste through the implementation of resource efficient and cleaner production methodologies. In addition, a significant portion of the resources are allocated to SQAM programmes and thereby ensuring high levels of standard setting and ensuring compliance.

13.5. Programme 5: Consumer and Corporate Regulation

a) **Purpose:** Develop and implement coherent, predictable and transparent regulatory solutions that facilitate easy access to redress and efficient regulation for economic citizens.

b) **Description of Sub-Programmes**

(i) **Policy and Legislative Development** develops policies, laws and regulatory frameworks; and drafts legislation.

(ii) **Enforcement and Compliance** conducts trends analyses, and socioeconomic impact assessments for policies and legislation and market surveys; implements legislation on matters pertaining to liquor; monitors and evaluates the effectiveness of regulation; and oversees the performance of the department's regulatory entities (Companies and Intellectual Property Commission, Companies Tribunal, National Consumer Commission, National Consumer Tribunal, National Credit Regulator, National Gambling Board, and National Lotteries Commission).

(iii) **Regulatory Services** oversees the development of policies, laws, regulatory frameworks and the implementation of the Branch mandate, and provides strategic support to Branch business units, respectively, in line with legislation and applicable governance systems.

Outcomes, Outputs, Performance Indicators and Targets

Outcome	Outputs	Output Indicators	Annual Targets						
			Audited /Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/2024
Improved regulatory environment conducive for consumers and companies as well as providing access to redress.	Reports on worker participation model in corporate governance	Number of reports on worker participation model in corporate governance developed for Ministers approval	New Indicator	New Indicator	New Indicator	New Indicator	1 report on worker participation model in corporate governance developed for Minister's approval	1 report on worker participation model in corporate governance developed for Minister's approval	1 report on the Worker participation model incorporated in the Companies Amendment Bill for Minister's approval
Improved regulatory environment conducive for consumers and companies as well as providing access to redress.	Progress reports on the development of the Companies Amendment Bill	Number of progress reports on the development of the Companies Amendment Bill produced for Minister's approval	5 Bills on Gambling, Liquor, Credit, Copyright and Performers Protection Amendment Acts not developed for Minister's approval	4 progress reports on the development of the Gambling, Liquor, Credit, Performers and Copyright Amendment Bills developed for Minister's approval	4 progress reports on the development of the Companies Amendment Bill developed for Minister's approval	4 progress reports on the development or review of the Companies, Liquor and National Gambling legislation developed for Minister's approval	2 progress reports on the development of the Companies Amendment Bill produced for Minister's approval	4 progress reports on the development of the Companies Amendment Bill produced for Minister's approval	4 progress reports on the development of the Companies Amendment Bill produced for Minister's approval

Outcome	Outputs	Output Indicators	Annual Targets						
			Audited /Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/2024
	Progress reports on the review of Liquor Amendment Bill and proposed changes	Number of progress reports on the review of Liquor Amendment Bill and proposed changes produced for Minister's approval	5 Bills on Gambling, Liquor, Credit, Copyright and Performers Protection Amendment Acts not developed for Minister's approval	4 progress reports on the development of the Gambling, Liquor, Credit, Performers and Copyright Amendment Bills developed for Minister's approval	4 progress report on the development of the Companies Amendment Bill developed for Minister's approval	4 progress report on the development or review of the Companies, Liquor and National Gambling legislation developed for Minister's approval	2 progress reports on the review of Liquor Amendment Bill and proposed changes produced for Minister's approval	4 progress reports on the development of Liquor Amendment Bill for Minister's approval	4 progress reports on the development of Liquor Amendment Bill for Minister's approval
	Reports on finalization of National Credit Amendment Act Implementation Plan	Number of Reports on the finalization of the National Credit Amendment Act Implementation Plan	New Indicator	New Indicator	New Indicator	New Indicator	2 reports on the finalisation of the National Credit Amendment Act implementation plan	4 reports on the implementation of the National Credit Amendment Act implementation plan	4 reports on the implementation of the National Credit Amendment Act implementation plan
	Reports for SEZ legislative changes	Number of Reports developed for SEZ legislative changes for Minister's approval	New Indicator	New Indicator	New Indicator	New Indicator	1 reports developed for SEZ legislative changes for Minister's approval	4 reports developed for SEZ legislative changes for Minister's approval	4 reports developed for SEZ legislative changes for Minister's approval

Output indicators: annual and quarterly targets for 2021/22

Output Indicators	Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Number of reports on worker participation model in corporate governance developed for Ministers approval	1 report on worker participation model in corporate governance developed for Minister's approval	Nil	1 report on worker participation model in corporate governance developed for Minister's approval	Nil	Nil
Number of progress reports on the development of the Companies Amendment Bill produced for Minister's approval	2 progress reports on the development of the Companies Amendment Bill produced for Minister's approval	1 progress report on the development of the Companies Amendment Bill produced for Minister's approval	Nil	1 progress report on the development of the Companies Amendment Bill produced for Minister's approval	Nil
Number of progress reports on the review of Liquor Amendment Bill and proposed changes produced for Minister's approval	2 progress reports on the review of Liquor Amendment Bill and proposed changes produced for Minister's approval	1 progress reports on the review of Liquor Amendment Bill and proposed changes produced for Minister's approval	Nil	1 progress reports on the review of Liquor Amendment Bill and proposed changes produced for Minister's approval	1 progress reports on the review of Liquor Amendment Bill and proposed changes produced for Minister's approval
Number of Reports on the finalization of the National Credit Amendment Act Implementation Plan	2 reports on the finalisation of the National Credit Amendment Act implementation plan	Nil	1 report on the finalisation of the National Credit Amendment Act implementation plan	Nil	1 report on the finalisation of the National Credit Amendment Act implementation plan
Number of Reports developed for SEZ legislative changes for Minister's approval	1 report developed for SEZ legislative changes for Minister's approval	Nil	1 report developed for SEZ legislative changes for Minister's approval	Nil	Nil

Explanation of planned performance over the medium term period

The Consumer and Corporate Regulation branch aims to promote public interest objectives by focusing on the development or review of legislation in the areas of Companies and Liquor, and the development of policies in the areas above, as well as regulations on the reviewed legislation. The rationale is to ensure improved compliance and more effective enforcement of consumer and corporate legislation to enable public interest objectives to be met and that a clear regulatory framework is known to investors; to reduce unnecessary regulatory burdens to lower the costs of doing business; and to ensure access to redress to citizens by strengthening legislation and implementation in consumer protection.

Regulatory Policy and Legislation manages the improvement of the regulatory environment conducive for consumers and companies as well as providing access to redress. Progress reports on the Companies and Liquor will be developed for Minister's approval. Work within the branch will also be undertaken in the area of National Credit Act implementation plan as well as work in the area of legislative changes to the SEZ legislation.

A particular focus on the Liquor Act (Act 59 of 2003) is to evaluate the gender-impact of licensing.

Worker empowerment models in corporate governance will consider how to develop more inclusive ways of involving workers in corporate strategic decision-making.

The SEZ Legislation review will consider adjustment to the relevant statute to bring it in line with the new SEZ model being implemented.

Programme Resource Considerations

Consumer and Corporate Regulation Subprogrammes	Audited outcome	Audited outcome	Audited outcome	Adjusted Appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimates		
Rand thousand	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Policy and Legislative Development	18 689	19 116	16 942	17 296	22 254	22 713	22 573
Enforcement and Compliance	39 881	39 851	42 179	45 817	41 502	41 396	40 109
Regulatory Services	240 136	264 879	270 787	241 083	269 526	274 448	276 516
Total	**298 706**	**323 846**	**329 908**	**304 196**	**333 282**	**338 557**	**339 198**
Economic classification							
Current payments	**72 488**	**71 951**	**70 964**	**76 624**	**80 217**	**80 612**	**78 708**
Compensation of employees	**58 593**	**54 674**	**54 923**	**58 635**	**59 219**	**59 095**	**56 978**
Salaries and wages	52 003	48 400	48 593	45 731	46 663	46 501	44 850
Social contributions	6 590	6 274	6 330	12 904	12 556	12 594	12 128
Goods and services	**13 895**	**17 277**	**16 041**	**17 989**	**20 998**	**21 517**	**21 730**
Administrative fees	228	331	264	243	298	305	307
Advertising	1 450	1 669	1 468	1 578	1 807	2 167	2 188
Minor assets	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	622	995	451	586	597	784	791
Communication (G&S)	54	143	98	177	186	190	193
Computer services	38	-	-	600	617	-	-
Consultants: Business and advisory services	1 920	2 411	837	7 736	5 707	5 860	5 917
Legal services (G&S)	3 019	3 474	5 824	1 945	2 072	2 131	2 152
Contractors	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	99	98	219	69	148	152	154
Consumable supplies	3	8	21	2	150	-	-

Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	3	4	1	13	15	15	15
Operating leases	155	85	203	53	83	86	86
Rental and hiring	-	75	83	23	56	58	59
Travel and subsistence	5 550	7 053	6 313	3 706	7 506	7 979	8 059
Training and development	69	281	-	-	237	237	239
Operating payments	464	368	259	845	730	751	759
Venues and facilities	205	282	-	413	789	802	811
Transfers and subsidies	**226 194**	**251 854**	**258 702**	**227 572**	**252 907**	**257 778**	**260 316**
Departmental agencies and accounts	**221 578**	**247 087**	**252 672**	**222 073**	**246 693**	**251 391**	**253 866**
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	221 578	247 087	252 672	222 073	246 693	251 391	253 866
Foreign governments and international organisations	**4 341**	**4 653**	**5 779**	**5 487**	**6 214**	**6 387**	**6 450**
Households	**275**	**114**	**251**	**12**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Social benefits	182	65	251	12	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	93	49	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**24**	**41**	**-**	**-**	**158**	**167**	**174**
Machinery and equipment	**24**	**41**	**-**	**-**	**158**	**167**	**174**
Other machinery and equipment	24	41	-	-	158	167	174
Payments for financial assets	**-**	**-**	**242**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**298 706**	**323 846**	**329 908**	**304 196**	**333 282**	**338 557**	**339 198**

Narrative explanation of the resources' contribution to achieving the outputs

The Consumer and Corporate Regulation branch aims to promote faster and more inclusive economic growth by focusing on the development or review of legislation in the areas of Companies and Liquor. Work will also be undertaken in the area of National Credit Act implementation plan as well as work in the area of legislative changes to the SEZ legislation. The rationale is to address the regulatory burden whilst ensuring that there is improved compliance and stronger enforcement, improved compliance and more effective enforcement of consumer and corporate legislation to increase investor confidence; and to ensure access to redress to citizens by strengthening legislation and implementation in consumer protection.

13.6. Programme 6: Industrial Financing

a) **Purpose:** Stimulate and facilitate the development of sustainable and competitive enterprises, through the efficient provision of effective and accessible incentive measures that support national priorities.

b) **Description of Sub-Programmes**

(i) **Broadening Participation and Industrial Innovation Incentives** provides incentive programmes that promote broader participation in the mainstream economy of businesses owned by individuals from historically disadvantaged communities and marginalised regions.

(ii) **Manufacturing Incentives** provides incentives to promote additional investment in the manufacturing sector. The manufacturing investment cluster comprises the Manufacturing Competitive Enhancement Programme (MCEP), the Capital Projects Feasibility Programme (CPFP), the Automotive Investment Scheme (AIS), the Export Marketing and Investment Assistance (EMIA) scheme, the Sector-Specific Assistance Scheme (SSAS), and the Section 12I tax incentive scheme.

(iii) **Services Investment Incentives** provides incentive programmes that promote increased investment and job creation in the services sector. Programmes include the global business process services programme, and the film and television Production Incentive Support Programme for South African and Foreign Productions.

(iv) **Infrastructure Investment Support** provides grants for two industrial infrastructure initiatives; SEZs and the Critical Infrastructure Programme (CIP), which are aimed at enhancing infrastructure and industrial development, and increasing investment, and the export of value- added commodities.

(v) **Product and Systems Development** reviews, monitors and develops incentive programmes to support the industrial strategy, and develops sector strategies to address market failures.

(vi) **Strategic Partnership and Customer Care** facilitates access to targeted enterprises by reviewing the success of incentive schemes and improving them where possible.

Outcomes, Outputs, Performance Indicators and Targets

Outcome	Outputs	Output Indicators	Annual Targets						
			Audited /Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/2024
Increased accessible industrial finance measures to support investment in priority sectors in line with approved Master Plans	Private sector investment leveraged across all incentives	Value (Rand) of projected investments to be leveraged from projects/enterprises approved*	R36.8 bn	R30.1 bn	R32.2 bn	R19 bn	R23 bn	R24 bn*	R25 bn*
	Develop report on appropriate annual targets for the IDC and NEF for black Industrialists, women and youth; and access to affordable financing for SMMEs	A Report on access to affordable financing for SMMEs by IDC and NEF for black industrialists, women and youth-empowered enterprises	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	A Report on access to affordable financing for SMMEs and appropriate annual targets for IDC and NEF for black industrialists, women and youth-owned enterprises submitted	Appropriate annual targets for IDC and NEF on black industrialists, women and youth-owned enterprises developed and submitted	Appropriate annual targets for IDC and NEF on black industrialists, women and youth-owned enterprises developed and submitted
	Development of industrial financing shared services model with IDC and NEF	Development and roll out of shared services model with IDC and NEF.	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	Integrated industrial financing web portal for selected sectors developed and piloted	Develop proposal on other shared services in support of concluded Master Plans	Shared Services model rolled out for select concluded Master Plans
	Alignment of programmes in support of SONA goals by extracting greater development impact in terms of transformation, local procurement, jobs,youth and SMMEs development	Alignment of programmes in support of SONA goals by extracting greater development impact in terms of transformation, local procurement, jobs,youth and SMMEs development	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	Three (3) Programme guidelines assessed for alignment in support of SONA goals by extracting greater development impact in terms of transformation, local procurement, jobs,youth and SMMEs development	Five (5) Programme guidelines assessed for alignment in support of SONA goals	Six (5) Programme guidelines assessed for alignment in support of SONA goals

	Dedicated support for Local productions of films and documentaries telling SA stories supported through film and production incentive developed	A call for investment in local productions of films and documentaries telling SA stories developed and implemented	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	A call for investment in Local productions of films and documentaries telling SA stories published	A call for investment in Local productions of films and documentaries telling SA stories published	A call for investment in Local productions of films and documentaries telling SA stories published
	Monitoring implementation of the Economic Recovery support package	Monitoring report on the Implementation of Economic Recovery Programme developed and submitted*	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	Economic recovery Programme developed and implemented with greater focus on saving and expanding jobs and retaining/ protecting industrial assets	Monitoring report on the implementation of the Economic Recovery Programme submitted	Monitoring report on the implementation of the Economic Recovery Programme submitted	Monitoring report on the implementation of the Economic Recovery Programme submitted
		Report on the Roll out of Distressed facility programme *	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	Economic distress facility programme approved	A report on the roll out of the Distressed Facility Programme submitted	A report on the roll out of the Distressed Facility Programme submitted	A report on the roll out of the Distressed Facility Programme submitted
	Report on actions to increase access to funding for enterprises in partnerships with funders	Action report on the enhancement of domestic industrial finance system to increase access to funding for enterprises with other funders submitted	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	Action report detailing partnerships and activities necessary to increase access to funding for enterprises submitted	Action report detailing partnerships and activities necessary to increase access to funding for enterprises submitted	Action report detailing partnerships and activities necessary to increase access to funding for enterprises submitted
	Infrastructure development to unlock economic activities in support of the district model	A report on infrastructure supported in targeted areas	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	Report on co-funding support for infrastructure development in targeted areas	Report on co-funding support for infrastructure development in targeted areas	Report on co-funding support for infrastructure development in targeted areas

* These targets are lower due to 12i tax allowance coming to an end and are based on the country being on Alert Level 1 throughout the financial year

** Approval by the Minister gives the department a go ahead to implement these programmes within the timeframes outlined. The Director General to ensure that all guidelines are in place and in accordance with relevant legislation

