

PARLIAMENTARY QUESTIONS NATIONAL ASSEMBLY 2016

1	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>2703.</p> <p>Mr M.S.F de Freitas (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(1) Was there any public participation and consultation with regard to the new SA Bureau of Standards policy on number plates; if not, why not; if so, (a) in what form did the participation and consultation take place, (b) which organisations participated and (c) on what dates did the participation and consultation take place;</p> <p>(2)(a) when will a national standard be concluded, (b) where can the original specifications be accessed, (c) what testing has been conducted on number plates in the (i) 2013-14, (ii) 2014-15 and (iii) 2015-16 financial years and (d) what were the test results in each of the specified years?</p> <p>NW3194E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>1. Yes, there was public participation and consultations with affected stakeholders in the number plate industry.</p> <p>(a) Participation and consultation took place in the form of meetings with affected stakeholders.</p> <p>(b) The number plate industry, comprising number plate blankers/manufacturers and embossers participated in the meetings with the SABS. The industry was represented by South African Number Plate Association, the Number Plate Association of South Africa, the Retail Motor Industry Organisation (RMI) and the companies Uniplate, New Number Plate Requisites and ARGAs. Meetings were also held with all the provincial transport departments except those of the North West and the Western Cape provinces.</p> <p>(c) Meetings were held on 8 February 2016, 10 February 2016, 06 April 2016 and 18 April 2016 with the various stakeholders mentioned in (b) above.</p> <p>2. (a) Number plates are controlled by the existing South African National Standard (SANS) 1116. There are no new national standards being developed to control number plates.</p> <p>(b) The original specifications that are contained in SANS 1116 can be assessed through the SABS Sales Office in Pretoria and also through the SABS regional offices. These specifications can also be assessed on the SABS online webstore.</p> <p>(c) Responses to the following sub questions: i, ii and iii and also (d) are all captured in tabular form below.</p> <div><p>Summary of tests conducted in 2013/14, 2014/15 and 2015/16</p><table><tr><th>Tests conducted according to SANS 1116-2 and 4</th><th>2013/14</th><th>2014/15</th><th>2015/16</th><th>Current failures</th></tr><tr><td>License Numbers (characters)</td><td></td><td></td><td>X</td><td>X</td></tr><tr><td>Setting out characters</td><td></td><td></td><td>X</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Color and luminance factors</td><td></td><td></td><td>X</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>License number and border</td><td></td><td></td><td>X</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Graphics</td><td></td><td></td><td>x</td><td>X</td></tr><tr><td>Workmanship</td><td></td><td></td><td>x</td><td></td></tr></table></div>	Tests conducted according to SANS 1116-2 and 4	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Current failures	License Numbers (characters)			X	X	Setting out characters			X		Color and luminance factors			X		License number and border			X		Graphics			x	X	Workmanship			x	
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Retro-reflective material			x	
Resistance to weathering			x	
Resistance to scratching	x	x	x	
Resistance to bending	x	x	x	
Resistance to impact (applies only to plastic number plates)	x	x	x	
Resistance to abrasion (applies to aluminium number plate)	x	x	x	
Packing			x	x

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**THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
QUESTION FOR WRITTEN
REPLY**

2688.

Mr G.G Hill-Lewis (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:
With reference to page 264 of the 2016 Adjusted Estimates of National Expenditure regarding his department, (a) what is the reason for the R200 000 virement for the Progressive Youth in Business, (b) what is the specified amount intended for, (c) what process was followed in awarding the amount and (d) who are the (i) directors and (ii) office-bearers of the Progressive Youth in Business? NW3179E

RESPONSE:

- a) **the dti** received a proposal for the development of a Mobile Application from Regoapele Capital Wealth Engineering. During the Adjustment Estimates of National Expenditure, a virement of R200 000.00 was requested with an intention to provide funding towards projects for youth economic empowerment. Of the R200 000.00, R100 000.00 was allocated to Regoapele Capital Wealth Engineering in-line with **the dti** sponsorship policy. The remaining R100 000.00 will be used for other strategic core functions in-line with the mandate of **the dti**.
- b) The amount was meant for a Mobile based Application initiative that will serve as a platform to connect youth led initiatives with government departments, DFIs, JSE listed companies amongst others in providing access to information, technical and expert advice as well as improved access to incentives.
- c) **the dti** policy, process and procedures for sponsorship was followed.
- d) The Executive Director for Regoapele Capital wealth Engineering is Mr O Moshori.



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3	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>2642.</p> <p>Mr D.W Macpherson (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: With reference to his reply to question 2518 on 15 November 2016, on what date will he make the specified socio-economic study available to the public? NW3126E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>The Liquor Amendment Bill will be submitted to Cabinet in the first quarter of 2017. In terms of the cabinet process, the Socio Economic Impact Assessment System (SEIAS) report must accompany all legislation. Once approved by Cabinet, the SEIAS report will be made available.</p>																														
4	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>2648.</p> <p>Mr G.G Hill-Lewis (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: What was the waiting time for each application for Letters of Authority submitted to his department by a certain company (name furnished) (a) in the (i) 2014 and (ii) 2015 calendar years and (b) since 1 January 2016? NW3132E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(a) (i) 2014 - 5 LoA's were issued as follows:-</p> <table data-bbox="616 798 1377 981"> <thead> <tr> <th>Date applied</th><th>Date Issued</th><th>No. of working days</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>20/10/2013</td><td>2014/1/27</td><td>74</td></tr> <tr> <td>13/3/2014</td><td>2014/6/14</td><td>69</td></tr> <tr> <td>12/6/2014</td><td>2014/7/30</td><td>49</td></tr> <tr> <td>12/6/2014</td><td>2014/7/30</td><td>49</td></tr> <tr> <td>29/10/2014</td><td>2014/10/29</td><td>112</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(ii) 2015 - 3 LOA's were issued as follows:-</p> <table data-bbox="616 1045 1377 1173"> <thead> <tr> <th>Date applied</th><th>Date Issued</th><th>No. of working days</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5/8/2014</td><td>2015/6/14</td><td>225</td></tr> <tr> <td>5/8/2014</td><td>2015/6/14</td><td>225</td></tr> <tr> <td>5/8/2014</td><td>2015/6/14</td><td>225</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(b) 2016 - No LOA applications were received in this financial year</p>	Date applied	Date Issued	No. of working days	20/10/2013	2014/1/27	74	13/3/2014	2014/6/14	69	12/6/2014	2014/7/30	49	12/6/2014	2014/7/30	49	29/10/2014	2014/10/29	112	Date applied	Date Issued	No. of working days	5/8/2014	2015/6/14	225	5/8/2014	2015/6/14	225	5/8/2014	2015/6/14	225
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5	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>2647.</p> <p>Mr G.G Hill-Lewis (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: Whether, with reference to his reply to question 2142 on 19 October 2016, the National Regulator for Compulsory Specifications eliminated the backlog of applications for Letters of Authority that are older than 120 calendar days by the deadline of 14 November 2016; if not, (a) why was the specified deadline not met, (b) what is the current status of the specified backlog, (c) why did he not inform Mr G G Hill-Lewis that the deadline would be missed as undertaken in the specified reply, (d) what are the full relevant details of all steps he is taking to address the backlog urgently and (e) by what date will the backlog be eliminated; if so, what are the relevant details? NW3131E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>No, the backlog of applications for Letters of Authority that are older than 120 calendar days were not eliminated by the deadline of 14 November 2016 that was given to the Parliamentary Portfolio Committee on Trade and Industry;</p> <p>(a) The complexity of the required skills, human resource and systems interventions to deal with the backlog have taken longer than anticipated.</p> <p>(b) The backlog on 30 October 2016 was 1615.</p> <p>(c) The meeting to inform the Parliamentary Portfolio Committee on Trade and Industry on progress is scheduled for 29 November 2016.</p> <p>(d) The NRCS has taken the following steps to address the backlog as a matter of urgency.</p> <p>(i) Separation of administrative from technical processes – Progress: The NRCS has developed and implemented administrative and technical evaluation checklists and processes.</p> <p>(ii) Develop and piloted risk-based approach - <i>Low Risk</i>: Renewals, Local Manufacturers and Low Risk Application in terms of Products, Companies and Countries - Progress: Implemented RBA on Low Risk Applications, Implemented RBA on Renewal Applications; <i>Medium Risk</i>: Products, Companies and Countries, Progress: Piloting RBA on Medium Risk Applications; <i>High Risk</i>: Products, Companies and Countries; Different approval routes used based on risk classification.</p> <p>(iii) Human Resources – Progress: LOA approvals section resources have increased from 5 to 7 inspectors; Additional 2 candidate inspectors – Short-listing completed, recruitment process underway; 4 more positions are being created to further increase the staff complement to 13 inspectors. Overtime has also been approved to assist with the reduction in the backlog in the short-term.</p> <p>Progress is reported to the Director-General bi-weekly through the oversight process led by the Group COO and the Deputy Director General.</p> <p>(e) the backlog will be eliminated by 31 March 2017.</p>
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6	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>2518.</p> <p>Mr D.W Macpherson (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: Whether an economic impact assessment was conducted for the proposed draft Liquor Amendment Bill; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many jobs could be lost if the specified Bill is passed, (b) what financial implications will the passing of the Bill have and (c) where can the report of the specified assessment be accessed?</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>A socio economic impact assessment (SEIA) was conducted on the final Liquor Policy and approved by Cabinet on 14 September 2016. The SEIA report was submitted to the Cabinet Secretariat.</p> <p>As the Hon Member is aware, the National Liquor Amendment Bill, 2016 was published for wider consultation. The consultation process ends on 30 November 2016. the dti will review the comments received and will endeavor to conduct a further socio economic impact assessment on the Bill, if required.</p>
7	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>2425.</p> <p>Mr D.W Macpherson (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: What memoranda of understanding in terms of (a) rebates and (b) incentives have been secured from (i) local governments and (ii) provinces to attract business for the revitalisation of the country's industrial parks?</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>the dti has allocated R281 million for this programme to date. This money is being used for critical infrastructure upgrades. There are budget constraints, and funding as well as other non-financial support mechanisms are being discussed. The first engagement was held in the form of discussions with stakeholders through a symposium held on 12-13 October 2016 at the DBSA in Midrand. Further engagements with local government and provinces are planned for early next year.</p>