Output indicators: annual and quarterly targets for 2021/22

Output Indicators	Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Value (Rand) of projected investments to be leveraged from projects/enterprises approved*	R23 bn	R1 bn	R2bn	R13bn	R7bn
A Report on access to affordable financing for SMMEs by IDC and NEF for black industrialists, women and youth-empowered enterprises	A Report on access to affordable financing for SMMEs and appropriate annual targets for IDC and NEF for black industrialists, women and youth-owned enterprises submitted	N/A	N/A	N/A	A Report on access to affordable financing for SMMEs and appropriate annual targets for IDC and NEF for black industrialists, women and youth-empowered enterprises submitted
Development and roll out of shared services model with IDC and NEF.	Integrated industrial financing web portal for selected sectors developed and piloted	N/A	N/A	N/A	Integrated industrial financing web portal for selected sectors developed and piloted
Alignment of programmes in support of SONA goals by extracting greater development impact in terms of transformation, local procurement, jobs,youth and SMMEs development	Three (3) Programme guidelines assessed for alignment in support of SONA goals in relation to transformation, local procurement, jobs, youth and SMMEs development	2 incentive programmes assessed for alignment	1 incentive programme assessed for alignment	N/A	N/A
A call for investment in local productions of films and documentaries telling SA stories developed and implemented	A call for investment in Local productions of films and documentaries telling SA stories published and decided on.	Window of applications Advertised to invite local productions of film and documentaries	Adjudication of applications for local productions of films and documentaries telling SA stories;	Adjudication of applications for local productions of films and documentaries telling SA stories;	A Report on investment on local productions of films and documentaries telling SA stories submitted
Monitoring report on the Implementation of Economic Recovery Programme developed and submitted*	Monitoring report on the implementation of the Economic Recovery Programme	N/A	Bi-annual monitoring report on the implementation of the Economic Recovery Programme	N/A	Monitoring report on the implementation of the Economic Recovery Programme

Output Indicators	Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Report on the Roll out of Distressed facility programme *	A report on the roll out of the Distressed Facility Programme submitted	N/A	Bi-annual report on the roll out of the Distressed facility Programme submitted	N/A	A report on the roll out of the Distressed Facility Programme submitted
Action report on the enhancement of domestic industrial finance system to increase access to funding for enterprises with other funders submitted	Action report detailing partnerships and activities necessary to increase access to funding for enterprises submitted	N/A	N/A	N/A	Action report detailing partnerships and activities necessary to increase access to funding for enterprises
A report on infrastructure supported in targeted areas	A report on Co-funding support for infrastructure development in targeted areas	N/A	N/A	N/A	A report on Co-funding support for infrastructure development in targeted areas

Explanation of planned performance over the medium term period

The Industrial Financing branch is mandated to grow sustainable, competitive enterprises through accessible industrial finance that support national priorities. This will be achieved through an evidence-based designing, administering, monitoring and evaluating of manufacturing incentive programme based on national priorities in labour-intensive sectors as outlined in the MTSF. Monitoring and implementation of the economic recovery programme will continue to ensure that R72 billion of private sector investment is leveraged over MTEF. Furthermore, the Branch will strengthen partnerships with financial institutions to streamline and increase industrial financing to accelerate growth of the manufacturing and internationally traded services sectors.

Programme Resource Considerations

Industrial Financing Subprogrammes	Audited outcome	Audited outcome	Audited outcome	Adjusted Appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimates		
Rand thousand	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Broadening Participation and Industrial Incentives	41 930	33 822	19 518	21 153	76 875	78 785	79 346
Manufacturing Incentives	2 924 544	3 325 200	3 470 222	2 901 797	2 260 340	2 325 652	2 384 299
Services Investment Incentives	821 588	840 720	815 531	672 723	730 478	750 046	756 706
Infrastructure Investment Support	1 760 029	1 327 975	1 567 255	1 283 862	1 762 199	1 823 156	1 895 856
Product and Systems Development	13 989	13 779	13 544	16 497	19 773	19 338	18 629
Strategic Partnership and Customer Care	18 199	18 268	16 859	18 974	21 385	21 004	20 316
Total	**5 580 279**	**5 559 764**	**5 902 929**	**4 915 006**	**4 871 050**	**5 017 981**	**5 155 152**
Economic classification							
Current payments	**151 816**	**165 370**	**162 107**	**156 113**	**168 411**	**169 310**	**164 429**
Compensation of employees	**131 948**	**137 937**	**139 305**	**140 373**	**137 677**	**137 060**	**131 858**
Salaries and wages	116 368	121 428	122 513	114 039	114 103	113 752	109 412
Social contributions	15 580	16 509	16 792	26 334	23 574	23 308	22 446
Goods and services	**19 868**	**27 433**	**22 802**	**15 740**	**30 734**	**32 250**	**32 571**
Administrative fees	357	467	429	157	162	171	174
Minor assets	3	1	1	27	28	29	30
Catering: Departmental activities	99	131	117	194	407	430	434
Communication (G&S)	77	285	256	764	727	761	768
Consultants: Business and advisory services	7 271	8 720	6 247	7 049	10 426	11 006	11 115
Legal services (G&S)	2 486	5 581	4 566	3 201	4 342	4 584	4 630
Contractors	-	16	-	-	73	77	78
Agency and support/outsourced services	-	-	-	-	58	61	62
Entertainment	-	-	-	38	39	41	42
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	43	21	36	175	165	173	175

Consumable supplies	9	10	20	38	102	108	109
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	26	36	1	80	83	87	88
Operating leases	1 017	1 066	919	1 023	818	853	862
Property payments	274	197	104	121	125	132	133
Travel and subsistence	8 082	10 478	10 071	2 459	11 539	12 005	12 122
Training and development	-	122	-	-	-	-	-
Operating payments	42	22	35	414	614	648	655
Venues and facilities	82	280	-	-	1 026	1 084	1 094
Transfers and subsidies	**5 428 409**	**5 394 335**	**5 740 822**	**4 758 607**	**4 687 606**	**4 833 033**	**4 974 396**
Departmental agencies and accounts	**84 000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	84 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	**5 343 919**	**5 394 000**	**5 740 167**	**4 757 665**	**4 686 646**	**4 832 036**	**4 973 389**
Public corporations	1 955 676	1 542 156	2 187 976	1 725 936	1 635 591	1 693 283	1 764 014
Other transfers to public corporations	1 955 676	1 542 156	2 187 976	1 725 936	1 635 591	1 693 283	1 764 014
Private enterprises	3 388 243	3 851 844	3 552 191	3 031 729	3 051 055	3 138 753	3 209 375
Subsidies on products and production (pe)	3 150 804	3 531 715	3 264 584	2 875 536	2 622 211	2 698 145	2 763 271
Other transfers to private enterprises	237 439	320 129	287 607	156 193	428 844	440 608	446 104
Households	**490**	**335**	**655**	**942**	**960**	**997**	**1 007**
Social benefits	490	335	523	942	960	997	1 007
Other transfers to households	-	-	132	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**17**	**59**	**-**	**286**	**15 033**	**15 638**	**16 327**
Machinery and equipment	**17**	**59**	**-**	**286**	**2 299**	**2 429**	**2 536**
Other machinery and equipment	17	59	-	286	2 299	2 429	2 536
Software and other intangible assets	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**12 734**	**13 209**	**13 791**
Payments for financial assets	**37**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**5 580 279**	**5 559 764**	**5 902 929**	**4 915 006**	**4 871 050**	**5 017 981**	**5 155 152**

Narrative explanation of the resources' contribution to achieving the outputs

The Branch has been allocated a budget of over R15 billion over the MTEF of which R7 billion go towards manufacturing incentives to support implementation of sector based Master Plans such as Automotive Incentive Scheme, Agro processing support scheme and Black Industrialist Scheme (BIS); the Infrastructure Development programme will receive a budget of R5,4 billion for the implementation of bulk infrastructure, top structure as well as critical infrastructure required for economic development.

13.7.Programme 7: Export Development, Promotion and Outward Investments

a) **Purpose:** Increase export capacity and support direct investment flows, through targeted strategies, and an effectively managed network of foreign trade and investment offices.

b) **Description of Sub-Programmes**

(i) **Trade Invest Africa** facilitates deeper and broader bilateral African trade and investment relations with African economies and supports the deepening of regional integration through an outward investment- led trade approach.

(ii) **Export Promotion and Marketing** promotes exports of South African value-added goods and services to increase market share in targeted high-growth markets and sustain market share in traditional markets.

(iii) **Trade and Investment Foreign Services Management Unit** promotes trade and investment, and administers and provides corporate services to the department's foreign office network of foreign economic representatives to enable South African businesses to access global markets.

(iv) **Export Development and Support** manages the National Exporter Development Programme, which is designed to contribute to positioning South Africa as a reliable trade partner, and, improve and expand the country's exporter base.

Outcomes, Outputs, Performance Indicators and Targets

Outcome	Outputs	Output Indicators	Annual Targets						
			Audited /Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/2024
Grow the manufacturing sector to promote industrial development, job creation, investment and exports.	Measures taken on stabilisation of exports and actions taken to assist increased exports through the EMIA fund and other measures, focusing on priority sectors	Impact Assessment Report on export promotion and development initiatives	New indicator	New Indicator	New Indicator	0	1	1	1
	Facilitate Export Promotion Initiatives to access foreign market opportunities, particularly those flowing from the AfCFTA.	Number of new companies participating for the first time in Export Promotion Initiatives inclusive of WYPD.	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	25	50	75	100
Diversify and grow the exporter base as a contribution to inclusion and transformation of the economy.	Provide Training and Capacity for export readiness to new and emerging exporters	Number of individuals benefitted from Export Training and capacity Development support inclusive of WYPD.	869	837	790	100	300	300	300
		Develop a programme for supporting gender equity to leverage opportunities in the African market.	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	0	1	0	0
Promote the growth of exports in the economy as a generator of jobs and	Identify and resolve priority export barriers	Number of barriers processed by the Export Barriers Monitoring Mechanism.	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	50	60	60	60

Outcome	Outputs	Output Indicators	Annual Targets						
			Audited /Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/2024
contributor to GDP growth.									
	Develop tools that empower evidence-based export policymaking	Develop the District AfCFTA Strategy Helper (DASH) as part of the Export Data Assistant (EDA) platform.	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	0	1	0	0
Increased and diversified intra-African trade to support Africa development	Identify value-added product and market opportunities in Africa, including those flowing from the progressive implementation of AfCFTA.	Completed AfCFTA export plan by product, sector and market.	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	0	1	0	0

Output indicators: annual and quarterly targets for 2021/22

Output Indicators	Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Impact Assessment Report on export promotion and development initiatives	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1
Number of new companies participating for the first time in Export Promotion Initiatives inclusive of WYPD	50	Nil	Nil	25	25
Number of individuals benefitted from Export Training and capacity Development support inclusive of WYPD	300	Nil	150	Nil	150
Develop a programme for supporting gender equity to leverage opportunities in the African market	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1
Number of barriers processed by the Export Barriers Monitoring Mechanism	60	Nil	Nil	Nil	60
Develop the District AfCFTA Strategy Helper (DASH) as part of the Export Data Assistant (EDA) platform	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1
Completed AfCFTA export plan by product, sector and market	1	Nil	Nil	1	Nil

Explanation of planned performance over the medium term period

The Branch's main contribution is that of enhancing South Africa's export competitiveness, increasing South Africa's exporter base, promoting trade and the economic footprint in the rest of Africa; as well as developing a sustainable long-term market-positioning and international trade and investment profile for the country. In this context, Export Development, Promotion and Outward Investments will continue to leverage market opportunities to benefit South Africa's economic development priorities in targeted markets to ensure that South Africa's exports to conventional markets stabilise and ensure higher export growth to emerging markets. The mandate of promoting the exports of value-added goods and services, within the priority sectors, with a view to broadening the export base, anchors the Branch's work as articulated in the Integrated National Export Strategy (INES). In this regard, a compact and more nuanced INES will be launched. The reviewed INES will focus on four pillars, which include 1) the enabling environment and global competitiveness, 2) increasing the demand for South African goods and services through market diversification, 3) broadening the exporter base through the National Exporter Development Programme (NEDP) and 4) Strengthening strategic export promotion mechanisms through enhancing South Africa's value-proposition.

Integrated Approach - AfCFTA

The African Continental Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA) offers South Africa unique access to one of the fastest growing regions in the world and positions the continent to begin developing globally connected regional value chains that will drive Africa's industrialisation and development. Trading under the AfCFTA will officially commence in 2021 but realising the potential of the agreement will require a sustained, coordinated effort to overcome barriers and develop joint productive structures across the continent.

the dtic's integrated approach recognises the multi-faceted demands of Africa's regional integration and develops wide-ranging coordination on key policy levers that can unlock opportunities on the continent. Under a revised Africa strategy, **the dtic** will take a whole-of-government approach to mobilising South African firms on the continent, coordinating South Africa's participation in catalytic investment projects, supporting investors seeking a gateway to Africa, and resolving barriers to trade. Partnerships with Development Finance Institutions and State-Owned Enterprises will unlock crucial trade and investment finance, while new partnerships models for cooperation with regional neighbours will act as a channel for more focused and practical bilateral engagements.

The new COVID environment requires a rethink of traditional export promotion. The programme will consider ways to use digital platforms more effectively.

Programme Resource Considerations

Export Development Promotion and Outward Investments Subprogrammes	Audited outcome	Audited outcome	Audited outcome	Adjusted Appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimates		
Rand thousand	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Trade Invest Africa	20 200	21 263	20 679	24 833	25 466	24 012	23 564
Export Promotion and Marketing	44 423	44 793	45 583	42 882	40 663	40 613	39 121
Trade and Investment Foreign Services Management Unit	373 260	379 094	425 775	336 170	362 862	364 617	362 577
Export Development and Support	18 271	15 044	13 618	16 916	14 886	16 582	16 901
Total	**456 154**	**460 194**	**505 655**	**420 801**	**443 877**	**445 824**	**442 163**
Economic classification	-	-	-				
Current payments	**266 458**	**275 626**	**270 971**	**252 518**	**229 701**	**225 620**	**219 696**
Compensation of employees	**184 955**	**204 394**	**197 721**	**192 190**	**174 223**	**168 585**	**162 100**
Salaries and wages	168 770	186 591	179 703	167 170	146 081	141 946	136 449
Social contributions	16 185	17 803	18 018	25 020	28 142	26 639	25 651
Goods and services	**81 503**	**71 232**	**73 250**	**60 328**	**55 478**	**57 035**	**57 596**
Administrative fees	408	385	387	492	502	559	564
Advertising	660	363	288	621	781	120	121
Minor assets	97	43	87	50	51	52	54
Catering: Departmental activities	140	154	111	498	281	121	876
Communication (G&S)	1 815	1 635	1 540	2 062	1 209	1 244	1 256
Computer services	921	653	846	5 908	619	637	643
Consultants: Business and advisory services	956	203	128	5 212	5 408	4 910	5 106
Legal services (G&S)	64	56	323	28	29	30	30
Contractors	1 760	1 827	916	132	136	184	314
Agency and support/outsourced services	287	89	422	-	-	-	-
Entertainment	1 035	1 257	628	889	888	931	940

Fleet services (including government motor transport)	1 066	489	743	23	23	24	25
Consumable supplies	409	336	415	322	327	337	340
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	944	428	552	1 083	1 102	1 142	1 152
Operating leases	29 835	25 483	23 428	26 456	7 601	7 801	7 876
Rental and hiring	403	900	601	29	29	30	30
Property payments	2 026	1 725	1 360	327	333	343	346
Travel and subsistence	21 991	20 920	20 904	4 491	14 985	17 321	17 492
Training and development	1 316	1 763	1 344	950	985	1 614	1 630
Operating payments	11 576	8 672	14 595	7 869	14 904	13 610	12 725
Venues and facilities	3 794	3 851	3 632	2 886	5 285	6 025	6 076
Transfers and subsidies	**188 635**	**184 363**	**233 574**	**165 815**	**211 573**	**217 464**	**219 606**
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	3 086	3 495	3 591	3 627
Public corporations and private enterprises	188 272	183 248	233 511	162 710	208 078	213 873	215 979
Public corporations	188 272	183 248	233 511	162 710	208 078	213 873	215 979
Other transfers to public corporations	188 272	183 248	233 511	162 710	208 078	213 873	215 979
Households	363	1 115	63	19	-	-	-
Social benefits	363	1 111	63	19	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**1 046**	**163**	**1 078**	**2 468**	**2 603**	**2 740**	**2 861**
Machinery and equipment	1 046	163	1 078	2 468	2 603	2 740	2 861
Transport equipment	414	-	-	590	622	645	673
Other machinery and equipment	632	163	1 078	1 878	1 981	2 095	2 188
Payments for financial assets	**15**	**42**	**32**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**456 154**	**460 194**	**505 655**	**420 801**	**443 877**	**445 824**	**442 163**

Narrative explanation of the resources' contribution to achieving the outputs

The objective of the Export Development, Promotion and Outward Investment branch is to create a conducive environment for the growth, transformation and diversification of South African exports. The devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on global markets; the South African economy as well as traditional methods of export promotion demands an innovative and new approach by the branch in achieving its contribution to the country's economic recovery. In this regard, a compact export action programme is being launched and executed within the Re-imagined Industrial policy and Sector Master Plans, focussed on stabilising and increasing exports in priority sectors, through unblocking and facilitating barriers as well as through the EMIA fund and other innovative measures to access export markets. In the 2021/22 financial year, Programme 7 will aim to achieve this objective by putting in place strategic interventions that target these core challenges and opportunities:

- Expanding and diversifying our exports to the rest of Africa though leveraging opportunities presented by the AfCFTA. This will be articulated through the development of an AfCFTA Export Plan, which will also consider unlocking opportunities for women enterprises and black Industrialists.
- In order to address the challenge of spatial inequalities in the participation of firms in export activities, Programme 7 will develop a tool to assist Districts to identify export strategies for the African Continental Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA).
- In order to address the challenge of high logistics costs and risks associated with participating in regional and global value chains, Programme 7 will direct outward investment initiatives and related incentives towards projects that unblock barriers on the North-South corridor.
- In order to address the challenge of high costs of international marketing and market-entry, Programme 7 will offer export promotion services in priority and value-adding sectors to strategic markets (including China and India), through funded trade missions and innovative solutions based on digital export promotion and marketing platforms as well as e-commerce initiatives, and with the support of the Export Councils. These support measures will be offered to a diversified group of exporters inclusive of other-sized companies, black industrialists and women entrepreneurs.
- In order to transform and expand the exporter base and specifically address the challenge of high barriers to entry for new exporters - and particularly Women, Youth, and Black-owned enterprises - Programme 7 will offer exporter capacity building, training and technical assistance, accompanied by dedicated services rendered through export incubation to emerging firms. In this regard a dedicated incubation programme for women entrepreneurs to leverage opportunities in Africa will be developed.
- In order to further address the challenge of an undiversified export bundle with limited value-addition and to support prioritised sectors, Programme 7 will develop and implement export action plans to targeted key markets to complement the sectoral Master Plans.

- In order to address the challenge of a lack of coordination in addressing pressing and emerging export barriers, Programme 7 will coordinate barrier resolution through the Export Barriers Monitoring Mechanism (EBMM), multi-stakeholder initiatives (including the RSA-Zambia Task Team, RSA-Mozambique Working Groups, SA Inc Steering Committee), and by offering cross-cutting in-market support through **the dtic** network of Foreign Economic Representatives (FERs) and Foreign Offices.

13.8. Programme 8: Inward Investment Attraction, Facilitation and Aftercare

a) **Purpose**: Support foreign direct investment flows and promote domestic investment by providing a one-stop shop for investment promotion, investor facilitation and aftercare support for investors.

b) **Description of Sub-Programmes**

(i) **Investment Promotion** facilitates an increase in the quality and quantity of foreign direct investment, and domestic and outward investment by providing investment attraction, targeted lead generation and recruitment support.

(ii) **Investment and Interdepartmental Clearing House** promotes and facilitates investment and provides support services as the investment and interdepartmental clearing house. This sub-programme also provides a specialist advisory service and fast tracks, unblocks processes, and reduces bureaucratic red tape for investors.

(iii) **Investor Support & Aftercare** provides specialist advisory services through research, information marketing, after care and policy advocacy to facilitate new investment, and retain and expand existing investment.

Outcomes, Outputs, Performance Indicators and Targets

Outcome	Outputs	Output Indicators	Annual Targets						
			Audited /Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/2024
Increased strategic investment	Investment facilitation in targeted sectors	Value (Rand) of investment projects facilitated in pipelines	R8.3 bn	R249,656 bn	R220.852 bn	R50 bn	R 50 bn	R 75 bn	R100 bn
	Preserve investments, fast track and implement investment projects	Ensure InvestSA provides post-commitment support to investors, including coordinating unblocking efforts where required	New Indicator	New indicator	New indicator	24 unblocking's and fast tracking of investor issues	24 unblocking's and fast tracking of investor issues	24unblocking's and fast tracking of investor issues	24 unblocking's and fast tracking of investor issues
		Provide support for the Annual Investment Conference (including raising sponsorship, publicity and follow-ups on matters raised at the conference) and report on the implementation of pledges made by investors	New Indicator	New Indicator	New Indicator	New Indicator	4 implementation progress reports	4 implementation progress reports	4 implementation progress reports
	Improve ease of doing business through improved turnaround time for company registration	Ensure a system to enable a person to register a company within one day, covering the following: company registration, B-BBEE certification, Domain Name Registration and Business Bank Accounts and work to consistently include tax, UIF and Compensation Fund registration within the single portal.	New Indicator	New Indicator	New Indicator	4 statistical reports on Company registration from CIPC.	4 statistical reports on Company registration from CIPC.	4 statistical reports on Company registration from CIPC.	4 statistical reports on Company registration from CIPC.
		Ensure a simple electronic guide to assist persons by providing useful information on registration set-up and operating a business in SA in order to encourage more start-ups, SMME, youth and	New Indicator	New Indicator	New Indicator	New Indicator	Develop and maintain the Ease of Doing Business Website	Maintain the Ease of Doing Business Website	Maintain the Ease of Doing Business Website

Outcome	Outputs	Output Indicators	Annual Targets						
			Audited /Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/2024
		women business to register and start a business							
		Work with other Departments / Agencies to contribute to the overall ease of doing business in South Africa	New Indicator	New Indicator	New Indicator	New Indicator	30 Inter-governmental and stakeholder meetings	30 Inter-governmental and stakeholder meetings	30 Inter-governmental and stakeholder meetings

Output indicators: annual and quarterly targets for 2021/22

Output Indicators	Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Value (Rand) of investment projects facilitated in pipelines	R 50 bn	R5 bn	R10 bn	R10 bn	R25 bn
Ensure a system to enable a person to register a company within one day, covering the following: company registration, B-BBEE certification, Domain Name Registration and Business Bank Accounts and work to consistently include tax, UIF and Compensation Fund registration within the single portal.	4 statistical reports on Company registration from CIPC.	1 statistical report on Company registration from CIPC	1 statistical report on Company registration from CIPC	1 statistical report on Company registration from CIPC	1 statistical report on Company registration from CIPC
Ensure InvestSA provides post-commitment support to investors, including coordinating unblocking efforts where required	24 unblocking's and fast tracking of investor issues	6 unblocking's and fast tracking of investor issues into implementation.	6 unblocking's and fast tracking of investor issues into implementation.	6 unblocking's and fast tracking of investor issues into implementation.	6 unblocking's and fast tracking of investor issues into implementation.
Provide support for the Annual Investment Conference (including raising sponsorship, publicity and follow-ups on matters raised at the conference) and report on the implementation of pledges made by investors	4 implementation progress reports	1 implementation progress report	1 implementation progress report	1 implementation progress report	1 implementation progress report
Ensure a simple electronic guide to assist persons by providing useful information on registration set-up and operating a business in SA in order to encourage more start-ups,	Develop and maintain the Ease of Doing Business Website	Conceptualise, design and structure EODB Website	Collate information, review and validate data . Interviews for testimonials	Launch EODB Website and marketing campaign	Market, maintain and update EODB Website

Output Indicators	Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
SMME, youth and women business to register and start a business					
Work with other Departments / Agencies to contribute to the overall ease of doing business in South Africa	30 Inter-governmental & stakeholder meetings	5 Inter-governmental and stakeholder meetings	10 Inter-governmental and stakeholder meetings	9 Inter-governmental and stakeholder meetings	6 Inter-governmental and stakeholder meetings

Explanation of Planned Performance over the medium term period

The Branch Inward Investment Attraction, Facilitation and Aftercare will develop a focussed investment promotion drive in support of the President's Investment Mobilisation drive over a five-year period of R1.2 trillion. The Branch will further coordinate the annual South African Investment Conference by developing investment projects in the pipeline of investment announcements. It will support the newly established Investment and Infrastructure Office in the Presidency and work with the Presidential Envoys in attracting and facilitating investment.

Given the current domestic and international global economy, the Branch will endeavour to mobilise domestic and foreign direct investment over the 5-year reporting period towards the President's Investment Mobilisation target of R1.2 trillion.

In 2018/19 Annual Performance Plan, the targets for investment facilitation in targeted sectors was as follows:

- 2018/19: R50 billion
- 2019/20: R50 billion
- 2020/21: R55 billion

The cumulative target for the three-year period was R155 billion; however the actual performance over that period has been significantly ahead of the target with R520.5 billion investment facilitation in targeted sectors achieved; in part the result of the integrated investment promotion approach adopted by government towards the President's Investment Mobilisation target of R1.2 trillion. The target for the level of investment over the forthcoming period is calibrated to the overall macro-economic environment, which has been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The three-year target for the period from 2021/22 to 2023/24 thus takes this into consideration, with a cumulative target over the three year period of R225 billion.

The Branch will strengthen its investment facilitation service to fast track and unblock investment impediments to retain and expand existing investment. The will also continue with the rollout of the One Stop Shops in provinces to support and capacitate investment facilitation. It will further champion the Investment Climate Reform to improve the Ease of Doing Business in South Africa.

Ease of Doing Business

Invest SA works with other parts of government to implement the Ease of Doing Business Programme (EoDB). The five established Technical Working (TWG's) Groups comprise of public sector, private sector and academia. TWG's are established on the following indicators:

1. Registering a property- to simplify process, improve time and cost of commercial property transfer
2. Starting a business- to simplify process of starting and registering a business
3. Dealing with Construction permits- to simplify process and cost of obtaining a construction permit for a commercial warehouse.
4. Paying taxes- to improve processes for paying taxes
5. Trading across borders- to improve process, time and cost for the export and import of vehicles from Durban port.

The target reforms are unique to each indicator as are the stakeholders, processes and governing legislation. The TWG critically analyse process and legislation relating to the indicators with a view to streamline processes and simplify processes to create efficiencies in government service delivery.

Moreover, Invest SA is developing a comprehensive Ease of Doing Business website to make it easier and accessible to entrepreneurs, SME's and the public to understand the process of starting a business. The website will be updated regularly with developments and reforms relating to government service delivery.

Programme Resource Considerations

Inward Investment Attraction Facilitation and Aftercare Subprogrammes	Audited outcome	Audited outcome	Audited outcome	Adjusted Appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimates		
Rand thousand	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Investment Promotion	49 941	54 621	53 992	40 363	46 194	47 036	45 728
Investment and Interdepartmental Clearing House	14 516	14 738	12 018	13 927	19 482	21 219	24 656
Investor Support and Aftercare	48	13	121	2 930	4 485	4 417	4 285
Total	**64 505**	**69 372**	**66 131**	**57 220**	**70 161**	**72 672**	**74 669**
Economic classification							
Current payments	**50 134**	**55 161**	**55 098**	**46 220**	**54 656**	**55 333**	**53 736**
Compensation of employees	**34 931**	**41 018**	**42 172**	**37 245**	**37 656**	**37 787**	**36 422**
Salaries and wages	31 053	36 374	37 450	24 397	26 176	26 563	25 614
Social contributions	3 878	4 644	4 722	12 848	11 480	11 224	10 808
Goods and services	**15 203**	**14 143**	**12 926**	**8 975**	**17 000**	**17 546**	**17 314**
Administrative fees	497	269	407	98	100	103	105
Advertising	315	718	371	2	2	2	2
Minor assets	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	116	94	87	120	121	126	127
Communication (G&S)	20	53	26	213	216	223	225
Computer services	8	48	-	-	-	-	-
Consultants: Business and advisory services	688	47	1 331	838	929	1 033	1 044
Legal services (G&S)	127	279	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	30	39	-	2 947	5 070	5 201	5 251
Entertainment	56	104	41	117	118	121	122
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	2	2	9	21	22	22	23
Consumable supplies	8	-	8	19	19	20	20

Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	148	54	1	141	152	156	158
Operating leases	217	300	227	144	152	158	161
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	14	14	15	16
Property payments	857	-	-	-	17	30	30
Travel and subsistence	10 142	10 531	8 837	2 179	7 294	7 485	7 151
Training and development	-	23	-	-	-	-	-
Operating payments	980	303	685	807	822	845	854
Venues and facilities	992	1 279	892	1 315	1 952	2 006	2 025
Transfers and subsidies	**14 135**	**14 211**	**11 033**	**11 000**	**15 000**	**16 804**	**20 374**
Public corporations and private enterprises	**14 000**	**14 000**	**11 000**	**11 000**	**15 000**	**16 804**	**20 374**
Public corporations	14 000	14 000	11 000	11 000	15 000	16 804	20 374
Other transfers to public corporations	14 000	14 000	11 000	11 000	15 000	16 804	20 374
Households	**135**	**211**	**33**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Social benefits	35	211	33	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**236**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**505**	**535**	**559**
Machinery and equipment	**236**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**505**	**535**	**559**
Other machinery and equipment	236	-	-	-	505	535	559
Total	**64 505**	**69 372**	**66 131**	**57 220**	**70 161**	**72 672**	**74 669**

Narrative explanation of the resources' contribution to achieving the outputs

The global outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic has presented significant challenges to the South African economy since March 2020.

a. The pandemic is not only a health crisis that has not yet been controlled, but also an economic crisis with painful consequences on households, consumers, businesses and countries.
b. Unprecedented impact on economic output, global trade, employment:
    - World trade is expected to decline by an estimated 10% in 2020 and even steeper in sectors with complex value chains such as electronics and automotive products based on WTO estimates.
    - FDI could fall by 30% to 40%, according to UNCTAD.
    - International airline passengers are expected to drop by 44% to 80%, according to the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO)
c. Uncertain expected recovery in 2021 will depend on the extent of the outbreak and effectiveness of the response.

The Inward Investment Attraction, Facilitation and Aftercare branch must take bold action to ensure that it addresses the needs of investors in this new context and is able to identify emerging opportunities. The branch will pursue the following key operational activities:

I. Focus on investment promotion, investment facilitation and aftercare.
II. Coordinate the Presidential Investment mobilisation drive to attract R1.2 trillion over a five-year period.
III. Facilitate intergovernmental coordination, fast-tracking and unblocking red tape in government through the one-stop shops.
IV. Undertake investment marketing in priority markets and promote South Africa as an attractive investment destination.
V. Coordinate the Investment Climate Reform Programme to improve South Africa's ease of doing business and competitiveness.
VI. Develop an annual pipeline of investment projects.
VII. Provide support to presidential envoys.
VIII. Serve as the Secretariat for the Presidential Investment Council.
IX. Manage the newly established CEO & GM Forum for Provincial Investment Promotion Agencies, sub-national agencies, SEZs and IDZs.