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8	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR ORAL REPLY</p> <p>242.</p> <p>Mr G.G Hill-Lewis (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: With reference to his reply to question 2142 on 19 October 2016, what are the full relevant details of the circumstances that led to the resignation of the Chief Executive Officer of the National Regulator for Compulsory Specifications? NO2758E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>The CEO has provided reasons for his resignation in his letter of resignation to the Minister. The dti respects the CEO's right to privacy in this regard and his right to divulge such reasons should he choose to do so. In circumstances where the dti does not agree with these reasons the DTI has both accepted the CEO's resignation and put in place measures to ensure that this vacancy is filled and interim measures to deal with operational deficiencies are put in place.</p>
9	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR ORAL REPLY</p> <p>240.</p> <p>Mr D.W Macpherson (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: Whether, since his reply to oral question 178 in the National Council of Provinces on 27 October 2016, he has taken any steps to secure South Africa's trade access to the member states of the European Union following the United Kingdom's announcement that it intends to exit the European Union by the end of March 2017; if not; why not; if so, what are the relevant details of all steps taken to date?</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>South Africa's trade access to the markets of Member States of the European Union was secured through the Trade, Development and Cooperation Agreement (TDCA) between South Africa and the European Union (EU) that was signed and ratified in 1999 and 2000, respectively. The trade chapter of the TDCA has now been replaced by the recent Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) between the EU and the SADC EPA Group which includes the five Member States of the Southern Africa Customs Union and Mozambique. The SADC-EU EPA provisionally entered into force on 10 October 2016 and the new agricultural market access came into operation on 1 November 2016. South Africa's market access to the EU Member States, including the UK, is secure and has been increased as of 1 November 2016. South Africa's market access under the EPA is also secured into the UK until the negotiations for their exit from the EU has been finalised. The exit of the UK from the EU will not impact on South Africa's market access to the rest of EU Member States. The dti is in continuous discussions with the UK Government on the implications of the UK leaving the EU and how it can be addressed. In this regard, South Africa has emphasised that any trade relationship with the UK should build on the EPA in order to ensure certainty on both sides and to avoid a prolonged negotiation with the UK.</p>



	NO2756E	
10	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR ORAL REPLY</p> <p>★239.</p> <p>Mr D.W Macpherson (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: Whether he has found that the impending charges recently instituted by the National Prosecuting Authority against the country's Minister of Finance, Mr P J Gordhan, have affected his ability to persuade foreign investors to invest in the Republic; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? NO2755E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>Investors take long-term view on a business case and a country as a location for their investment. South Africa has sound economic fundamentals and Minister Gordhan has confirmed this view during his recent investor road shows to the UK and USA where he and leaders of South African business had engagements with institutional investors and companies. We have an investment pipeline of R 90 billion for the financial 15/16 and a potential pipeline up to Q2 this year of R 38.3 bn. We are seeing new investments been announced or launched every month such as BAIC, Ford, Toyota, J & J, 3 M, AVK Valves, Nestle, Sumitomo Rubber Industries, Dormac amongst others. Multinationals have affirmed South Africa as a regional manufacturing hub and committed or expanded their investment in South Africa. During our recent visit to the USA we met executives from GE who informed us they are committed to the rail localising program and expanding their manufacturing footprint. GE is also looking at investment in energy, healthcare and the water sector in South Africa. On the margins of the BRICS Summit in GOA, India we visited CIPLA who announced the first biologics plant for South Africa, making South Africa the second manufacturing location outside India.</p> <p>According to EY's 2016 Africa Attractiveness Index, South Africa is ranked 1st in Africa. The index measures resilience in the face of current macroeconomic pressures and progress in critical areas of longer-term development (e.g. governance; diversification; infrastructure; business enablement and human development.) SA is characterised by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">– Highly developed 1st world economic infrastructure, vibrant emerging-market economy;– Sectors open to foreign investors;– Favourable legal and banking environment;

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Incentives available and sector program such as the APDP; – Sound economic – and investor-friendly policies; – Large scale investment in infrastructure; – Favourable trade agreements and market access opportunities. <p>Investors respond to concrete opportunities on the ground as opposed to political sentiment. Investors also seek policy certainty and a comfortable experience which research has shown leads to a greater level of investment. This is the work that we as government are coordinating in the IMC on Investment and the Technical Task Teams to package investment projects and enhance our facilitation service into InvestSA One Stop Shop. The Technical Task Teams led by Dr. C. Lubisi, DG of Presidency and focal points in Governments have been nominated to fast track, unblock and reduce red tape in Government.</p>
11	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR ORAL REPLY</p> <p>221.</p> <p>Mr J.A Esterhuizen (IFP) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: With reference to the pronouncement of the International Monetary Fund that Nigeria is the biggest economy in Africa followed by South Africa in second place and in light of the fact that intracontinental trade needs to be expanded and promoted to boost economic growth in the country, what steps has his department taken to ensure and promote bilateral trade co-operation with Nigeria? NO2737E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>South Africa regards Nigeria as a strategic partner in light of its geo-political position in the West African region, its economic size and importance in terms of trade and access to the broader ECOWAS region.</p> <p>South Africa and Nigeria have negotiated and signed several bilateral agreements to facilitate and strengthen economic relations. These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Bilateral Trade Agreement (1999), (ii) The Reciprocal Promotion and Protection of Investment Agreement (2000), (iii) The Avoidance of Double Taxation Agreement (2000), and (iv) Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on Economic and Technical Cooperation (2012). <p>Formalization of economic cooperation between South Africa and Nigeria led to the establishment of Bi-National Commission (BNC). The BNC was chaired at the level of the Deputy Presidents. Nigeria's new administration and leadership augurs well for South Africa -Nigeria relations as attested to by President Zuma being the first Head of State to be invited by President Buhari since his assumption as President of Nigeria.</p> <p>During the State Visit by President Zuma to the Federal Republic of Nigeria in March 2016, the two Heads of State agreed to elevate the BNC to Presidential level in order for them to lead and monitor progress in various areas of cooperation. Key amongst the areas of cooperation is economic ties and business linkages between the two countries. This visit provided a renewed platform to consolidate trade and investment ties which the dti will continue to strengthen through the various mechanisms outlined below:</p> <p>During this visit, South Africa and Nigeria have agreed to resuscitate the establishment of the South Africa – Nigeria Business Council within the context of the renewed interactions. This Business Council will be pivotal in enhancing and increasing the trade, business and investment ties amongst the two nations and will also be tasked with contributing to favourable business and investment relationships. The Business Council will also identify challenges and bottlenecks in relation to greater economic</p>



trade and investment between the two countries and recommend solutions thereto. South Africa has recently finalized the names of the Business Council members and have informed their Nigerian counterparts in this regard.

Furthermore, the two countries agreed to fast-track the conclusion of the Industrial and Technical Cooperation Agreement on the Automotive Sector between South Africa and Nigeria. This Automotive agreement is seen as one of the flagship projects South Africa will advance in their relations with Nigeria. South Africa undertook to send a Technical Team to Nigeria to finalize the Auto Industry Cooperation Agreement between the two countries. In the same vein, South Africa also has capabilities in the defence industry and encouraged Nigeria to explore possible synergies that can be undertaken between the two countries. In this regard, Nigeria welcomed the proposal and indicated that the cooperation with South Africa will ensure that Nigeria deepens its defence industry.

Nigeria's importance as a key market for South Africa's value added exports and increasing regional Intra-Africa trade had long been identified in the Market Diversification strategy. In implementing this strategy, the department has facilitated business participation in the form of a National Pavilion at WAPIC, Nigeria which is a trade exhibition that enables South African to showcase its goods, services as well as expertise in the Energy, Electrical Engineering and Electro-Technical sector. South African businesses have also been mobilised to engage on an annual basis with their Nigerian counterparts across a wide spectrum of sectors through the Outward Trade Investment Mission to Ghana and Nigeria that is led by the dti. The interactions can be summarised as follows:

National Pavilions:

- TISA has been participating in the form of National Pavilion at the West African Power Industry Convention (**WAPIC**) in the years 2012, **2013, 2014 and 2015**;

Outward Investment and Trade Missions:

- Outward Trade and Investment Mission to Nigeria led by former Deputy Minister of the DTI Ms E. Thabethe: 2 – 7 December 2013;
- Outward Trade and Investment Mission to Nigeria from 19 – 21 August 2015 that was led by former Deputy Minister Masina.

Inward Buying Mission:

- TISA through EMIA incentive funded the business delegation from Nigeria to come and attend the Africa Utility Week in Cape Town in both May 2015 and in May 2016

Further to the above, South Africa has identified the need to create strong alliances with key economies in Africa through the quadrilateral arrangement between South Africa, Kenya, Nigeria and Egypt coined KENSA. KENSA will provide an institutionalised mechanism for dialogue on key global issues with an impact on Africa, and cooperation aimed at promoting regional economic integration, intra-Africa investments, and targeted industrial and infrastructure projects to unlock growth potential on the African continent. It is also a platform for dialogue on key policy approaches necessary to advance Africa's development integration agenda. The development cooperation within KENSA is still at an early stage.

12	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR ORAL REPLY</p> <p>★241.</p> <p>Mr G.G Hill-Lewis (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: Whether he has taken any steps to improve South Africa's rankings on the World Bank's annual Ease of Doing Business Index; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details of the steps he has taken to date? NO2757E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>The Doing Business (DB) Report has been published by the World Bank for the past 14 years. The Doing Business Report has evolved over these years with new countries been added each year, methodology and criteria expanded. The DB 2017 has expanded in four areas this year. The report expands the paying taxes indicator to cover post filing processes, tax audits, tax refunds and tax appeals. The report also, for the first time adds a gender component to three indicators; starting a business, registering property and enforcing contracts. South Africa was ranked 72 in the DB 2016 from 189 countries and 74 in DB 2017 from 190 countries.</p> <p>Investment South Africa and the National Treasury have formalised a relationship with the World Bank and have arranged workshops with Government departments and agencies to understand the methodology and criteria used by the World Bank team. On the 9th of November 2016, Investment South Africa will host a validation workshop for government departments, agencies and the private sector leading to a reform memo on the ease of doing business indicators. This will be a work stream that will work on reforming our business processes to improve our rankings.</p> <p>The DB 2017 notes that South Africa implemented improvements in the local regulatory framework in the area of starting a business in 2015/16 and made the process of starting a business easier by introducing an online portal to search for a company name.</p> <p>CIPC have rolled out self-service terminals and partnered with banks for company registrations. Company registrations for local South African citizens, which have a maximum of 3 Directors, can now be registered within a day, which was previously 5-7 days. Foreign company registrations are now done between 5-7 days, which was previously 21 working days. This is based on fully completed applications.</p> <p>The DHA have also partnered with banks with the roll of Smart IDs and Passports with a turnaround time of 5 working days. We have at the dti created a division as of 01 April 2016, Investment South Africa. Investment South Africa is coordinating the establishment and operationalization of the One Stop Shop on behalf of Government. A site for the National One Stop Shop has been identified on the dti Campus and work is on track to the launch the One Stop Shop within this financial year 16/17.</p> <p>We are enhancing our investor facilitation and after care service.</p> <p>It should be noted that these are rankings which are done by various institutions such as World Bank, IMD, Mo Ibrahim Index and they can differ quite significantly.</p> <p>In September 2016, the WEF released the 2016/17 Global Competitiveness Index.</p>
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		<p>SA fared well in the World Economic Forum's Global Competitiveness Index 2016-2017, ranking 47th out of 138 countries. SA ranked extremely well in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">– Financing through local equity market: 1st out of 138– Strength of auditing and reporting standards: 1st– Protection of minority shareholders' interests: 1st– Soundness of banks: 2nd– Regulation of securities exchanges: 3rd– Efficacy of corporate boards: 3rd– Efficacy of anti-monopoly policy: 7th– Efficacy of legal framework in settling disputes: 9th <p>The Government is committed to improving the investment climate and the ease of doing business to enhance South Africa as competitive investment location.</p>
13	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR ORAL REPLY</p> <p>214.</p> <p>Ms P.T Mantashe (ANC) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: What is the current status of the Industrial Parks Revitalization Programme, which aims to promote industrialisation and increase the contribution of the parks to job creation and an inclusive economic growth, with particular reference to (a) the number of the parks and (b) the total number of direct and indirect jobs created since their establishment? NO2730E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>The programme has identified the first ten (10) state-owned industrial parks to be revitalized. The first phase comprising mainly security infrastructure upgrade, fencing, street lighting, and critical electricity requirements has been initiated in six industrial parks. Eight industrial parks have been approved for funding as indicated in the attached table.</p>