13.9. Programme 9: Competition Policy and Economic Planning

a) **Purpose**: Develop and roll out policy interventions that promote competition issues, through effective economic planning, spatial implementation and aligned investment and development policy tools.

b) **Description of Sub-Programmes**

(i) **Economic Planning and Advisory:** Promotes integrated economic planning analysis of economic plans and advancement of competition priorities.

(ii) **Implementation and Coordination**: Promotes implementation of economic development plans that are aligned to competition decisions, orders and recommendations.

(iii) **Investment and Development**: Promotes public and private investment for development.

(iv) **Competition Oversight**: Provides support to the minister to carry out statutory responsibilities as required in terms of competition legislation.

Outcomes, Outputs, Performance Indicators and Targets

Outcome	Outputs	Output Indicators	Annual Targets						
			Audited /Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/2024
Policy tools and implementation strategies which contribute to an efficient, competitive economic environment, balancing the interests of workers, owners and consumers and focused on economic development	Report on implementation of changes to competition legislation and oversight activities	Number of Reports on implementation of changes to competition legislation and oversight activities	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	4	4	6	6
	Action Minutes on monitoring of mergers to ensure that the Competition Authorities take account of public interest provisions with a focus on worker ownership	Number of Action Minutes on monitoring of mergers to ensure that the Competition Authorities take account of public interest provisions with a focus on worker ownership	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	4	5	5	5
	Report on impact of Public Interest Interventions	Number of Report on impact of Public Interest Interventions	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	4	5	5	5
	Portfolio of possible market inquiries developed for the Minister	Number of Portfolio Reports on possible market inquiries developed for the Minister	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	1	1	1

Outcome	Outputs	Output Indicators	Annual Targets						
			Audited /Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/2024
	Initiation of one new competition market inquiry	Number of Action Minutes on initiating one new competition market inquiry	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	1	1	1
	Report on enabling implementation of recommendations of one concluded Market Inquiry and on progress with other market inquiry outcomes	Number of Reports on enabling implementation of recommendations of one concluded Market Inquiry and on progress with other market inquiry outcomes	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	1	1	1
	Action Minute on Implementation of a Social and Solidarity Economy Policy Framework	Number of Action Minutes on implementation of Social and Solidarity Economy Policy Framework	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	1	1	1

Output indicators: annual and quarterly targets for 2021-22

Output Indicators	Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Number of Reports on implementation of changes to competition legislation and oversight activities	4	1	1	1	1
Number of Action Minutes on monitoring of mergers to ensure that the Competition Authorities take account of public interest provisions with a focus on worker ownership	5	1	1	1	2
Number of Reports on impact of Public Interest Interventions	5	1	1	1	2
Number of Portfolio Reports on possible market inquiries developed for the Minister	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1
Number of Action Minutes on initiating one new competition market inquiry	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1
Number of Reports on enabling implementation of recommendations of one concluded Market Inquiry and on progress with other market inquiry outcomes	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1
Number of Action Minutes on implementation of Social and Solidarity Economy Policy Framework	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1

Explanation of planned performance over the medium term period

A total of 58 products are planned in the medium-term. This Branch aims to ensure the development and roll-out of competition policy interventions that promote competition and development within the economy. Towards that purpose, there are three work streams which will structure the working approach. The first is Competition Oversight; the second is Market Inquiries, Mergers & Acquisitions, and Abuse of Dominance; and the third is Competition Policy Implementation.

With regard to the Budget and Programme structure, the purpose of the work will be on the following aspects:

(i) Economic Planning and Advisory: Purpose: Promotes integrated economic planning analysis of economic plans and advancement of competition priorities. Facilitation of the integration of competition policy with economic strategy, including analysis of economic plans and revision of competition policy priorities; undertakes foundational competition and economic research with regard to proposed market inquiries; and participates in cases related to competition policy matters such as cartels, collusion and abuse of market dominance cases.

(ii) Implementation and Coordination: Purpose: Promotes implementation of economicdevelopment plans that are aligned to competition decisions, orders and recommendations. Facilitates the implementation of relevant competition decisions, orders and recommendations by promoting balanced spatial economic development, coherence between provincial economic development plans and relevant competition decisions and recommendations, as well as consensus at the sector level.

(iii) Investment and Development: Purpose: Promotes public and private investment for development by advancing competition public-interest considerations in investments through participation in mergers and acquisitions.

(iv) Competition Oversight: Purpose: Provides support to the Minister with regard to statutory responsibilities as required in terms of competition legislation; and facilitates synergy between competition policy and the functioning of competition authorities.

The stakeholders that will support the Department in carrying out this function include the Competition Authorities, various government departments and other entities relevant to the content of the competition policy issues under consideration.

The MTSF requires **the dtic** to deliver on initiating one new market inquiry and implementation of recommendations of one concluded market inquiry per annum over the MTEF period. The achievement of these specific Quarterly targets is subject to the constraints imposed by the COVID-19 National Disaster declaration and regulations.

Programme Resource Considerations

Competition Policy and Economic Planning Subprogrammes	Audited outcome	Audited outcome	Audited outcome	Adjusted Appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimates		
Rand thousand	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Economic Planning and Advisory	-	-	2 589	5 166	6 894	7 696	7 504
Implementation and Coordination	675 310	796 773	672 653	673 148	892 709	915 833	925 024
Investment and Development	7 883	8 876	6 166	6 714	4 192	4 413	4 304
Competition Oversight	-	-	-	1 096	2 467	2 667	2 618
Total	**683 193**	**805 649**	**681 408**	**686 124**	**906 262**	**930 609**	**939 450**
Economic classification							
Current payments	**18 944**	**16 127**	**12 095**	**31 211**	**46 329**	**46 603**	**44 271**
Compensation of employees	**16 030**	**14 334**	**11 119**	**23 697**	**23 421**	**24 110**	**23 216**
Salaries and wages	14 305	12 855	9 810	23 697	20 321	20 760	19 961
Social contributions	1 725	1 479	1 309	-	3 100	3 350	3 255
Goods and services	**2 914**	**1 793**	**976**	**7 514**	**22 908**	**22 493**	**21 055**
Administrative fees	16	44	15	25	65	76	75
Advertising	10	6	92	403	574	590	595
Minor assets	-	1	-	8	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	111	24	109	9	87	97	97
Communication (G&S)	111	125	222	270	113	123	125
Computer services	-	426	-	-	-	-	-
Consultants: Business and advisory services	1 925	209	86	450	779	809	816
Legal services (G&S)	-	-	-	4 820	-	-	-
Contractors	-	-	7	-	462	502	507
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	6	7	7
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	2	7	6	4	4	4	4

Consumable supplies	15	3	1	18	151	171	173
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	50	10	1	166	120	131	132
Operating leases	-	-	-	-	10	11	11
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	5	6	6
Travel and subsistence	564	872	367	1 313	20 358	19 786	18 327
Training and development	-	-	-	3	3	3	3
Operating payments	71	32	70	20	109	112	111
Venues and facilities	39	34	-	5	62	65	66
Transfers and subsidies	**664 240**	**789 522**	**669 313**	**654 913**	**859 703**	**883 762**	**894 923**
Departmental agencies and accounts	**293 395**	**316 874**	**331 610**	**334 928**	**476 520**	**491 804**	**495 898**
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	293 395	316 874	331 610	334 928	476 520	491 804	495 898
Public corporations and private enterprises	**370 845**	**472 648**	**337 703**	**319 985**	**383 183**	**391 958**	**399 025**
Public corporations	370 845	472 648	337 703	319 985	383 183	391 958	399 025
Other transfers to public corporations	370 845	472 648	337 703	319 985	383 183	391 958	399 025
Payments for capital assets	**9**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**230**	**244**	**256**
Machinery and equipment	**9**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**230**	**244**	**256**
Other machinery and equipment	9	-	-	-	230	244	256
Total	**683 193**	**805 649**	**681 408**	**686 124**	**906 262**	**930 609**	**939 450**

Narrative explanation of the resources' contribution to achieving the outputs

The South African economy is characterised by high levels of economic concentration, low levels of economic growth and high unemployment. Historically Disadvantaged Persons, women and youth, small businesses and workers continue to be limited in their ability to significantly contribute to economic activity and to share equitably in its benefits. Part of government's priorities are supporting SMMEs to access larger domestic and international markets, expanding worker ownership so that workers have a stake in their firms; and harnessing the talents and energies of women owned businesses. The COVID pandemic has emphasized the need for government to continue efforts towards ensuring an inclusive economy.

South Africa's Competition Policy intends to ensure that the South African economy is characterised by broad-based ownership and participation, as opposed to high levels of concentration. Policy Priorities that the work of this branch pursue are:

I. Advancing public interest commitments
II. Pursuing sectoral structural change
III. Alignment and coordination at implementation point
IV. Protecting national security interests and advancing regional integration and competition
V. Facilitating the building of the capacity of the competition authorities and ensuring good governance

The Branch will focus on the implementation of policy decisions and competition recommendations. Developmentally oriented implementation is a particular emphasis because the policy and legislative environment has been set strongly. It is now necessary to drive impactful implementation. Further, competition Policy must be based on sharp economic analysis, research and impact assessment. Reliable data and research must be the basis for reviews and continuous learnings within the policy environment. Establishing and growing partnerships for the achievement of developmental outcomes is one of the principles the Branch will follow in its' work, as well as ensuring appropriate alignment of Competition Policy with other key government policies.

13.10. Programme 10: Economic Research and Coordination

a) **Purpose:** Undertake economic research, contribute to development of trade and industrial policies apex, and guide policy, legislative and strategy processes to facilitate inclusive growth.

b) **Description of Sub-Programmes**

(i) Economic Research and Policy Coordination: Undertakes economic research, develops policy options, and guides policy through consultation with stakeholders.

(ii) Macroeconomic and Microeconomic Policy: Evaluates and develops macroeconomic and microeconomic policy options to achieve inclusive growth. Promote decent work outcomes, productivity, entrepreneurship and innovation.

(iii) Growth Path and Decent Work: Develops and coordinates Master Plans and constituency-based (business, labour and community) interventions to support the creation of decent work, entrepreneurship and innovation.

Outcomes, Outputs, Performance Indicators and Targets

Outcome	Outputs	Output Indicators	Annual Targets*						
			Audited /Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/2024
the dtic work programmes is supported by Nedlac social partners	Nedlac impact report	Number of Nedlac Impact Reports produced	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	1	1	1
the dtic work programme is supported by Economic Cluster	Economic Cluster impact report	Number of Economic Cluster Impact Reports produced	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	1	1	1
Responsive research provided to Ministry	Policy briefs and research on behalf of Ministry	Number of policy and research briefs published	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Policy briefs and factsheets circulated to social partners	Series of policy briefs and factsheets published	Number of factsheets published	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Analysis of District-level economic activity and opportunities	Economic Brief on Districts	Number of District Economic Briefs produced	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	2	4	4
Contribute to the review of the macroeconomic policy	Impact analysis of fiscal options to support growth, job creation and manufacturing	Assessment report of the macro-economic policy environment's impact on the real economy	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	1	1	1

Outcome	Outputs	Output Indicators	Annual Targets*						
			Audited /Actual Performance			Estimated Performance	MTEF Period		
			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/2024
Research support to other Programmes	Research studies to identify future growth areas	Number of research studies to identify future growth areas produced	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	2	3	4
Public advocacy	Reports on impact of **the dtic** and entity work	Number of impact reports analysing impact of **the dtic** and entity programmes on employment, economic growth, exports, imports and investment published	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	2	2	2

Output indicators: annual and quarterly targets for 2021/22

Output Indicators	Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Number of Nedlac Impact Reports produced	1			1	
Number of Economic Cluster Impact Reports produced	1			1	
Number of policy and research briefs published	4	1	1	1	1
Number of factsheets published	4	1	1	1	1

Number of District Economic Briefs produced	2		1		1
Assessment report of the macro-economic policy environment's impact on the real economy	1		1		
Number of research studies to identify future growth areas produced	2		1		1
Number of impact reports analysing impact of **the dtic** and entity programmes on employment, economic growth, exports, imports and investment published	2	1		1	

Explanation of planned performance over the medium-term period

A total of 58 policy and research studies are planned in the medium term. The branch seeks to analyse and propose policy options through careful socio-economic research and impact assessment to facilitate inclusive growth with impacts at local, district, metro, provincial and national level. Socio-economic research, policy assessments and interventions will be developed through stakeholder dialogue with social partners, utilised existing structures for social dialogue such as Nedlac and policy coordination structures such as the Economic Cluster.

Programme Resource Considerations

Economic Research and Coordination Subprogrammes	Audited outcome	Audited outcome	Audited outcome	Adjusted Appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimates		
Rand thousand	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Economic Research and Policy Coordination	28 981	36 803	8 337	26 170	49 813	49 334	48 525
Macroeconomic and Microeconomic Policy	-	-	-	14 171	14 577	14 776	14 353
Growth Path and Decent Work	31 126	31 200	23 754	14 821	14 469	15 191	14 753
Total	**60 107**	**68 003**	**32 091**	**55 162**	**78 859**	**79 301**	**77 631**
Economic classification	-	-	-				
Current payments	**60 021**	**67 709**	**32 079**	**54 693**	**77 845**	**78 289**	**76 573**
Compensation of employees	**51 467**	**50 461**	**30 469**	**44 795**	**53 583**	**52 780**	**50 821**
Salaries and wages	45 832	45 048	27 255	42 603	47 141	46 130	44 844
Social contributions	5 635	5 413	3 214	2 192	6 442	6 650	5 977
Goods and services	**8 554**	**17 248**	**1 610**	**9 898**	**24 262**	**25 509**	**25 752**
Administrative fees	1 722	364	42	33	34	33	32
Advertising	583	22	-	26	27	29	29
Minor assets	7	-	-	2	2	2	2
Catering: Departmental activities	110	153	251	222	332	241	242
Communication (G&S)	221	250	309	349	377	369	372
Computer services	648	160	-	196	608	629	635
Consultants: Business and advisory services	1 644	12 609	-	4 906	14 580	14 897	15 044
Contractors	22	18	37	90	112	116	117
Entertainment	2	1	-	11	17	15	14
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	16	15	12	52	83	87	88
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	14	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	5	12	3	97	123	120	122

Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	304	29	24	284	659	610	615
Operating leases	12	12	-	5	5	6	6
Rental and hiring	1	38	-	110	112	116	117
Property payments	-	-	-	5	5	5	5
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	-	-	5	5	5	5
Travel and subsistence	1 851	1 682	863	1 617	4 639	6 010	6 069
Operating payments	1 288	1 871	69	1 874	1 979	1 632	1 647
Venues and facilities	118	12	-	-	563	587	591
Transfers and subsidies	**84**	**188**	**12**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Households	**84**	**188**	**12**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Social benefits	84	188	12	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**2**	**106**	**-**	**469**	**1 014**	**1 012**	**1 058**
Machinery and equipment	**2**	**106**	**-**	**-**	**519**	**498**	**521**
Other machinery and equipment	2	106	-	-	519	498	521
Software and other intangible assets	**-**	**-**	**-**	**469**	**495**	**514**	**537**
Total	**60 107**	**68 003**	**32 091**	**55 162**	**78 859**	**79 301**	**77 631**

Narrative explanation of the resources' contribution to achieving the outputs

The Economic Research and Coordination (ERC) Branch provides socio-economic research and policy coordination support to the rest of the Department. This includes macro-economic, micro-economic and sectoral research and economic modelling to inform economic policy development. Through the three sub-programmes outlined above, the Branch's outputs include economic analysis publications, economic modelling scenarios, research reports, policy impact scenario reports, the economic data portal, economic policy coordination across the Economic Cluster and NEDLAC, and knowledge management assistance.

Our policy co-ordination functions have also grown substantially and are expected to continue growing over the medium-term. The Branch coordinates the implementation of priority 1: Economic Transformation of the MTSF on behalf of the Economic Cluster. It is responsible for requesting inputs from all 20 Departments, analysing the data/information provided, evaluating the data for reliability and drafting the full report which includes a strategic overview of the global economy, domestic economic developments, progress against the MTSF targets and outputs, and an assessment of progress against the High-level Outcome Indicators.