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14	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR ORAL REPLY</p> <p>213.</p> <p>Mr A.J Williams (ANC) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>In view of the fact that a considerable percentage of his department's Budget Vote is allocated to foreign multinational companies and monopoly capital, what steps has his department taken to ensure that funds allocated to the private sector (a) quantitatively increased jobs that contribute to Broad-based Black Economic Empowerment and (b) contributes significantly to the gross domestic product to expand the economy?</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>The Department's incentive programmes include both B-BBEE compliance and employment creation as part of the eligibility criteria that enterprises that apply for the incentives have to comply with. Approved applicants have to demonstrate the additionality or contribution that their new or expansion investment projects will contribute to the economy when they apply for an incentive. The Department actively monitors whether the applicant has met these commitments based on the milestones achieved by the applicant when claiming for the incentive.</p> <p>This is demonstrated by the Department's service incentives, the Business Process Services and Film and Television Production incentive that both focus on foreign investments. Through the Business Process Services incentive 12,273 jobs were created as at 31 March 2016, of which 89% were youth. In addition, the incentive contributed R6 billion to GDP, in the form of export revenue, in the 2015/16 financial year. With respect to GDP contribution, the Film & television Production incentive contributed R3,4 billion to GDP in the 2015/16 financial year.</p>
15	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR ORAL REPLY</p> <p>212.</p> <p>Mr N.J.J van R Koornhof (ANC) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>What steps has his department taken to address the scarcity of black-owned suppliers in the automotive industry to enable the automotive manufacturers to reach the new Broad-Based Black</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>The Department of Trade and Industry (the dti) continuously engages the automotive industry to support investment; localisation and employment creation and black economic empowerment (BBBEE) across the automotive value chain. Whilst ownership is an important element of the BBBEE score-card, there are four other elements that also receive attention, namely skills development, new enterprise and supplier development, socio-economic development and management control.</p> <p>All the industrial support schemes administered by the dti now have as a requirement, compliance by the beneficiary to BBBEE legislation and prescripts. In addition, there is a specific Black Industrialists Program which was established to accelerate the creation and participation of black-owned manufacturing enterprises. A number of applications for support under this program have been received and are being processed, including from companies in the automotive sector.</p> <p>The dti is also supportive of industry initiatives aimed at the creation and promotion of black-owned companies. For example, the Ford SA incubation program with support from the Gauteng Provincial government incubates black entrepreneurs. Another</p>



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	Economic Empowerment targets? NO2728E	example is the black suppliers' exhibition held by Volkswagen SA in Port Elizabeth in May 2016 where 45 black owned firms participated.
16	NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY 2424. Mr D.W MacPherson (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: (1) Whether any application was made for a Special Economic Zone in the Ugu District Municipality in KwaZulu-Natal; if so, what are the relevant details; if not, (2) Whether any (a) formal and/or (b) informal interactions have taken place between (i) the specified district municipality, (ii) the Ugu South Coast Development Agency and (iii) his department in this regard; if so, what are the relevant details in each case?	RESPONSE: (1) The Department of Trade and Industry has not received any application for a Special Economic Zone from the Ugu District Municipality in KwaZulu-Natal, (2) There has not been any interaction, formal or informal, between the dti and the Ugu District Municipality or with Ugu South Coast Development Agency.
17	NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTIONS FOR WRITTEN REPLY 2377. Dr C.P Mulder (FF Plus) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: Whether, given the sluggish South African economy and low projected	RESPONSE: Since the introduction of the new Special Economic Zones Policy and the introduction of a new package of incentives for SEZ investments; the overall investment performance of South Africa's special economic zones has improved significantly. For example, total secured investments in the 4 operational IDZs increased from R19, 7 billion at the beginning of the 2016 to R41, 2 billion at the end of October 2016. In addition, the total investment commitments from the not yet operational zones (including the newly designated) stands at over R70 billion. The dti is confident that this improved investment performance of South Africa's special economic zones will soon translate into a stronger contribution to GDP, value-added exports and employment. In implementing the SEZ Programme, the dti is aware that continuous learning and innovation have to be, and are; central to our efforts to improve the performance of all special economic zones. Therefore, there are lessons from both the domestic and international experiences in the planning, design, development, management and operations of special economic zones. When



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	<p>growth, he will consider collecting evidence-based data around economic models that work and that do not work, from some special economic zones, in collaboration with the Minister of Labour, attempting to relax labour regulations and in that limited geographic space to determine whether it does not result in more job opportunities; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? NW2720E</p>	<p>the time is right, department will review both the SEZ Policy and its instruments; taking into account all the lessons from both the domestic and international experiences.</p> <p>However, the dti does not have any intention to introduce a different labour market policy in special economic zones. There are no indications that the current labour market policy has negative impact on the performance of our special economic zones.</p>																																								
18	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>2316.</p> <p>Ms S.P Kopane (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: Whether any (a) internal and/or (b) external forensic reports pertaining to (i) his department and/or (ii) each entity reporting to him were completed from 1 January 2009 up to the latest specified date for which information is available; if not, in each case, why not; if so, what is the (aa) name, (bb) subject matter and (cc) date of conclusion of each of the specified forensic reports? NW2648E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(a)(b) (aa) The Department of Trade and Industry received and completed two hundred and fifty-five (255) investigations since 1 January 2009 to date. Of the 255 investigations, sixty-one (61) related to the Entities of the dti.</p> <table><tr><th>Period</th><th>the dti Cases</th><th>Entity Cases</th><th>Total Cases</th></tr><tr><td>Jan-Dec 2009</td><td>37</td><td>17</td><td>54</td></tr><tr><td>Jan-Dec 2010</td><td>49</td><td>5</td><td>54</td></tr><tr><td>Jan-Dec 2011</td><td>26</td><td>10</td><td>36</td></tr><tr><td>Jan-Dec 2012</td><td>23</td><td>5</td><td>28</td></tr><tr><td>Jan-Dec 2013</td><td>20</td><td>9</td><td>29</td></tr><tr><td>Jan-Dec 2014</td><td>19</td><td>5</td><td>24</td></tr><tr><td>Jan-Dec 2015</td><td>13</td><td>7</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>Jan-Oct 2016</td><td>7</td><td>3</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Total cases</td><td></td><td></td><td>255</td></tr></table> <p>(bb)The subject of the forensic audits varied from conflict of interest, fraud, corruption and bribery, irregular and unauthorised expenditure, procurement irregularities, incentive scheme fraud, and alleged unethical behaviour.</p> <p>(cc)Two hundred and forty-nine (249) cases relating to the period 01 January 2009 to date have been finalised. Six cases relating to the period 01 January 2016 to date are in progress. Certain investigations were outsourced to Grant Thornton, Nexus</p>	Period	the dti Cases	Entity Cases	Total Cases	Jan-Dec 2009	37	17	54	Jan-Dec 2010	49	5	54	Jan-Dec 2011	26	10	36	Jan-Dec 2012	23	5	28	Jan-Dec 2013	20	9	29	Jan-Dec 2014	19	5	24	Jan-Dec 2015	13	7	20	Jan-Oct 2016	7	3	10	Total cases			255
Period	the dti Cases	Entity Cases	Total Cases																																							
Jan-Dec 2009	37	17	54																																							
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Jan-Oct 2016	7	3	10																																							
Total cases			255																																							



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Forensics, Ubuntu Business Advisory Services (UBAC) and Gobodo Forensic and Investigative Accounting (GFIA). The majority of investigations were conducted by the in-house forensic audit unit within the Internal Audit Chief Directorate at **the dti**.

(ii)

(ii) ENTITY	(aa) Name	(bb) Subject matter	(cc) Dates of conclusion	(a) Internal	(b) External
NRCS					
	1. Investigation into possible conflict of interest	Investigation into possible conflict of interest	March 2013	-	External
	2. Investigation report into the taxed bill of costs	Investigation report into the taxed bill of costs	June 2014	Internal	-
	3. Preliminary Investigation to determine compliance with the NRCS subsistence and travel policy	Preliminary Investigation to determine compliance with the NRCS subsistence and travel policy	June 2014	Internal	-
	4. Preliminary investigation report into staff concerns	Preliminary investigation report into staff concerns	Feb 2016	Internal	-
	5. Independent assessment on recruitment and selection process	Independent assessment on recruitment and selection process	Sept 2015	Internal	-
	6. Investigation towards costs relating to services rendered	Investigation towards costs relating to services rendered	Aug 2014	Internal	-
	7. Investigation into the matters relating to technical specialist	investigation into the matters relating to technical specialist	March 2015 In Progress	-	External



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			8. Preliminary-investigation report into the matter of the approval of audit payment	Preliminary-investigation report into the matter of the approval of audit payment	Sept 2015	Internal	-
			9. Preliminary Investigation of the allegations relating to the electrotechnical inspector	Preliminary Investigation of the allegations relating to the electrotechnical inspector	April 2015	Internal	-
			10. Independent assessment on an appointment	independent assessment on an appointment	May 2016	Internal	-
			11. Industry trading without LOA	Industry trading without LOA	Oct 2015 In progress	-	External
			12. Inspector disclosure of confidential information	Inspector disclosure of confidential information	Jan 2016 In progress	-	External
			13. Industry defrauding NRCS with regard to testing of weighbridges	Industry defrauding NRCS with regard to testing of weighbridges	Feb 2016 In progress	-	External
			14. Products not complying with NRCS Compulsory Specifications	Products not complying with NRCS Compulsory Specifications	March 2016 In progress	-	External
			15. Alleged corruption / unethical behavior by inspector	Alleged corruption / unethical behavior by inspector	Sept 2015 In progress	-	External
			16. Investigation of two members of staff	Investigation of two members of staff	Aug 2015	-	External
			17. Grant Thornton Report- JDE Fraud Case	Grant Thornton Report- JDE Fraud Case	May 2012 Follow up being made with SAPS with regard	-	External



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					to prosecution and arrest of suspect. Currently await SAPS		
		18.Provision of forensic investigation services in relation to the allegations of irregularities and mismanagement at NRCS	Provision of forensic investigation services in relation to the allegations of irregularities and mismanagement at NRCS	March 2013	-		External
		19.Investigation of possible irregularities with regard to procurement practices in the corporate services department of the NRCS	Investigation of possible irregularities with regard to procurement practices in the corporate services department of the NRCS	March 2010	-		External
		20.Forensic Investigations into alleged irregularities in the tendering process at NRCS	Forensic Investigations into alleged irregularities in the tendering process at NRCS	February 2011	-		External
		21.Forensic Investigation into allegations of irregularities	Investigation into allegations of irregularities	January 2011	-		External
		22.Investigation into donor funding	Investigation into donor funding	November 2015	-		External
		NMISA, ECIC, NCC, CT and NCT					
		NIL	-	-	-		-
		NEF					



		1. Investigation into possible fraudulent payments	Staff member of a NEF funded entity made certain fraudulent payments into accounts	May 2015	Internal	-
		2. Facilities	Staff member extorting payments/services from a service provider	April 2014	Internal	-
		3. Forensic investigation into various allegations made by an anonymous whistle-blower	Allegations of improper conduct and irregularities relating to decisions made by the organisation and some of its employees	November 2013	-	External
		4. Allegations of misconduct by a staff member	Review of allegations of improper/unlawful sms sent to a client.	September 2011	-	External
		5. Corruption & misconduct by two employees	Irregularities concerning allegations relating to two staff members	August 2011	-	External
		6. Corruption & misconduct by an employee	Allegations regarding certain unethical behaviour by an employee	June 2011	-	External
		NCR				
		1. Allegations of misconduct levelled against a Senior Manager	Breach of National Treasury Regulations, specifically with regards to supply chain management; Fraud; Misrepresentation; non-compliance with procurement policy; conflict of interest; gross negligence in the performance of duties	November 2011	-	External
		2. Allegations of misconduct	Corruption, racism, nepotism, unethical conduct and inappropriate relations with a service provider	February 2013	-	External
		SANAS				
		1. Investigation into possible fraud	Fraudulent bank account details	September 2014	-	External
		NGB				
		1. Unauthorised Amendments to a tender document	Investigation into unauthorised changes effected to a tender document	August 2014	Internal	-



		2. Conflict of interest	Unauthorised work conducted by an official within the NGB that was not disclosed and/or approved by the NGB	September 2014	Internal	-
		NLC				
		1. Corporate Business Insight Awareness cc report	Technical Surveillance Countermeasures Urgency and sensitivity - as recommended by SARS	August 2012	-	External
		2. Fraud unit reports	Beneficiary related alleged fraud investigations.	July, August	Internal	-
		3. Ens Forensics & Ra Russel Adviser report	Forensic Investigation of the leak and Destruction of Confidential Documents	August 2013	-	External
		4. Nexus reports	Beneficiary related forensic investigation.	December 2013	-	External
		5. Sizwe Ntsaluba Gobodo(SNG) reports	Beneficiary related forensic investigation.	November 2013	-	External
		6. Kwinana reports	Beneficiary related forensic investigation	November 2013	-	External
		7. Gobodo Forensic Investigative Accounting(GFIA) report	Beneficiary related forensic investigation	April 2013	-	External
		8. KPMG reports	Beneficiary related forensic investigation	June 2013	-	External
		9. Fraud unit reports	Beneficiary related alleged fraud investigations.	July, August 2013	Internal	-
		10.Nexus reports	Beneficiary related forensic investigation	April 2014	-	External
		11.Nexus report	Forensic report on conflict of interest between beneficiary and junior staff member Conflict of interest between beneficiary and junior staff member Beneficiary related forensic investigation.	September 2014 September 2014	-	External



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				August 2014		
		12. Kwinana report	Beneficiary related forensic investigation	January, February, April 2014	-	External
		13. Sizwe Ntsaluba Gobodo(SNG) reports	Beneficiary related forensic investigation	April, March, May 2014	-	External
		14. Gobodo Forensic Investigative Accounting(GFIA) report	Forensic report on conflict of interest between beneficiary and junior staff member	April 2014	-	External
		15. KPMG reports	Beneficiary related forensic investigation	April, May, June 2014	-	External
		16. Fraud unit reports	Beneficiary related forensic investigation	Jan to Dec 2014	Internal	-
		17. Sizwe Ntsaluba report	Beneficiary related forensic investigation	July 2015	-	External
		18. Forensic unit reports	Beneficiary related forensic investigation	February-December 2015	Internal	-
		19. Gobodo Forensic Investigative Accounting(GFIA) report	Beneficiary related forensic investigation	April 2015	-	External
		20. Nexus reports	Beneficiary related forensic investigation	April 2015	-	External
		21. Forensic unit report	Beneficiary related forensic investigation	January 2016 to date	Internal	-
		22. Sam Ledwaba attorneys report	Forensic investigation on a key management staff member received from the Hotline	June 2016	-	External
		SABS				
		1. Investigation on the alleged loss of documents at the SABS	An investigation into the alleged loss of documents at the SABS premises.	August 2016	-	External



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		2. Investigation on the alleged misconduct and non-adherence to the SABS policies	An investigation into the alleged appointment of suppliers without following SABS policies and procedures regarding contract management	July 2016	-	External
		3. Investigation on the process followed pertaining to the renewal/re-issue of permits to one of the SABS client	An investigation into the alleged lack of due diligence by SABS staff members when issuing SABS permit to the client.	September 2015	-	External
		4. Investigation on the allegations of bribery and manipulation of data results	Investigation into allegation of bribery and manipulation of data results or test reports	February 2015	-	External
		5. Investigation into allegations of unethical conduct	Investigation on the alleged unethical conduct by one of the SABS employees	February 2015	-	External
		6. Investigation into possible fraud in the procurement practices at the SABS	Investigation into allegations of possible fraud regarding suppliers registrations process	May 2013	-	External
		7. Investigation on the allegations of conflict of interest at the SABS.	Investigation conducted into the alleged conflict of interest and corporate governance	July 2013	-	External
		8. Investigation on the alleged manipulation of supplier bank accounts	Investigation into fraudulent activities by SABS staff member.	December 2011	-	External
		CIPC				
		Investigation launched by the dti	Investigation into possible procurement irregularities	Sub Judice	-	External