In addition, the Branch is working with relevant Programmes within the Department to develop a programme for economic empowerment of women and gender equity. The Branch is tasked with performing statistical analysis within the Department and its entities to solicit concrete information for informed decision making in terms of **the dtic**'s contribution to economic empowerment of women. The Branch has developed a reporting framework to be used to coordinate this work and will leverage on its research partnerships to deliver quality research to inform concrete policy interventions.

Our research management function has evolved over the years and we have now established innovative processes and systems which have assisted us to improve the rigour, quality and turn-around time of the research which we commission, through our strategic research partners. As a result of the excellent outcomes which these systems and processes have produced, the Branch is already supporting a number of Branches within **the dtic** in commissioning research.

The Branch is currently supporting the development of those Master Plans which are not led by **the dtic**. The support provided includes capacity building on how high-impact Master Plans are developed, research assistance to identify sectoral strengths and opportunities, and convening of consultation fora for social partners to evaluate progress and highlight challenges. The development of Master Plans in priority sectors of the economy is a key element of the Re-imagined Industrial Strategy (RIS) approved in June 2019.

In order to support the District Development Model approach, Programme 10 will undertake the development of a data portal which will collate municipal socio-economic data, geo-locate industrial districts and enterprises, identify development opportunities, and create research sharing opportunities.

Building on this portal, the ERC branch will enhance its knowledge management systems, strenghen access to high-quality research, and improve the research and policy support provided to **the dtic**'s branches with a particular focus on identifying market opportunities within AfCFTA member states, import replacement opportunities for domestic firms, and opportunities for growing South Africa's participation in the digital economy.

Part D: Links to Other Plans

14. Information Technology Plan (2019/2024)

The department has developed a five-year Information and Communications Technology (ICT) strategic plan, which is supportive of the department's objectives and the government outcomes. It provides key insights into the current state of ICT in the department and paves a definitive path on how to achieve the desired future state driven by the principle of digital transformation.

Risks in the area are amongst others high cost of ICT (capital and maintenance and often linked to rate of exchange) and inadequate timely funding of key projects, as well as the ever increasing possibility of cyber-attacks which is a global phenomena.

ICT Objectives

The departmental ICT plan is informed by the following objectives:

- To provide agile ICT solutions that address business priorities;
- To provide information security, ICT service continuity & efficiency;
- Provide ICT enabled capabilities for improved information management;
- To direct OCIO and business on ICT compliance requirements.

ICT Strategic Framework Components

The ICT Plan is built on four pillars, namely Digital Transformation, next generation infrastructure, Customer Experience and Service Delivery, and Resource Management.

- **Digital transformation**: The process to exploit the latest digital technologies and practices to create a robust new digital business model (digitally transform **the dtic**). The focus is on digital government platforms; mobile apps; data protection; process automation; data collection, analytics and management; business intelligence; integrated performance management; IoT.
- **Next generation infrastructure**: The implementation of ICT solutions for Cloud, Security, Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity.
- **Customer experience and service delivery**: To improve user experience of ICT and the way they interact with it. The focus is to improve multi-channel services and customer fulfillments; provide integrated solutions; enable a streamlined digital customer experience; improved connectivity and accessibility; flexible business ICT systems; and strengthened partnerships.
- **Resource management**: The purpose with Resource Management is to ensure effective management of ICT resources and investments; that benefits are maximized through effective governance, planning and management processes, and that sustainable ICT services are

delivered.

ICT Offerings

The offerings that will be provided to employees, economic citizens, and **the dtic**'s public entities on **the dtic** campus, includes but are not limited to:

- Modernised **the dtic** Portal: Modernised and Consolidated Portal implemented;
- NLA Implementation: Phases 4, 5 and 6 implemented;
- Online Permit Solution: Management and issuing of permits;
- Information Management: Information Governance implemented as per plan;
- Microsoft migration: Migrated from Novell to Microsoft platform;
- Cyber Security: Expand and improve on current cyber and information security programme;
- New ways of working to empower the dtic workforce within COVID-19 pandemic context implemented Microsoft (MS) Teams, Enterprise Content Management (ECM), Digital Signatures, Workflows and Virtual Office Enablement via Virtual Private Network (VPN).

Strategic Focus Areas 2021/22

The Strategic ICT focus areas for 2021/22 are as follows:

- Online Incentive System: Phases 1, 2 and 3 implemented;
- Business Intelligence; and
- Microsoft migration: Migrated from Novell to Microsoft platform.
    - ICT Infrastructure Optimisation: New network design;
    - Digital business transformation: Business Intelligence, Internet of Things (IoT), Cloud; and
    - Re-positioning and upskilling of OCIO Business Unit in response to the above digital business transformation areas.

15. Updated Key Strategic Risks and Mitigation from the Strategic Plan

The current pandemic, the coronavirus, is an external shock that has been described by the World Health Organisation as a pandemic, demonstrates its potential global impact and the interdependence of the SA economy with the rest of the world. Even though the South African government has swiftly responded to the virus, the second wave promises to further plunge the country into severe economic distress via closures that are more firm and an increase in distressed companies requiring funding to keep afloat. This situation is exacerbated by the extreme budget cuts by National Treasure and the reprioritisation of the budget in the Department would place the mandate of the department at risk and be detrimental to service delivery and the restriction of access to business funding.

Further risks to the Department are:

Outcome	Key Risk	Risk Mitigation
Increased intra-Africa trade to support Africa regional development	Lack of commitments made by countries and the non-adherence to the commitments made for implementation	Liaise with NEDLAC and Labour, to get their buy in
	Potential for espionage and security breaches in the Non-proliferation function exacerbated by Cyber fraud as important and confidential information is housed in a specific location.	• Encryption, tightening of security around service providers on vetting coders, etc. • involvement of SSA and SITA
Increased and enhanced instruments for spatial development of targeted regions and economic transformation (designation) Increased and enhanced instruments for spatial development of targeted regions and economic transformation (designation)	Non-compliant applications resulting in non-designation due to the lack of commitment from other National Governments, Provinces, and Private sector (for funding -Misinterpretation and misunderstanding by applicants of the SEZ legislation and the requirements of the Act, Influencers and NGOs oppose the applications, e.g. environment impact analyses, DEA does not approve (e.g. Indigenous) -Inability to strengthen the existing SEZs (Resistance by the Provinces and ineffective capacity and competency of the management and Boards) -Inability of Blacks in accessing Government work (Misalignment between the NT legislation (PPPFE) and B-BBEE Act and policies, Fronting	• Lobby for **the dtic** to have co-ownership of the SEZs and to lead the application, together with National Government departments, Applications to include commitments from all stakeholders with binding clauses, commencement of monthly stakeholder engagement meetings, with all stakeholders, to enhance awareness and understanding of the legislation and to champion Involvement and buy in from the NGOs. • Establishment of the PMU within DBSA for intervention, interventions at Political level e.g. the MINMEC meetings with the MECs • Passing of the Procurement Bill by NT and Listing of the BEE Commission via amendment of the Act
Increased industrialisation through the development of Master Plans in National Priority sectors	Non delivery of commitments from the Industry	Ministerial engagements with industry to unblock and fast track commitments
Increased localisation through the designation of products	Perpetual dependence on imports and the lack of creating jobs due to the lack of enforcement on local content	• Identification of public tenders for products not locally produced and advise on local suppliers

Outcome	Key Risk	Risk Mitigation
	requirements to reduce the dependence on imports, the lack of awareness of locally designated products resulting in non-compliance, the lack of consequence management for noncompliance to the procurement legislation and the inability for industry to adapt to 4IR	• Conduct impact assessments on designated products every 2 years • Support localisation and industrialisation through government procurement Amendments, Acts and other regulations. • Facilitate the increase in the number of functional small businesses and/or new entrants into priority sectors • Virtual Awareness throughout the country • Reporting non-compliant tenders to AGSA • Quarterly compliance monitoring • Determine if industries are unable to adapt to 4IR and the extent of their inability
Improved regulatory environment conducive for consumers and companies as well as providing access to redress.	Entities not adequately funded which results in the slow pace of economic transformation	• Entities to align with Public sector financial management guidelines and prescripts. • Reconsideration of the funding models of entities.
Increased accessible industrial finance measures to support investment in priority sectors in line with approved Master Plans	Inability to effect the industrial financing mandate due to the Severe reduction in the available funds to finance the obligations of the Master Plans, the shrinking economy especially in the manufacturing sector hence investors will exit, demand side posing a risk on the supply side together with the inability to have funding support and the external global events (coronavirus) impacting on the entire SA economy	Exploration and development of blended industrial financing support in partnership with DFIs and other institutions
Promote the growth of exports in the economy as a generator	Inability to promote SA products and penetrate foreign markets due to the Lack of business and market intelligence and the speed in which the information is received and disseminated to customers, gaps in the value chains, protectionist orientation of key trade markets and the unavailability of foreign currency and challenges with the convertibility of the currency (Africa)	• Integrate the value chain support to Private Sector and promotions at targeted market • Leverage off business intelligence from DIRCO • Procure data management system • Integrate the value chain support to Private Sector and the value chain of promotions at targeted market • Training programs targeted at incubation of exporters • Review of market prioritisation and diversification strategies
Increased strategic investments	Inability to attract Investments due to Economic downturn, Decline in global growth in developed economies, Volatility of the Rand, Energy and water shortages, negative impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the availability of stakeholders and red tape hampering the ease of doing business	• Establishment of two Provincial Invests One Stop Shops. • Investor Confidence Building Campaign through targeted marketing & communications • Implementation of the Technical Working Group Work plans with regards to the Ease of Doing Business programme

Outcome	Key Risk	Risk Mitigation
Policy tools and implementation strategies which contribute to an efficient, competitive economic environment, balancing the interests of workers, owners and consumers and focused on economic development	Inadequate integration of provisions of the Competition Act	Supporting the coordination of initiatives to be implemented at local economies and Integration of competition targets and interventions required by the Competitions Act, in programs of **the dtic**
Socio-, macro- and micro-economic policy options developed and assessed to promote inclusive growth Policymakers and stakeholders have access to policy-relevant, high-quality economic analysis	Interventions that do not appropriately address identified socio-economic challenges and hence the provision of inaccurate research support to the political principals	Continued appointment of project steering committees all projects commissioned to consultants

The risks caused by the COVID-19 pandemic managed by the department are:

Key Risk	Risk Mitigation
Investor State Dispute Settlement (ISDS) against the Government arising from Bilateral Investment Treaties (BITS), due to Government measures during COVID-19 and post-recovery	• Possible Support call for complete moratorium on all ISDS claims brought by investors against governments • Possible Support call for permanent restriction on all arbitration claims related to government measures targeting health, economic and social dimensions of the pandemic and its effects.
Reduced participation of small and medium sized companies in the economy - closures, little/lesser opportunities in value-chains	• Become big supplier of food and PPEs • Use SEZs to be hubs of production • Enhance regional value chains in Africa
Major increase in business rescue, liquidations and job losses	IF Branch are considering a blended financial offering considering other offerings, like interest free loans
FDI in strategic sectors may pose risk to national security, national interest and public as SA does not have a general FDI screening mechanism	Possible Amendment to Protection of Investment Act (2105) by TPNC Branch that enables the establishment of FDI screening mechanism
Increased merger activities - distressed companies being taken over (impact on jobs) and Increase in market concentration - companies closing	Engage National Treasury for additional funding for the support to distressed companies.

16. Public Entities

Name of Public Entity	Mandate	Outcomes	Annual Budget (2021/22)
Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC)	Companies Act, 2008 (Act No. 71 of 2008), as amended	Improved regulatory environment conducive for consumers and companies as well as providing access to redress.	Government grant 670 197 000 Own generated Income **Total revenue 670 197 000**
Export Credit Insurance Corporation (ECIC)	Export Credit and Foreign Investments Insurance Act, 1957 (Act No. 78 of 1957)	Promote the growth of exports in the economy as a generator of jobs and contributor to GDP growth.	Government grant 208 078 000 Own generated Income 477 781 000 **Total revenue 685 859 000**
National Consumer Commission (NCC)	Consumer Protection Act, 2008 (Act No.68 of 2008)	Improved regulatory environment conducive for consumers and companies as well as providing access to redress.	Government grant 58,505 000 Own generated Income 3,112 000 **Total revenue 54,242 000**
National Consumer Tribunal (NCT)	National Credit Act, 2005 (Act No. 34 of 2005), as amended	Improved regulatory environment conducive for consumers and companies as well as providing access to redress.	Government grant 53 515 000 Own generated Income 15 207 249 **Total revenue 68 722 249**

Name of Public Entity	Mandate	Outcomes	Annual Budget (2021/22)	
Companies Tribunal (CT)	Companies Act, 2008 (Act No. 71 of 2008), as amended	Improved regulatory environment conducive for consumers and companies as well as providing access to redress.	Government grant Own generated Income **Total revenue**	17 313 000 420 000 **17 733 000**
National Credit Regulator (NCR)	National Credit Act, 2005 (Act No. 34 of 2005), as amended	Improved regulatory environment conducive for consumers and companies as well as providing access to redress.	Government grant Own generated Income **Total revenue**	81,432,000 87,975,304 **169,407,304**
National Empowerment Fund (NEF)	National Empowerment Fund Act, 1995 (Act No. 105 of 1995)	Increased and enhanced instruments for spatial development of targeted regions and economic transformation	Government grant Own generated Income **Total revenue**	0.0 314 697 424 **314 697 424**
National Gambling Board (NGB)	National Gambling Act, 2004 (Act No. 7 of 2004)	Improved regulatory environment conducive for consumers and companies as well as providing access to redress.	Government grant Own generated Income **Total revenue**	35,928,000 204,220,000 **239,940,000**
National Lotteries Commission (NLC)	National Lotteries Act, 1997 (Act No. 57 of 1997)	Improved regulatory environment conducive for consumers and companies as well as providing access to redress.	Government grant Own generated Income **Total revenue**	 1 809 610 000 **1 809 610 000**
National Metrology Institute of South Africa (NMISA)	Measurement Units and Measurement Standards Act, 2006 (Act No. 18 of 2006)	Increased industrialisation through the development of Master Plans in National Priority sectors	Government grant Operation grant Infrastructure grant	**261 716 000** 121 061 000 140 655 000

Name of Public Entity	Mandate	Outcomes	Annual Budget (2021/22)
			Own generated Income 31 166 294 **Total revenue** **292 882 294**
National Regulator for Compulsory Specifications (NRCS)	National Regulator for Compulsory Specifications Act, 2008 (Act No. 5 of 2008)	Increased industrialisation through the development of Master Plans in National Priority sectors	Government grant 144,099 000 Own generated Income 390,695 000 **Total revenue** **534 794 000**
South African Bureau of Standards (SABS)	Standards Act, 2008 (Act No. 8 of 2008)	Increased industrialisation through the development of Master Plans in National Priority sectors	Government grant 328 819 000 Own generated Income 494 909 000 **Total revenue** **787 507 000**
South African National Accreditation System (SANAS)	Accreditation for Conformity Assessment, Calibration and Good Laboratory Practice Act, 2006 (Act No. 19 of 2006)	Increased industrialisation through the development of Master Plans in National Priority sectors	Government grant 32,967,000 Own generated Income 94,477,680 **Total revenue** **127,444,680**
The Competition Commission	Competition Act, 1998 (Act No. 89 of 1998)	It investigates mergers and/ or anti-competitive conduct and reflects its findings to the Competition Tribunal for a decision	Government grant 439 550 000 Own generated Income 40 288 000 **Total revenue** **479 838 000**
The Competition Tribunal	The Competition Amendment Act (Act No. 18 of 2018)	Adjudicates on mergers and prohibited practice cases that involve anti-competitive outcomes achieved either through co-ordinated conduct between competing firms or through unilateral conduct by a dominant firm	Government grant 36,970 000 Own generated Income 13,680 000 **Total Revenue** **50,650 000**

Name of Public Entity	Mandate	Outcomes	Annual Budget (2021/22)	
The Industrial Development Corporation (IDC)	The Industrial Development Corporation Act, 1940 (Act 22 of 1940)	IDC contributes to job creation and an inclusive economy by amongst others, funding black-owned companies, black industrialists, women and youth-empowered entities **Steel Development Fund**: to finance initiatives, which directly address steel competitiveness issues	Government grant (Management fees) Own generated Income **Total revenue** Government grant **(Steel Development Fund)** Own generated Income **Total revenue**	0 7 790 000 000 **7 830 000 000** 38 956 000 5 000 000 **43 956 000**
The International Trade Administration Commission (ITAC)	The International Trade Administration Act, 2002 (Act No. 71 of 202)	Creation of fair trade conditions that will boost South Africa's economic development and growth. ITAC comprises three core business units, namely Tariff Investigations, Trade Remedy Investigations and Import and Export Control	Government grant Own generated Income **Total revenue**	106 978 000 1 402 000 **108 380 000**
Small Enterprise Finance Agency			Government grant Own generated Income **Total revenue**	251 706 000 0 **0**

17. Public Private Partnerships

The dtic has a PPP agreement for office accommodation in operation for a period of 25 years. The agreement commenced in August 2003, and provides for the designing, financing, building, operating/maintaining and transferring of **the dtic**'s campus. This fully serviced office accommodation is provided to **the dtic** and one other government department, as well as some public entities located on the campus. As part of the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) the concessionaire will, for the duration of the contract period, own and maintain assets such as the equipment, buildings, improvements on the land and the majority of the furniture. Departmental assets excluded from this agreement include departmental vehicles; computer equipment and certain furniture items such as may be in the regional offices.

the dtic terminated its efforts to integrate Block G into the current PPP agreement as the project proved not to meet the requirements of National Treasury Regulation 16. Further to that, an independent Performance Audit and Benchmarking project was embarked upon. The results indicate under-performance by the concessionaire and this was independently confirmed by the lender's technical advisory team. A process is underway to determine the most appropriate method of addressing the challenges.