19	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>2370.</p> <p>Mr J.H Steenhuisen (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(1) Whether the Cultural and Creative Industries Federation of South Africa (CCIFSA) submitted a copy of its constitution to him; if not, why not; if so, (a) on what date and (b) what are the further relevant details in this regard;</p> <p>(2) whether the CCIFSA submitted annual financial statements for the (a) 2014-15 and (b) 2015-16 financial years; if not, in each case, why not; if so, in each case, on what date(s) were the specified annual financial statements submitted to him;</p> <p>(3) whether his department provided any form of funding, assistance, sponsorships and/or assets to the CCIFSA since the establishment of the federation in 2014; if not, in each case, what is the position in this regard; if so, in each case, (a) what was the value of the funding, assistance, sponsorships and/or assets provided to the CCIFSA, (b) for what purposes and (c) has he found that the specified purposes were met?</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>According to the information received from National Lotteries Commission (NLC) and the dti: CCRD -</p> <p>The Consumer and Corporate Regulation Division together with the NLC have never funded the Cultural and Creative Industries Federation of South Africa (CCIFSA), as a result</p> <p>(1) Not applicable.</p> <p>(2) Not applicable.</p> <p>(3) Not applicable.</p>
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	NW2705E	
20	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>2142.</p> <p>Mr G.G Hill-Lewis (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: Noting the circumstances around the resignation of the Chief Executive Officer of the National Regulator for Compulsory Specifications, (a) how will he ensure that the current backlog in the processing of the applications for a Letter of Authority is dealt with as speedily as possible and (b) what is the time frame for handling the specified backlog? NW2460E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>a) An Acting CEO; Advocate Edward Mamadisi, from the Legal Services section of the dti, has been appointed and commenced duties on Monday 17th October. Advocate Mamadisi will be supported by staff from within the dti and the process will be the subject of an oversight process led by the Group COO and the Deputy Director General; Industrial Development Division.</p> <p>b) Based on a thorough assessment of the backlog of applications; existing capacity and operational constraints a target date for dealing with the backlog will be ascertained and communicated, if it is at variance with the date given to the Parliamentary Portfolio Committee on Trade and Industry.</p>
21	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>2111.</p> <p>Mr C.D Matsepe (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: What amount did (a) his department and (b) each entity reporting to him spend on advertising on the (i) Africa News Network 7 channel, (ii) SA Broadcasting Corporation (aa) television channels and (bb) radio stations, (iii) national commercial radio stations and (iv) community</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(a) & (b):</p> <p>(i) (aa) (bb) (aaa) (bbb)</p> <p>No spending was recorded in the department on advertising with the Africa News Network Channel or with the South African Broadcasting Corporation's television channels in the 2015-16 financial year and from 1 April 2016 to date.</p> <p>(ii) (bb) (aaa) (bbb)</p> <p>The spending on advertising with the South African Broadcasting Corporation's radio stations was R511 382.91 in the 2015-16 financial year and R659 226 from 1 April 2016 to date related to key areas of the dti's work programme.</p> <p>(iii) (aa) (bb) (aaa) (bbb)</p>



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(aa) television and (bb) radio stations (aaa) in the 2015-16 financial year and (bbb) since 1 April 2016?
NW2422E

No spending was recorded in the department on advertising with the national commercial radio stations, television channels and community television channels in the 2015-16 financial year and from 1 April 2016 to date.

(iv) (bb) (aaa) (bbb)

The spending on advertising on community radio stations for the 2015-16 financial year was R388 787 and R1 772 419.33 from 1 April 2016 to date on advertising campaigns.

Response from the Entities

ENTITY	QUESTIONS	RESPONSES	
NLC	(i) Africa News Network 7 channel	-	
	(ii) SA Broadcasting Corporation	(aaa) 2015-16 fy	(bbb)
	(aa) television channels	R900 000.00	R1 193 607.36
	(bb) radio stations	R6076288.60	R887583.07
	(iii) national commercial radio stations	-	
	(iv) community	(aaa) 2015-16 fy	(bbb) since 1 April 2016
	(aa) television	-	-
	(bb) radio stations	R994790.00	R117 655.00
NEF	(i) Africa News Network 7 channel	-	
	(ii) SA Broadcasting Corporation		
	(aa) television channels	-	
	(bb) radio stations	-	
	(iii) national commercial radio stations	R901 867.68	
	(iv) community	(aaa) 2015-16 fy	(bbb) since 1 April 2016
	(aa) television	-	-
	(bb) radio stations	R28 096.50	R7 200.00



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		ECIC	(i) Africa News Network 7 channel	(aaa)	(bbb)
				-	-
			(ii) SA Broadcasting Corporation	(aaa)	(bbb)
			(aa) television channels	-	-
			(bb) radio stations	R78 156.00	R52 104.00
			(iii) national commercial radio stations	R333 606.00	
			(iv) community	(aaa) 2015-16 fy	(bbb) since 1 April 2016
			(aa) television	-	-
			(bb) radio stations	-	-
		SABS	(i) Africa News Network 7 channel	(aaa)	(bbb)
				-	-
			(ii) SA Broadcasting Corporation		
			(aa) television channels	-	
			(bb) radio stations	-	
			(iii) national commercial radio stations	-	
			(iv) community	(aaa) 2015-16 fy	(bbb) since 1 April 2016
			(aa) television	-	-
			(bb) radio stations	-	-
		NGB	(i) Africa News Network 7 channel	(aaa)	(bbb)
				-	-
			(ii) SA Broadcasting Corporation		
			(aa) television channels	-	
			(bb) radio stations	-	
			(iii) national commercial radio stations	-	
			(iv) community	(aaa) 2015-16 fy	(bbb) since 1 April 2016
			(aa) television	-	-
			(bb) radio stations	-	R141,684.90
		NCT	(i) Africa News Network 7 channel	(aaa)	(bbb)
				-	-
			(ii) SA Broadcasting Corporation	(aaa)	(bbb)
			(aa) television channels	-	-
			(bb) radio stations	-	-
			(iii) national commercial radio stations	-	



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			(iv) community	(aaa) 2015-16 fy	(bbb) since 1 April 2016
			(aa) television	-	-
			(bb) radio stations	-	-
		SANAS	(i) Africa News Network 7 channel	(aaa)	(bbb)
				-	-
			(ii) SA Broadcasting Corporation		
			(aa) television channels	-	
			(bb) radio stations	-	
			(iii) national commercial radio stations and	R37 962.00	
			(iv) community	(aaa) 2015-16 fy	(bbb) since 1 April 2016
			(aa) television	-	-
			(bb) radio stations	-	-
		NRCS	(i) Africa News Network 7 channel	(aaa)	(bbb)
				-	-
			(ii) SA Broadcasting Corporation		
			(aa) television channels	-	
			(bb) radio stations	R472 701.00	
			(iii) national commercial radio stations	-	
			(iv) community	(aaa) 2015-16 fy	(bbb) since 1 April 2016
			(aa) television	-	-
			(bb) radio stations	-	-
		CT	(i) Africa News Network 7 channel	(aaa)	(bbb)
				-	-
			(ii) SA Broadcasting Corporation		
			(aa) television channels	-	
			(bb) radio stations	-	
			(iii) national commercial radio stations	R122 586.07	
			(iv) community	(aaa) 2015-16 fy	(bbb) since 1 April 2016
			(aa) television	-	-
			(bb) radio stations	-	-
		NCC	(i) Africa News Network 7 channel	(aaa)	(bbb)
				-	-



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		(ii) SA Broadcasting Corporation		
		(aa) television channels	R2 110 719.48	
		(bb) radio stations	R1 513 511.26	
		(iii) national commercial radio stations	-	
		(iv) community	(aaa) 2015-16 fy	(bbb) since 1 April 2016
		(aa) television	-	-
		(bb) radio stations	-	-
	CIPC	(i) Africa News Network 7 channel	(aaa)	(bbb)
			-	-
		(ii) SA Broadcasting Corporation		
		(aa) television channels	-	-
		(bb) radio stations	-	-
		(iii) national commercial radio stations	-	
		(iv) community	(aaa) 2015-16 fy	(bbb) since 1 April 2016
		(aa) television	R463 879.68	-
	(bb) radio stations	-	-	
	NCR	(i) Africa News Network 7 channel	(aaa)	(bbb)
			-	-
		(ii) SA Broadcasting Corporation		
(aa) television channels		-	-	
(bb) radio stations		-	-	
(iii) national commercial radio stations		-		
(iv) community		(aaa) 2015-16 fy	(bbb) since 1 April 2016	
(aa) television		-	-	
(bb) radio stations		R33 610.00	R502 321.88	
NMISA	(i) Africa News Network 7 channel	(aaa)	(bbb)	
		-	-	
	(ii) SA Broadcasting Corporation			
	(aa) television channels	-	-	
	(bb) radio stations	-	-	
	(iii) national commercial radio stations	-		
	(iv) community	(aaa) 2015-16 fy	(bbb) since 1 April 2016	
	(aa) television	-	-	
	(bb) radio stations	-	-	