Name of PPP	Purpose	Outputs	Current value of agreement (R thousand)	Date when agreement expires
the dtic campus PPP	Fully serviced office accommodation for **the dtic**	Design, finance, build, operate and transfer of **the dtic** campus	870 000 (NPV at financial close)	August 2028

Part E: Technical Indicator Descriptions (TIDS)

Programme 1: Administration

Indicator Title	Percentage (%) of People with a Disability employed
Definition	The percentage (%) of People with Disability employed in the Department
Source of data	PERSAL
Method of Calculation or Assessment	(Total no of People with Disabilities employed) ÷ (Total establishment) x100
Means of verification	Report
Assumptions	PERSAL data available
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	3.5% over a period of 5 years
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Simple count
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly and annually
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Corporate Management Services Branch

Indicator Title	Percentage (%) of Women at Senior Management Service level
Definition	The percentage (%) of Women employed on SMS level
Source of data	PERSAL
Method of Calculation or Assessment	(Total no of Women employed on SMS level) ÷ (Total establishment) x 100
Means of verification	Report
Assumptions	PERSAL data available
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	50% over a period of 5 years
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Simple count
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly and annually
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Corporate Management Services Branch

Indicator Title	Percentage (%) implementation of the internal capacity building plan: structure fit for purpose, culture change, coaching upskilling and reskilling as well as recognition framework
Definition	Percentage Implementation of the Internal Capacity Building Plan
Source of data	Current structure and implementation plan
Method of Calculation or Assessment	(No of action items per implementation plan where compliance has been met ÷ Total number action items per implementation plan against which compliance must be demonstrated) x 100
Means of verification	Implementation Plan Report
Assumptions	None
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	50% implementation in 2021/22 and 50% implementation in 2022/23
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Simple count
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly and annually
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded

Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Corporate Management Services Branch

Indicator Title	**Number of status reports on the implementation of the shared services framework**
Definition	Implementation and the continuous refinement of the approved Shared Services Framework
Source of data	Status reports on the Shared Service framework
Method of Calculation or Assessment	Number of status reports
Means of verification	Status reports on the Shared Service framework covering ICT and Forensics
Assumptions	Success in the implementation of the shared services framework lies in its collaborative approach and the collective buy-in of all the public entities in **the dtic** portfolio, whilst still ensuring that each public entity in the portfolio remain accountable for its functions as required per the PFMA
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Bi-annually
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	Chief Directorate: Shared Services

Indicator Title	**Percentage (%) of eligible creditors payments processed within legal timeframes**
Definition	It is the percentage of creditors payments processed within the legal timeframes as required by PFMA. It tracks the department's commitment to the set timeframes as per the requirements of the PFMA
Source of data	BAS
Method of Calculation or Assessment	Date logged at help desk until date authorized on BAS system
Means of verification	Monthly reports on payment statistics
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly and Annually
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	Directorate: Financial Accounting

Indicator title	Reviewed governance Framework
Definition	Review of the Framework to improve the governance at **the dtic** entities
Source of data	Inputs from relevant **the dtic** stakeholders
Method of Calculation / Assessment	N/A
Means of Verification	1) Reviewed Governance Framework 2) Approval of reviewed Governance Framework
Assumptions	Inputs from relevant **the dtic** stakeholders will be received
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	N/A
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	Directorate: Public Entity Oversight

Programme 2: Trade Policy, Negotiations and Cooperation

Indicator Title	Reports on AU Members and Customs Unions readiness to operationalise or implement tariff preference/ tariff reductions
Definition	Continental economic integration promoted through implementation of the AfCFTA. This will be demonstrated through: (1) Updates on AU Members and Customs Unions readiness to operationalise tariff preferences (2) Progress made on tariff reductions as reflected in agreed schedule of tariff concessions with negotiating parties
Source of data	SA negotiating position reports Offers exchanged by Member States Senior Trade Officials and Council Reports
Method of Calculation or Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Updated SA's reports on negotiations and operationalisation of the AfCFTA
Assumptions	(1) Operationalisation of AfCFTA opens on 1 January 2021 (2) All countries have ratified the AfCFTA (3) Tariff offers are technically sound and there is reciprocity in exchange of offers (4) Customs duties on 81% of tariff lines cut by 20% per year over 5 years
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	SA exporting firms (business and labour)
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Bi-annually
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: TPNC

Indicator Title	Reports on meetings (Senior Trade Officials and Ministerial) at SACU on AfCFTA matters
Definition	Meetings at SACU for common and coordinated positions on AfCFTA matters.
Source of data	Reports of SACU meetings SACU Commission reports SACU Council reports
Method of Calculation or Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	SA reports on meetings in SACU
Assumptions	Agreement reached in SACU on tariff offers and rules of origin
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	None
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Bi-annually
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: TPNC

Indicator Title	Reports on meetings with partners in the AU on trade in services to finalise specific commitments
Definition	Progress on trade in services negotiations in priority sectors towards finalising schedules of specific commitments
Source of data	SA negotiating position reports Offers exchanged by Member States Senior Trade Officials and Council Reports List of offers on priority services sectors submitted by Member States

Method of Calculation or Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Reports setting out progress on negotiations and implementation of the AfCFTA
Assumptions	Members have ratified the AfCFTA Members submit technically sound services offers in the five priority sectors There are negotiations to ensure reciprocity on exchange of services offers
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	SA exporting firms (business and labour)
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Bi-annually
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: TPNC

Indicator Title	**Reports in negotiations on AfCFTA protocols on investment, competition, IPR and e-commerce.**
Definition	Progress made on AfCFTA protocols on investment, competition, IPR and e-commerce
Source of data	SA negotiating position reports Reports by the AfCFTA Secretariat Senior Trade Officials and Council Reports on protocols
Method of Calculation or Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Reports on Protocols on investment, competition, IPR and e-commerce
Assumptions	Members have ratified the AfCFTA Protocols are aligned with SA's constitution, policy and legislation
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	SA exporting firms (business and labour)
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Bi-annually
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: TPNC

Indicator Title	**Reports on implementation of trade agreements to facilitate market access**
Definition	Reports on initiates taken to increase SA's market access, notably with US, EU, China
Source of data	Written proposals (letters, record of meetings) on requests for market access Minutes of bilateral meetings
Method of Calculation or Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Report on bilateral meetings
Assumptions	Impediments to SA market access identified Market access agreements concluded with the relevant trading partner.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	SA exporting firms (business and labour)
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually

Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: TPNC

Indicator Title	**Reports in interceptions and other actions taken to reduce illegal imports**
Definition	Updates on interceptions at the border and other actions taken to reduce illegal imports jointly with SARS and ITAC
Source of data	Dashboard with information from working group with SARS and ITAC
Method of Calculation or Assessment	Simple count
Assumptions	Resources (HR and budget) to implement the measures
Means of verification	Import and Export Investigations by ITAC Interceptions by SARS at the borders Matters raised in bilateral engagements with trading partners.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Bi-annually
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: TPNC

Indicator Title	**Reports on SA's negotiating positions in BRICS, G20 and the WTO**
Definition	Reports setting out SA's negotiating position advanced in meetings at BRICS, G20 and the WTO.
Source of data	SA negotiating positions Minutes and outcomes of Technical Working groups
Method of Calculation or Assessment	Simple count
Assumptions	Engagements take place at a bilateral and multilateral level SA negotiating positions are submitted and advanced Support by business and labour
Means of verification	Approved bi-annual reports on SA negotiating positions advanced. Report of Ministerial meetings
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	SA exporting firms (business and labour)
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: TPNC

Programme 3: Spatial Industrial Development and Economic Transformation

Indicator Title	National Support Unit for SEZs established at IDC
Definition	National support unit established will provide support to the 6 SEZs through resource allocation focusing on the improvement of the SEZs and provide support to the two newly envisaged established SEZs
Source of data	Quarterly progress reports produced for SEZs
Method of Calculation or Assessment	Simple Count
Means of verification	Report
Assumptions	Improvement performance within the existing SEZs and the newly envisaged established SEZs
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Target achieved
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Spatial Industrial Development and Economic Transformation

Indicator Title	Application for designation of new SEZs packaged
Definition	Designation of Special Economic Zones to attract investment, create jobs and promote value added exports. A submission on the proposed SEZs will be prepared for Minister's consideration for designation, which includes a viable business plan, containing inter alia verifiable investment commitments, and clear roles and responsibilities for all spheres of government and resource allocation by each
Source of data	Minister's consideration of recommendations of the Board
Method of Calculation	Simple Count
Means of verification	Submission to the Minister
Assumptions	Designated SEZ
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative (Year-End)
Reporting Cycle	Bi-annually
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Spatial Industrial Development and Economic Transformation

Indicator Title	Annual and quarterly reports produced on progress of SEZs
Definition	Report on implementation of SEZ Act and the National SEZ Capacity Support (PMU) prepared tracks the impact of the SEZ towards Industrialisation which enables economic growth and development.
Source of data	Minutes of the meetings. Reports on Engagements with SEZs / exchange of letters and emails/ SEZs reports
Method of Calculation or Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	SEZs reports
Assumptions	Increase in the number of Black people participating in the economy
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Report to have information on Designated Groups (Women, Youth and People with disabilities)
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Bi-Annual
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Spatial Industrial Development and Economic Transformation

Indicator Title	Reports produced on Integrated SEZs, Industrial Parks and District Development Model
Definition	Integrate and coordinate SEZ reporting within District Development Model
Source of data	Minutes of the meetings. Reports on Engagements with District Municipality / exchange of letters and emails/ SEZs reports
Method of Calculation or Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Reports
Assumptions	Inclusivity and local participation and partnership at National and local levels
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Report to have information on Designated Groups (Women, Youth and People with disabilities)
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Bi-Annual
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Spatial Industrial Development and Economic Transformation

Indicator Title	Annual targets for revitalisation of industrial parks implemented
Definition	Implement annual targets for revitalisation of industrial parks and prepare annual Budget request to NT for Industrial Park support
Source of data	Submission
Method of Calculation or Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Submission to NT
Assumptions	Conducive environment for both local and foreign investment
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Report to have information on Designated Groups (Women, Youth and People with disabilities)
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Spatial Industrial Development and Economic Transformation

Indicator Title	Annual and quarterly progress on Industrial Parks and Digital Hubs report produced
Definition	Annual report on progress made with Industrial Parks and Digital Hubs with regular updated reports on progress
Source of data	Report
Method of Calculation or Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Report
Assumptions	Conducive environment for both local and foreign investment
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Report to have information on Designated Groups (Women, Youth and People with disabilities)
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Spatial Industrial Development and Economic Transformation

Indicator Title	Approved Regulations to address recognition of Broad Based vehicles that promote participation of marginalised groups
Definition	Develop policies under the B-BBEE Act to address the recognition of ownership by broad-based vehicles that promote poor communities, youth, women and workers as beneficiaries
Source of data	Minutes of the meetings. Reports on Engagements with relevant Stakeholders / exchange of letters and emails
Method of Calculation or Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Policy
Assumptions	Increase in the number of previously marginalised people participating in the economy
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Report to have information on Designated Groups (Women, Youth and People with disabilities)
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Bi-Annual
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Spatial Industrial Development and Economic Transformation

Indicator Title	Annual report on worker, community and HDI ownership produced
Definition	Annual reports on worker, community and HDI ownership
Source of data	Report submitted to the Minister
Method of Calculation or Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Report
Assumptions	Increase in the number of Black people participating in the economy
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Report to have information on Designated Groups (Women, Youth and People with disabilities)
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Spatial Industrial Development and Economic Transformation

Programme 4: Industrial Competitiveness and Growth

Indicator Title	Number of Master Plans developed as per Re-imagined Industrial Strategy
Definition	Re-imagined Industrial Strategy and the preparation of two new Master Plans in National Key Priority sectors **by March 2022**
Source of data	Two Master Plans submission to Minister
Method of Calculation or assessment	Quantitative
Means of verification	Master plans submitted to Minister
Assumptions	Social partners are able to make commitments; and able to execute on these commitments Consensus reached by social partners on the policy nuance and actions to drive growth and development in the sectors
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	NA
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	NA
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Industrial Competitiveness and Growth

Indicator Title	Number of progress reports on implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the Automotive Master Plan
Definition	Tracks the progress of the Implementation and monitors the impact of the Automotive Master Plan
Source of data	A report submitted to Minister
Method of Calculation or assessment	Quantitative
Means of verification	Annual progress report
Assumptions	Social partners are able to make commitments; and able to execute on these commitments Progressive realisation of the social partners commitments towards increased production, sales, investment, jobs and/or transformation
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annual
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Industrial Competitiveness and Growth

Indicator Title	Number of progress reports on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the R-CTFL Master Plan
Definition	Tracks the progress of the Implementation and monitors the impact of the R-CTFL Master Plan
Source of data	A report submitted to Minister
Method of Calculation or assessment	Quantitative
Means of verification	Annual progress report
Assumptions	Social partners are able to make commitments; and able to execute on these commitments Progressive realisation of the social partners commitments towards increased production, sales, investment, jobs and/or transformation
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A

Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annual
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Industrial Competitiveness and Growth

Indicator Title	**Number of progress reports on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the Poultry Master Plan**
Definition	Tracks the progress of the Implementation and monitors the impact of the Poultry Master Plan
Source of data	A report submitted to Minister
Method of Calculation or assessment	Quantitative
Means of verification	Annual progress report
Assumptions	Social partners are able to make commitments; and able to execute on these commitments Progressive realisation of the social partners commitments towards increased production, sales, investment, jobs and/or transformation
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annual
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Industrial Competitiveness and Growth

Indicator Title	**Number of progress reports on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the Sugar Master Plan**
Definition	Tracks the progress of the Implementation and monitors the impact of the Sugar Master Plan
Source of data	A report submitted to Minister
Method of Calculation or assessment	Quantitative
Means of verification	Annual progress report
Assumptions	Social partners are able to make commitments; and able to execute on these commitments Progressive realisation of the social partners commitments towards increased production, sales, investment, jobs and/or transformation
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annual
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Industrial Competitiveness and Growth