22	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>2041.</p> <p>Ms J Edwards (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: What formal qualifications does each of his department's (a)(i) Chief Financial Officers and/or (ii) acting Chief Financial Officers and (b)(i) Directors-General and/or (ii) acting Directors-General possess? NW2352E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(a)(i) Chief Financial Officer The qualifications for the Chief Financial Officer are Bachelor of Commerce and Honours Bachelor of Accounting Science.</p> <p>(a)(ii) acting Chief Financial Officer There is currently no acting CFO within the Department.</p> <p>(b)(i) Directors-General The qualifications for the Director-General are Baccalaureus Lurisprudenciae, Honours Baccalaureus Artium Degree and Master's Degree in Economics.</p> <p>(b)(ii) acting Directors-General There is currently no acting Director-General within the Department.</p>
23	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>2076.</p> <p>Ms Z Jongbloed (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: (1) Whether each Head of Department (HOD) of his department signed a performance agreement since their appointment; if not, (a) what is the total number of HODs who have not signed performance agreements, (b) what is the reason in each case, (c) what action has he taken to rectify the situation and (d) what consequences will the specified HOD face for failing to sign the performance agreements; if so, (i) when was the last performance</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(1) Yes the HOD signed a performance agreement since appointment. (i) Last performance assessment was conducted on 08 December 2015. (ii) The results of the assessment were above satisfactory.</p> <p>(2) Not applicable – HOD complied with a performance agreement.</p> <p>(3) HOD did not receive any performance bonus since appointment.</p>



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	<p>assessment of each HOD conducted and (ii) what were the results in each case;</p> <p>(2) whether any of the HODs who failed to sign a performance agreement received a performance bonus since their appointment; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, (a) at what rate and (b) what criteria were used to determine the specified rate;</p> <p>(3) whether any of the HODs who signed a performance agreement received a performance bonus since their appointment; if so, (a) at what rate and (b) what criteria were used to determine the rate?</p> <p>NW2387E</p>	
24	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>1895.</p> <p>Mr D.W Macpherson (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: With reference to his reply to question 349 on 25 February 2016, (a) how many industrialists have been approved to date, (b) what are their names, (c) in which companies have the specified industrialists taken equity, (d) what is the total amount of money that has been dispersed to each of the specified industrialists for the specified equity, (e) what are the terms and conditions attached to the</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>a) A total number of 22 projects have been approved under the Black Industrialist programme between the dti and the participating Development Finance Institutions (DFIs). In terms of the dti's grant funding for Black Industrialists (BIs), 9 Black Industrialists projects have been supported for their investments in assets.</p> <p>b) The 9 incentivised Black Industrialists projects include the following: Baynes Transformers, K9 Pet Foods, Naledi Rail Engineering, Nciba Grain Group, Carbon Klean, Kenako Medical, Polybox Enterprise, Thaleka Manufacturing Services, and Maneli Pets.</p> <p>c) The above mentioned companies are Black owned and managed entities. They have not taken equity from any existing companies. Only two Black Industrialists acquisitions were financed by a DFI to acquire 100% ownership of ABARDARE (Pty) Ltd and Machinery and Cutting Services Company.</p> <p>d) One DFI supported two Black Industrialists acquisitions to the value of R67 million and R12 million has been dispersed.</p> <p>e) The terms and conditions for equity transactions are concluded between the DFIs and their respective clients. In general, all funding for acquisitions are in a form of a preference share to the BI companies which then subscribe for ordinary shares in the target companies. The preference shares are payable based on the free cash flows of the target companies up to 10 years.</p>



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	<p>repayments of the specified amounts and (f) how many jobs have been (i) created and/or (ii) retained by each of the specified industrialists to date? NW2205E</p>	<p>f) The approved projects support 1000 jobs in the economy.</p>
25	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>1774.</p> <p>Mr D.W Macpherson (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(1) (a) What is the total number of Letters of Authority (LOA) that are in backlog at the National Regulator for Compulsory Specifications (NRCS) as at 6 September 2016, (b) what is the detailed breakdown of the specified backlog in LOA per industry sector and (c) what is the average waiting period for LOA to be issued;</p> <p>(2) whether he will make the performance agreement signed by the Chief Executive Officer of NRCS (Mr Asogan Moodley) available to Mr D.W Macpherson; if not, why not; if so, by when? NW2082E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(1) (a) The total number of Letters of Authority (LOA) that are in backlog at the NRCS as at 30 June 2016 are 1170 out of a total of 3605 handled during this period, resulting in 2435 approvals.</p> <p>(b) The detailed breakdown of the specified backlog in LOA per industry sector as of 30 June 2016 is 15 for the Automotive sector, 39 for the Chemical, Materials and Mechanicals sector, 1116 for the electro-technical sector and zero for gaming equipment and type approvals in legal metrology.</p> <p>(c) The average waiting period for a LOA to be issued is 156 days.</p> <p>(2) The Performance Agreement of the CEO has been forwarded to the Chairperson of the Portfolio Committee on 14 September 2016.</p>
26	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>1676.</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>According to the response received from the NCR:</p> <p>(a) Capfin agreed to: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write off outstanding balances of the remaining 25 loans referred to the Tribunal;

	<p>Mr G.G Hill-Lewis (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(a) What were the terms of settlement reached between the National Credit Regulator and a certain company (Capfin's) following various incidents of the company's alleged non-compliance with the National Credit Act, Act 34 of 2005, as amended, and</p> <p>(b) why was it decided to settle the matter as opposed to proceeding to a full hearing at the Consumer Tribunal to enforce meaningful accountability for the company's alleged misconduct?</p> <p>NW1888E</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update the credit bureaux records of the consumers; • Instruct the credit bureaux to remove any credit bureaux listings and civil court judgments from the credit records of consumers; and • Pay an administrative fine of R2 million. <p>The redress for consumers is the same that we sought from the Tribunal on the 25 loans.</p> <p>(b) Settlement is the amicable and expeditious way of resolving a dispute. Referring matters to the Tribunal does not guarantee settlement and / or resolution in an expeditious manner as after the decision by the Tribunal, any of the parties may appeal. This litigation process is expensive, time consuming and the consumer is still expected to service the debt pending the judgement.</p> <p>Redress to consumers need to be effected as speedily as possible.</p>
27	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>1670.</p> <p>Mr B.R Topham (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: What was the (a) total amount spent and (b) breakdown of such expenditure by his department on its participation in the Commission of Inquiry into Allegations of Fraud, Corruption, Impropropriety or Irregularity in the Strategic Defence Procurement Packages to date?</p> <p>NW1882E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(a) The department spent a total of R2 763 194.97 towards its participation in the Commission.</p> <p>(b) This amount entails fees paid towards securing external services for the provision of legal advice to the dti inclusive of the drafting of witness statements. However, these external services were later terminated and the department utilised in house legal services. The internal legal service working in conjunction with the Office of the State Attorney provided the legal support until the conclusion of the Commission of Inquiry into Allegations of Fraud, Corruption, Impropropriety or Irregularity in the Strategic Defence Procurement Packages. This move was a significant cost saving to the department.</p>
28	THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY	QUESTIONS AND RESPONSES:



**QUESTION FOR WRITTEN
REPLY**

1572.