Indicator Title	**Number of progress reports on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the Steel and Metal Fabrication Master Plan**
Definition	Tracks the progress of the Implementation and monitors the impact of the Steel and Metal Fabrication Master Plan
Source of data	A report submitted to Minister
Method of Calculation or assessment	Quantitative
Means of verification	Annual progress report
Assumptions	Social partners are able to make commitments; and able to execute on these commitments Progressive realisation of the social partners commitments towards increased production, sales, investment, jobs and/or transformation

Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annual
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Industrial Competitiveness and Growth

Indicator Title	**Number of progress reports on the implementation, monitoring and reviewing the impact of the Furniture Master Plan**
Definition	Tracks the progress of the Implementation and monitors the impact of the Furniture Master Plan
Source of data	A report submitted to Minister
Method of Calculation or assessment	Quantitative
Means of verification	Annual progress report
Assumptions	Social partners are able to make commitments; and able to execute on these commitments Progressive realisation of the social partners commitments towards increased production, sales, investment, jobs and/or transformation
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annual
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Industrial Competitiveness and Growth

Indicator Title	**Develop an effective system to monitor adherence to the localisation regulations with National Treasury Bi-annual detailed reports on the compliance with the existing designations prepared for Ministry**
Definition	Tracks and monitors adherence to localisation regulations and compliance with existing designations
Source of data	Progress reports submitted to DG
Method of Calculation or Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Report
Assumptions	Data on local procurement of designated products available Steps/ actions taken by the procuring entities to improve and enhance increased compliance across all designated products/ sectors
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Bi-annually
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Industrial Competitiveness and Growth

Indicator Title	**Number of detailed reports of new products for designation and/or amendments under PPPFA prepared and submitted to the Minister and proposals for designation from the broader economic cluster reviewed**
Definition	Tracks the number of new and amended designation requests prepared for Minister per year
Source of data	Designation requests in the form of submissions to Minister

Indicator Title	Number of detailed reports of new products for designation and/or amendments under PPPFA prepared and submitted to the Minister and proposals for designation from the broader economic cluster reviewed
Method of Calculation or Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Report
Assumptions	Increased localisation Local capacity, potential local capabilities and/or adequate state expenditure to underpin the designations
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	NA
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	NA
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Bi-annually
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Industrial Competitiveness and Growth

Indicator Title	Annual report on inputs, stakeholder consultation, including NEDLAC into Procurement Bill to ensure a localisation eco-system is supported and embedded in the proposed provisions
Definition	Annual report on inputs into the Procurement Bill prepared for Minister per year
Source of data	Report submitted to Minister
Method of Calculation or Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Report
Assumptions	NT progress Procurement Bill as a tool for increased localisation Wider consultation processes undertaken by NT to improve the legal provisions and the effectiveness of the legislation to achieve increased localisation
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	NA
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	NA
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Industrial Competitiveness and Growth

Programme 5: Consumer and Corporate Regulation

Indicator Title	Number of reports on worker participation model in corporate governance developed for Ministers approval
Definition	To report on the worker participation model in corporate governance
Source of data	Progress reports
Method of Calculation or Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Progress reports
Assumptions	None
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	DDG:CCRB

Indicator Title	Number of progress reports on the development of the Companies Amendment Bill produced for Minister's approval
Definition	To report progress made on the development of the Companies Amendment Bill Timelines for different pieces of legislation varies. This depends on various factors such as but not limited to: - complexity; - cluster and Cabinet acceptance/ rejection; - stakeholder engagement process It is therefore not possible for all legislation to endure the same time period – it could vary from between 3 to 5 years.
Source of data	Progress reports
Method of Calculation or Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Progress reports
Assumptions	Limited delays in the development of legislation at various stages in the legislative process
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	DDG:CCRB

Indicator Title	Number of progress reports on the review of Liquor Amendment Bill and proposed changes produced for Minister's approval
Definition	To report progress made on the review of Liquor Amendment Bill and proposed changes Timelines for different pieces of legislation varies. This depends on various factors such as but not limited to: - complexity; - cluster and Cabinet acceptance/ rejection; - stakeholder engagement process It is therefore not possible for all legislation to endure the same time period – it could vary from between 3 to 5 years.
Source of data	Progress reports
Method of Calculation or Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Progress reports
Assumptions	Limited delays in the development of legislation at various stages in the legislative process
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	DDG:CCRB

Indicator Title	Number of Reports on the finalization of the National Credit Amendment Act Implementation Plan
Definition	To report on the finalization of National Credit Amendment Act Implementation Plan
Source of data	Progress reports
Method of Calculation or Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Progress reports
Assumptions	Limited delays in the finalization of National Credit Act Implementation Plan processes, or and including required legislative amendments and regulations, smooth stakeholder engagements
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	DDG:CCRB

Indicator Title	Number of Reports developed for SEZ legislative changes for Minister's approval
Definition	To report on changes to SEZ legislation
Source of data	Progress reports
Method of Calculation or Assessment	Simple count

Means of verification	Progress reports
Assumptions	None
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	DDG:CCRB

Programme 6: Industrial Financing

Indicator Title	Value (Rand) of projected investments to be leveraged from projects/enterprises approved
Definition	The total value of projected investments to be leveraged through approved enterprises/ projects (ADEP, AIS, APSS, BIS, CIP, GBS, Film and TV; Industrial Loan facilities administered by IDC and NEF). The total value of projected investments in case BIS equals total projected costs (including incentive grant) of all the enterprises/ projects approved. **Exception:** AIS projected investment is based on qualifying investment. Verification of MCEP Industrial Loan will be based on signed reports by IDC and NEF
Source of data	Signed Adjudication Committee Minutes
Method of Calculation or Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Signed Quarterly Report, Supporting Schedules, and Signed Adjudication Committee Minutes
Assumptions	Approved projects/enterprises will commit to the value of projected investments
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Target for women: N/A Target for youth: N/A Target for people with disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Contribution to spatial transformation priorities: N/A Spatial impact area: N/A
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Target met or higher
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Industrial Financing

Indicator title	A Report on access to affordable financing for SMMEs by IDC and NEF for black industrialists, women and youth-empowered enterprises
Definition	Develop report on appropriate annual targets for the IDC for black industrialists, women and youth-empowered enterprises
Source of data	A Report from IDC on black industrialists, women and youth empowered enterprises
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of Verification	A Report on supported transactions by IDC towards black industrialists, women and youth-empowered enterprises
Assumptions	The report will encourage more support towards black industrialists, women and youth-empowered enterprises.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Target for women: N/A • Target for youth: N/A • Target for people with disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Contribution to spatial transformation priorities: N/A • Spatial impact area: N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative (year-end)
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Target met or higher
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Industrial Financing Branch

Indicator title	Development and the roll out of shared services model with IDC and NEF
Definition	Development of industrial financing shared services model with IDC and NEF
Source of data	Inputs from IDC and NEF on shared services model
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Not applicable

Means of Verification	A Report on the development and roll out of of the industrial financing shared services between **the dtic**, IDC and NEF
Assumptions	Have a one shared services model for **the dtic**, IDC and NEF.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Target for women: N/A • Target for youth: N/A • Target for people with disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Contribution to spatial transformation priorities: N/A • Spatial impact area: N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative (year-end)
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Target met or higher
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Industrial Financing Branch

Indicator title	**Alignment of programmes in support of SONA goals by extracting greater extract greater development impact in terms of transformation, local procurement, jobs,youth SMMEs development**
Definition	Develop and review programmes guidelines to support and promote achievements of SONA goals by extracting greater development impact from supported projects
Source of data	Reviewed programmes guidelines across incentives to support and promote achievements of SONA goals by extracting greater development impact from supported projects
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of Verification	Programme guidelines reviewed and aligned across incentives to promote local and extract greater development impact
Assumptions	Incentive programmes guidelines will be aligned to provide measures that support and promote local industry and extract greater development impact in terms transformation, local procurement, jobs, youth development as well as localization programmes for SMMEs.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Target for women: N/A • Target for youth: N/A • Target for people with disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Contribution to spatial transformation priorities: N/A • Spatial impact area: N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative (year-end)
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Target met or higher
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Industrial Financing Branch

Indicator title	**A call for investment in local productions of films and documentaries telling SA stories developed and implemented**
Definition	A call for investment in Local productions of films and documentaries telling SA stories published and decided on.
Source of data	Approved Adverts for call for investment in Local productions of films and documentaries telling SA stories published
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of Verification	Published call for investment in local productions of films and documentaries telling SA stories
Assumptions	Focused support on local production of films and documentaries will lead to more SA stories and documentaries produced.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Target for women: N/A • Target for youth: N/A • Target for people with disabilities: N/A

Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Contribution to spatial transformation priorities: N/A • Spatial impact area: N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative (year-end)
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Target met or higher
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Industrial Financing Branch

Indicator title	**Monitoring report on the Implementation of Economic Recovery Programme developed and submitted**
Definition	Economic Recovery Programme implemented and reported on
Source of data	A report on the implementation of Economic Recovery programme
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of Verification	Economic Recovery Programme implementation report(s)
Assumptions	Implementation of Economic Recovery Programme that contribute to the saving and expanding of jobs and retaining/protecting industrial assets.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Target for women: N/A • Target for youth: N/A • Target for people with disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Contribution to spatial transformation priorities: N/A • Spatial impact area: N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative (year-end)
Reporting Cycle	Bi-Annually
Desired performance	Target met or higher
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Industrial Financing Branch

Indicator title	**Report on the Roll out of Distressed facility programme ***
Definition	A report on the roll out of the Distressed Facility Programme
Source of data	A roll out report on the implementation of Distressed Facility Programme
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of Verification	A Roll out Report on the implementation of Distressed Facility Programme
Assumptions	Approved Distress Facility Programme will be rolled out to contribute to the saving and expanding of jobs and retaining/protecting industrial assets.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Target for women: N/A • Target for youth: N/A • Target for people with disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Contribution to spatial transformation priorities: N/A • Spatial impact area: N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative (year-end)
Reporting Cycle	Bi-Annually
Desired performance	Target met or higher
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Industrial Financing Branch

Indicator title	**Action report on the enhancement of domestic industrial finance system to increase access to funding for enterprises with other funders submitted**
Definition	Action report on partnerships and activities to increase access to funding for enterprises submitted

Source of data	Action reports on on partnerships and activities to increase access to funding for enterprises
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Not applicable
Means of Verification	A Report on on partnerships and activities to increase access to funding for enterprises
Assumptions	Partnerships with other funders to increase access to funding for enterprises developed will lead to inclusive economic growth, decent employment and equity.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Target for women: N/A • Target for youth: N/A • Target for people with disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Contribution to spatial transformation priorities: N/A • Spatial impact area: N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative (year-end)
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Target met or higher
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Industrial Financing Branch

Indicator title	**A report on Co-funding support for infrastructure development in targeted areas**
Definition	A report on co-funding support for Infrastructure development to unlock economic activities in support of the district model
Source of data	Signed adjudication minutes of the infrastructure projects supported
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of Verification	A report on co-funding of infrastructure development supported from targeted areas
Assumptions	A support to targeted infrastructure development will unlock economic activities from targeted areas.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Target for women: N/A • Target for youth: N/A • Target for people with disabilities: N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Contribution to spatial transformation priorities: N/A • Spatial impact area: N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative (year-end)
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Target met or higher
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Industrial Financing Branch

Programme 7: Export Development, Promotion and Outward Investments

Indicator Title	Impact Assessment Report on export promotion and development initiatives
Definition	Impact assessment of measures taken on stabilisation of exports and actions taken to assist increased exports through the EMIA fund and other measures, focusing on priority sectors.
Source of data	Impact Assessment Report
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Impact Assessment Report
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annual
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	CD: Export Promotion and Marketing

Indicator Title	Number of new companies participating for the first time in Export Promotion Initiatives inclusive of WYPD
Definition	The number of companies financially benefitted from Export Promotion Initiatives inclusive of WYPD
Source of data	EMIA Adjudication committee minutes
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Reports
Assumptions	Based historical data
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Biannually
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	CD: Export Promotion and Marketing

Indicator Title	Develop a programme for supporting gender equity to leverage opportunities in the African market.
Definition	Development of a programme focussed on gender equity aimed at leveraging opportunities in the African market.
Source of data	Programme Developed
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Report on Programme Developed
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annual
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	CD: Export Promotion and Marketing

Indicator Title	Number of companies benefitted from Export Training and capacity Development support inclusive of WYPD
Definition	The number of individuals benefitted from Export Training and Capacity Development support inclusive of WYPD
Source of data	Number of companies attending Export Capacity Building engagements, training, workshops, GEPP
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Reports
Assumptions	Based historical data
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Biannually
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	CD: Export Promotion and Marketing

Indicator Title	Number of barriers processed by the Export Barriers Monitoring Mechanism
Definition	Number of resolution plans drafted for export barriers reported to the Export Barriers Monitoring Mechanism
Source of data	EBMM database
Method of Calculation or Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Reports
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	CD: Export Development, Promotion and Outward Investments (EDP&OI)

Indicator Title	Develop the District AfCFTA Strategy Helper (DASH) as part of the Export Data Assistant (EDA) platform.
Definition	The Development the District AfCFTA Strategy Helper (DASH) system as part of the Export Data Assistant (EDA) platform
Source of data	DASH System Web Link
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Reports
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	CD: Export Development, Promotion and Outward Investments (EDP&OI)

Indicator Title	Completed AfCFTA export plan by product, sector and market.
Definition	AfCFTA export plan setting out opportunities for increased value-added exports by product, sector and market.
Source of data	Export Plan Submission to Minister
Method of Calculation or Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Export Plan developed and submitted
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annual
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	Chief Director: Trade Invest Africa (TIA)

Programme 8: Inward Investment Attraction, Facilitation and Aftercare

Indicator title	Value (Rand) of investment projects facilitated in the pipeline
Definition	It is the value of FDI being facilitated by the division Inward Investment Attraction, Facilitation and Aftercare over a financial year. Each prospective investment has an indicated investment value in Rand which collectively equates to the overall investment value
Source of data	Web-based projects registry or manual entry
Method of calculation	Simple count
Means of verification	Based on the Rand/$ exchange rate at date of entry on the web-based or manual registry
Assumptions	NA
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	NA
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	NA
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator responsibility	Chief Director: Investment Promotion

Indicator title	Ensure that InvestSA provides post commitment support to investors, including coordinating unblocking efforts where required
Definition	It is the number of unblocking's and fast tracking of investor issues
Source of data	A list of unblocking's and fast tracking of investor issues completed
Method of Calculation or Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Reports
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly

Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator responsibility	Chief Director: Investment Promotion

Indicator title	**Provide support for the annual investment conference (including raising sponsorships, publicity and follow-ups on matters raised at the conference) and report on the implementation of pledges made by investors**
Definition	Shows the number of investment projects in progress, implemented or launched
Purpose/importance	Supports the development of the investment mobilization drive and pipeline
Source/collection of data	Supporting documents such as investment pledges, site visit reports, quarterly progress reports and launches
Method of calculation	Simple count
Calculation type	Cumulative
Data limitations	None.
Type of indicator	Input
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator responsibility	Chief Director: Investment Promotion

Indicator title	**Ensure a system to enable a person to register a company within one day, covering the following company registration, BBBEE certification, domain name registration and business bank account and work consistently including tax, UIF and compensation fund registration within a single portal**
Definition	Registering a company in South Africa; Targeted at companies registered through Bizportal. Statistical reports provide a cumulative figure of the number of companies registered in one day for the financial year .
Source of data	Statistical Reports by the CIPC
Method of Calculation or Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Actual Companies registered by the CIPC
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	Acting Head: Inward Investment Attraction, Facilitation and Aftercare

Indicator title	**Ensure a simple electronic guide to assist persons by providing useful information on registration, set-up and operating a business in SA in order to encourage more start-ups, SMME, youth and women business to register and start a business**
Definition	The development of the Ease of Doing Business Website
Source/collection of data	Website development
Method of calculation	Quarterly milestones and progress
Calculation type	Cumulative
Data limitations	None.
Type of indicator	Input
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator responsibility	Chief Director: Investment Promotion

Indicator title	**Work with other departments / agencies to contribute to the overall Ease of Doing Business in South Africa**

Definition	The number of inter-governmental and stakeholder engagements on the Ease of Doing Business indicators
Purpose/importance	Tracks the number of stakeholder engagements and progress towards of technical indicators
Source/collection of data	Documents such as invitations, agendas, minutes of meetings , correspondence etc.
Method of calculation	Simple count
Calculation type	Cumulative
Data limitations	None.
Type of indicator	Input
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator responsibility	Chief Director: Investment Promotion

Programme 9: Competition Policy and Economic Planning

Indicator Title	**Number of Reports on implementation of changes to competition legislation and oversight activities**
Definition	Report on implementation of changes to competition legislation Implementation of changes to competition legislation include, though are not restricted to, the following: • Regulations • Legislative Amendments and gazettes Report on oversight activities. Oversight activities include, though are not restricted to, the following: • Policy Statements and Notes • Correspondence on oversight matters, including governance matters • Exemptions • Guidelines • Oversight meetings
Source of data	Competition Commission, Competition Tribunal, Stats SA, Research institutions, relevant departments and public entities
Method of Calculation or Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Report
Assumptions	Issuing of policy directives and adherence to statutory requirements
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Statutory and regulatory initiatives supporting effective implementation of Competition Policy
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Competition Policy and Economic Planning

Indicator Title	**Number of Action Minutes on monitoring of mergers to ensure that the Competition Authorities take account of public interest provisions with a focus on worker ownership**
Definition	Action Minutes on monitoring mergers to ensure that the Competition Authorities take account of public interest provisions with a focus on worker ownership. The Minister's participation in mergers is aimed at ensuring that public, and national security, interest issues in terms of Sections 12 (A) and 18(A), respectively, of the Competition Act are

	comprehensively considered and addressed in the approval of mergers. Mergers will be monitored and discussions, negotiations and analysis will determine the recommendations to the Minister for participation in mergers on public and national security interest grounds as per the Competition Act as amended, with a focus on worker ownership. Action Minutes will comprise the public, and national security, interest conditions that **the dtic**'s CP&EP branch have successfully negotiated with the merger parties, or achieved through participation by the Minister of **the dtic** in Competition Commission and/or Competition Tribunal rulings on merger applications. The factual and or empirical basis upon which the branch decides to negotiate conditions or recommend the participation of the Minister will be part of the Action Minute.
Source of data	Competition Commission, Competition Tribunal, Stats SA, Research institutions, relevant departments and public entities, Merging Parties
Method of Calculation or Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Action Minute
Assumptions	Mergers and Acquisitions applications to Competition Commission, Consideration of Market Inquiries, and Abuse of Dominance activities
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	As set out in the Competition Act as amended, for public, and national security, interest considerations, with a focus on worker ownership
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Informed strategic decisions on participation in competition matters
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Competition Policy and Economic Planning
Indicator Title	**Number of Reports on impact of Public Interest Interventions**
Definition	Action Minutes on impact of Public Interest Interventions by merging parties and public interest orders by the Competition Tribunal The Minister's participation in mergers is aimed at ensuring that public interest issues in terms of Section 12 (A) of the Competition Act (as amended) are comprehensively considered and addressed in the approval of mergers. The Public Interest conditions that form part of merger agreements and Tribunal Orders are monitored to ensure effective implementation of the negotiated public interest considerations in mergers, ensure compliance by merging parties to public interest conditions ordered by the Competition Tribunal, and to assess the impact of these conditions. The report will include the Impact Dashboard illustrating progress against public interest condition's targets and a qualitative assessment on the compliance to public interest conditions on mergers monitored.
Source of data	Competition Commission, Competition Tribunal, Stats SA, Research institutions, relevant departments and public entities, and merging parties
Method of Calculation or Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Action Minute
Assumptions	Finalised mergers and acquisitions, Tribunal Orders, Abuse of Dominance case settlements.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A

Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Informed strategic decisions on participation in competition matters
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Competition Policy and Economic Planning

Indicator Title	**Number of Portfolio Reports on possible market inquiries developed for the Minister**
Definition	Portfolio of possible market inquiries developed for the Minister The MTSF requires **the dtic** to initiate one new competition market inquiry per annum. A portfolio of possible market inquiries will be developed for the Minister's consideration, including, but not limited to, economic/sector analysis and identification of competition issues faced by the sector.
Source of data	Competition Commission, Competition Tribunal, Stats SA, Research institutions, relevant departments and public entities, stakeholders in the sectors covered
Method of Calculation or Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Report in the form of a portfolio of possible market inquiries
Assumptions	Continued high levels of economic concentration
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Informed decision making
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Competition Policy and Economic Planning

Indicator Title	**Number of Action Minutes on initiating one new competition market inquiry**
Definition	Action Minute on the initiation of one new competition market inquiry The MTSF requires **the dtic** to initiate one new competition market inquiry per annum.
Source of data	Competition Commission, Competition Tribunal, Stats SA, Research institutions, relevant departments and public entities, stakeholders in the sectors covered
Method of Calculation or Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Action Minute
Assumptions	Ministerial decision on initiation of a market inquiry
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Informed decision making and initiation of a market inquiry
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Competition Policy and Economic Planning

Indicator Title	**Number of Reports on enabling implementation of recommendations of one concluded Market Inquiry and on progress with other market inquiry outcomes**
Definition	Report on enabling implementation of recommendations of one Market Inquiry and on progress with other market inquiry outcomes

Indicator Title	Number of Reports on enabling implementation of recommendations of one concluded Market Inquiry and on progress with other market inquiry outcomes
	The MTSF requires **the dtic** to implement recommendations of one concluded market inquiry per annum over the MTEF period. The Action Minute will focus on progress on the actions taken to enable implementation of recommendations of a market inquiry. This Portfolio of Evidence will include, but not limited to: • Minutes of meetings • Record of achievements as relevant to the market inquiry such as gazettes, codes of conduct, agreements reached, etc. • Progress reports on other market inquiry outcomes
Source of data	Competition Commission, Competition Tribunal, Stats SA, Research institutions, relevant departments and public entities, industry stakeholders
Method of Calculation or Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Report
Assumptions	Recommendations issued, Commitments made and Orders set down
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Coordinated actions with impact on economic concentration and sector dynamics
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Competition Policy and Economic Planning

Indicator Title	Number of Action Minutes on implementation of Social and Solidarity Economy Policy Framework
Definition	Action Minute on the implementation of a Social and Solidarity Economy Policy Framework Action Minute on the implementation of the Social and Solidarity Economy Policy Framework will include, but not limited to: 1. The Policy Framework 2. Identification of agreed areas of implementation 3. Progress update on agreed areas of implementation
Source of data	Stats SA, Research institutions, relevant departments and public entities, industry stakeholders
Method of Calculation or Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Action Minute
Assumptions	Approved Policy Framework
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Coordinated actions in support of the Social and Solidarity Economy
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Competition Policy and Economic Planning

Programme 10: Economic Research and Coordination

Indicator Title	Number of Nedlac impact reports produced
Definition	Reports produced on **the dtic** work programmes that are supported by Nedlac social partners
Source of data	**the dtic** Policies/legislation and presentations
Method of Calculation	Quantitative
Means of verification	Number of **the dtic** work programmes reports produced and presented to ExBo.
Assumptions	**the dtic** work programmes supported by Nedlac social partners
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired performance	One nedlac impact report produced, presented to EXBO and circulated to nedlac
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Economic Research and Coordination

Indicator Title	Number of Economic Cluster impact reports produced
Definition	Reports produced on **the dtic** work programme that are supported by Economic Cluster
Source of data	**the dtic** policies/legislation and presentations
Method of Calculation	Quantitative
Means of verification	Number of Economic Cluster impact reports produced and submitted to ExBo.
Assumptions	**the dtic** work programme supported by Economic Cluster
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired performance	One Economic Cluster impact report produced and submitted to EXBO.
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Economic Research and Coordination

Indicator Title	Number of policy and research briefs published
Definition	Policy briefs and research produced on behalf of Ministry to facilitate responsive research provided to Ministry
Source of data	Policy briefs and research produced by the Branch on behalf of Ministry
Method of Calculation	Quantitative
Means of verification	Number of policy briefs and research produced on behalf of Ministry to facilitate responsive research
Assumptions	Responsive research provided to Ministry
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative

Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Four policy briefs and research reports produced on behalf of Ministry to facilitate responsive research that can contribute to evidence-based policymaking
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Economic Research and Coordination

Indicator Title	**Number of factsheets published**
Definition	Policy briefs and factsheets published and circulated to social partners
Source of data	Policy briefs and factsheets produced in the Branch or commissioned by the Branch
Method of Calculation	Quantitative
Means of verification	Number of policy briefs and factsheets published and circulated to social partners
Assumptions	Policy briefs and factsheets circulated to social partners
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Four policy briefs and factsheets published and circulated to social partners
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Economic Research and Coordination

Indicator Title	**Number of District Economic Briefs produced**
Definition	Economic briefs on analysis of District-level economic activity and opportunities produced
Source of data	Research reports and reports from government departments and entities
Method of Calculation	Quantitative
Means of verification	Number of Economic briefs on analysis of District-level economic activity and opportunities produced and circulated to EXBO
Assumptions	Analysis of District-level economic activity and opportunities produced
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Two economic briefs on analysis of District-level economic activity and opportunities produced
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Economic Research and Coordination

Indicator Title	**Assessment report of the macro-economic policy environment's impact on the real economy**
Definition	Impact assessment report macro-economic policies' impact on the real economy
Source of data	Research reports and reports from government departments and entities
Method of Calculation	Quantitative
Means of verification	Number of impact assessment reports on macro policy options to support growth, job creation and manufacturing produced and circulated to EXBO
Assumptions	Impact assessment reports will contribute to the review of the macroeconomic policy

Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annually
Desired performance	One analysis report on macro-economic policies' impact on the real economy
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Economic Research and Coordination

Indicator Title	**Number of research studies to identify future growth areas produced**
Definition	Research support provided to other **the dtic** Programmes to identify future growth areas
Source of data	Research reports produced in the Branch or commissioned by the Branch
Method of Calculation	Quantitative
Means of verification	Number of research studies to identify future growth areas produced and circulated to EXCO
Assumptions	Future growth areas to be identified through research support provided to **the dtic** programmes
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Two research studies to identify future growth areas produced and circulated to ExCo
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Economic Research and Coordination

Indicator Title	**Number of impact reports analysing impact of dtic and entity programmes on employment, economic growth, exports, imports and investment published**
Definition	Reports on impact of **the dtic** and entity programmes on employment, economic growth, exports, imports and investment published
Source of data	Research reports and reports from **the dtic** branches and entities
Method of Calculation	Quantitative
Means of verification	Number of impact reports analysing impact of **the dtic** and entity programmes on employment, economic growth, exports, imports and investment published on dtic website
Assumptions	Impact reports of **the dtic** and entity work will contribute towards public advocacy
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Two reports on impact of **the dtic** and entity work produced and published for public consumption
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Economic Research and Coordination

Indicator Title	**Report on integrated support across DTIC to drive industrialisation that supports economic recovery; covering industry Master Plans, Localisation initiatives across the economy, COVID-Industrial Interventions and beneficiation.**
Definition	Integrated support across **the dtic** to drive industrialisation that supports economic recovery; covering industry Master Plans, localisation initiatives across the economy, COVID-Industrial Interventions and beneficiation.
Source of data	Master Plans, Reports on Localisation initiatives across the economy, COVID-Industrial Interventions and beneficiation,
Method of Calculation or assessment	Quantitative
Means of verification	Master plans, Designation reports, Import replacement and beneficiation reports
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	NA
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	NA
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annual
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Industrial Competitiveness and Growth

Technical Indicator Descriptions (TIDs) for Joint KPIs

Indicator Title	Increased export-readiness by South African firms, measured by knowledge of market opportunities and firm-level actions to utilise these opportunities
Definition	A clear plan that indicates the potential opportunities to grow exports in terms of the AfCFTA, with responsibilities assigned to facilitate implementation
Source of data	Export Plan Submission to Minister
Method of Calculation or Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Export Plan developed and submitted
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annual
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	Chief Director: Trade Invest Africa (TIA)

Indicator Title	Report on Investment facilitation and growth: steps taken to support new investment in key sectors
Definition	Report on Investment facilitation and growth: steps taken to support new investment in key sectors
Source of data	Investment facilitation and growth through steps taken to support new investment in key sectors
Method of Calculation or assessment	Cumulative report count of Investment pledges made, approval of applications for funding
Means of verification	Reports , approvals, site visits and launches
Assumptions	Pledges converted into investment and funding deployed into projects
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	As per approval of applications submitted at Industrial Financing
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Investment in projects across all nine provinces
Calculation Type	Simple Count
Reporting Cycle	Annual
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	Acting Head: Inward Investment Attraction, Facilitation and Aftercare

Indicator Title	Report on District Development Model and Spatial equity including incorporating all work within the District Model
Definition	District Development Model and Spatial equity including incorporating all work within the District Model District Development Model and Spatial equity including incorporating all work within the District Model
Source of data	Internal report tabled at EXBO
Method of Calculation or assessment	Quantitative
Means of verification	Report
Assumptions	No increase in unemployment through sustained number of jobs and the creation of new jobs
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Beneficiary firms will be geo-located in Districts
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	Beneficiary firms in under-developed areas will be identified and geo-located
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annual

Desired performance	Target achieved
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Industrial Competitiveness and Growth

Indicator Title	**Report on actions to promote transformation through structural changes in the economy to enable greater inclusion and growth; and empowerment of designated groups, using the range of public tools such as procurement, incentives, technical support and enabling opportunities**
Definition	Actions to promote transformation through structural changes in the economy to enable greater inclusion and growth; and empowerment of designated groups, using the range of public tools such as procurement, incentives, technical support and enabling opportunities
Source of data	Reports from various programmes
Method of Calculation or Assessment	Simple count (numbers, percentages, trends, changes etc)
Means of verification	Reports
Assumptions	Increase in the number of previously marginalised groups participating in the economy
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Reports to have information on Designated Groups (Women, Youth and People with disabilities)
Spatial transformation (where applicable)	Report to include provincial and regional measures
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annual
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Spatial Industrial Development and Economic Transformation

Indicator Title	**Growing the Green Economy and greening the economy**
Definition	Report on growing the Green Economy and greening the economy through actions to support project facilitation, policy development, investment promotion, new product development or industrial processes
Source of data	Business Plans, Reports
Method of Calculation or assessment	Quantitative
Means of verification	Report,
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	NA
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	NA
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Annual
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Industrial Competitiveness and Growth

Indicator Title	**Report on strengthening and building capabilities and agility in the dtic and its entities, to improve efficiencies in programmes and entities, to contribute to economic development and ease of doing business**
Definition	Strengthening and building capabilities and agility in **the dtic** and its entities, to improve efficiencies in programmes and entities, to contribute to economic development and ease of doing business
Source of data	Current structure and implementation plans
Method of Calculation or assessment	No. of action items per implementation plan where compliance has been met ÷ Total number action items per implementation plan against which compliance must be demonstrated) x 100
Means of verification	Implementation Reports
Assumptions	None

Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Internal capacity:50% implementation in 2021/22 and 50% implementation in 2022/23 Shared services: 2 reports covering ICT & Forensic in 2022, 2023 and 2024 Ease of Doing Business: Annual world bank survey
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation Type	Simple count
Reporting Cycle	Annual
Desired performance	Target achieved or exceeded
Indicator Responsibility	DDG: Corporate Management Services Branch

18. List of References

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