Mr B.H Holomisa (UDM) to ask the
Minister of Trade and Industry

NW1742

**[ANNEXURES A & B AVAILABLE
ON REQUEST]**

(1) With reference to his replies to questions 616, 723 and 724 on 17 March 2016 and 1153 on 3 May 2016 relating to the activities of the original owners of the Gold Reef City Casino Gambling Licence, the Gauteng Gambling Board, the Registrar of Companies and the National Lotteries Commission, (NLC) formerly known as the National Lotteries Board (NLB), during which investigations carried out by him in consultation with the Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC) and the NLC it was unearthed that a company, named The South African Apartheid Museum at Freedom Park, Registration Number: 2001/019108/08, date of registration 14 August 2001, existed which had not previously been introduced into the questions for his reply and that, according to paragraph (3)(a) of his reply to question 1153 on 3 May 2016, the two company names are not registered on the CIPC's database, (a) has the CIPC determined that these two company names and their memorandums have never ever been incorporated by the Registrar of Companies and, therefore, are not registered on the CIPC database, (b) has the CIPC determined that these two company names and their memorandums were in fact incorporated by the Registrar of Companies and later removed by the Registrar, because of some or other irregularity and (c) is it that the directors of these two companies have themselves deregistered their companies and that this therefore explains why their names and memorandums are now not registered on the CIPC database;

1. Response from CIPC

(a) and (b) In order for the CIPC to confirm the above, the name and registration number of the two entities to whom the casino licence was awarded (owners of the Gold Reef City Casino Gambling Licence), needs to be provided. Full content of the entity file The South African Apartheid Museum at Freedom Park was provided but for completeness is provided again (**Annexure A**).

(c) It should be noted that even if an entity has been deregistered or dissolved, the CIPC will still retain the entity history and information as at the date of deregistration or dissolution.

1. Response from NLC.

The National Lotteries Commission (NLC), formerly known as National Lotteries Board, confirms that it received an application on 24.11.2004 from The SA Apartheid Museum at Freedom Park, with the registration number 2001/019108/08. There is no reflection of Gold Reef City Casino Gambling Licence in the application form (FORM 03/1).

(a) and (b) n/a

(c) In terms of the proof of registration submitted, that reflects the company registration number reflected in application pack, the directors of The SA Apartheid Museum at Freedom are as follows:

- Kim Feinberg
- Christopher Kroese
- Solomon Krok
- Christopher Martin Till
- Richard Thabo Moloko



- Lesego Wa Lesego
- Sidney Abromowitch

(2) whether, with reference to a summation of all the facts on his version through the CIPC, which reveals the existence of two companies sharing Unique Company Registration Number: 2001/019108/08 and sharing date of incorporation: 14 August 2001, one of these companies, the SA Apartheid Museum, enjoys the benefit of public funds in the amount of R1,585,000 received from the NLB after submission of a statutory declaration by Mr Christopher Till, when applying for funding in November 2004; if so, can he, (a) in consultation with officials of the NLC, who were named in previous replies, provide the National Assembly with non-confidential information of SA Apartheid Museum under Project Number: 18052 regarding the Constitution of SA Apartheid Museum and the Registration Certificate and Memorandums, (b) confirm that all applicants are advised to read the rules before applying for funds and that one of those rules stipulates that the three referee's given in any application must be independent of the applicant and (c) in consultation with officials of CIPC who were named in previous replies, provide the National Assembly with each of the two CM5 Name Reservation Forms, that with payment of a fee, are a prerequisite to registration of the memorandum of a company;

2. Response from CIPC

According to the CIPC register, there is only one entity with registration number 2001/019108/08, namely The South African Apartheid Museum at Freedom Park NPC. The question regarding whether the company can apply for funding, can only be answered by the National Lottery Board that issues such funding. See NLC response 2 on page 3.

It should be noted that according to the CIPC electronic workflow system, two name reservations were submitted. The first on 10/04/2001 which was only valid for two months from date of reservation and therefore lapsed before the entity registration could occur. The lapsing of the name reservation resulted in the second name reservation being submitted on 07/06/2001 and reserved on 11/06/2001. The South African Apartheid Museum at Freedom Park NPC was subsequently registered on 14/08/2001.

(a) and (b)

Kindly raise this question, with the NLC since the CIPC cannot confirm what information regarding the entity was submitted to them.

(c) As stated above, there is only one entity on the CIPC register with the name 'The South African Apartheid Museum' at Freedom Park NPC with registration number 2001/019108/08. All information regarding the registration of the 'The South African Apartheid Museum' at Freedom Park NPC was provided previously, but for completeness is provided again (**Annexure A**).

2. Response from NLC.

A grant of R1, 585,000.00 was allocated to The SA Apartheid Museum at Freedom Park into Nedbank as follows:

- Name of account: SA Apartheid Museum
- Payments:
- R600, 000.00 on 08.09.2006;



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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R585, 000.00 on 01.07.2011; and • R400, 000.00 on 18.08.2016. <p>(a) The scanned copy of the submitted proof of registration and founding documents are in the possession of the NLC and can be made available if the writer follows the processes as outlined in the NLC's policy for access to information, or if specifically requested by the Minister of Trade and Industry.</p> <p>(b) In terms of the application form, FORM 03/1, submitted on 24.11.2004, applicants are requested to "Please give the names, positions and telephone numbers of three credible referees from the community in support of your application e.g. police commissioner, religious leader, local councillor, etc."</p> <p>The referees were provided in application #18052, however, the names have not been included because information relating to the application for grants is considered confidential in terms of the 2001 Regulations (Gazette No 7013, 22 February 2001 – See attached, clause 08: Security of Information) (Annexure B)</p> <p>(c) n/a</p> <p>(3) whether, in consultation with officials of CIPC who were named in previous replies, he has found that the specified officials are unable to provide the two CM5 Name Reservation Forms; if so, can he have them categorically state that as a fact?</p> <p>3. Response from CIPC The CIPC does not have the requested CM5 form in its records.</p>
39	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>1493.</p> <p>Mrs S Mokgalapa (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(1) What was the value of trade between South Africa and the Kingdom of Norway in (a) nominal and (b) real terms in the (i) 1994-95 and (ii) 2015-16 financial years? NW1663E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(1) (a) (i) The value of trade between South Africa and the Kingdom of Norway in the nominal terms for the financial year 1994-1995 was R581, 697,918.</p> <p>(ii) The value of trade between South Africa and the Kingdom of Norway in the nominal terms for the financial year 2015-2016 was R2 710 584 082.</p> <p>(b) (i) The value of trade between South Africa and the Kingdom of Norway in the real terms for the financial year 1994-1995 was R529, 634, 816.</p> <p>(ii) The value of trade between South Africa and the Kingdom of Norway in the real terms for the financial year 2015-2016 was R2, 467, 981 501.</p>
30	THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY	RESPONSE:

QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY

1566.

Mr T.R Majola (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:

(a) What amount did (i) his department and (ii) each entity reporting to him spend on advertising in the 2015-16 financial year and (b) how much has (i) his department and (ii) each entity reporting to him budgeted for advertising in the 2016-17 financial year? NW1737E

Response from the Department

(a)(i)

The department spending on advertising for the 2015/16 financial year was R21 million. This comprised mainly of expenditure for marketing and promoting **the dti** in newspapers, radio stations and on television.

(b)(i)

The department has budgeted R32 million for advertising in the 2016/17 financial year. This comprises mainly of projected expenditure for marketing **the dti** products and offerings. Advertisements may also be placed for recruitment and tenders.

Response from the Entities

Entity	(a)(ii)	(b)(ii)
Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC)	R 586 000.00	R 16 600 000.00
Export Credit Insurance Corporation (ECIC)	R 5 512 000.00	R 6 550 000.00
National Credit Regulator (NCR)	R 1 607 603.00	R 3 950 000.00
National Consumer Tribunal (NCT)	R 89 850.35	R 80 000.00
National Empowerment Fund (NEF)	R 7 106 591.00	R 9 834 642.00
National Gambling Board (NGB)	R 61 396.02	R 55 000.00
National Lotteries Commission (NLC)	R 43 000 000.00	R 23 000 000.00
National Metrology Institute of South Africa (NMISA)	R 585 441.90	R 1 554 000.00
National Regulator For Compulsory Specifications (NRCS)	R 5 023 486. 00	R 6 122 454.00
South African Bureau of Standards (SABS)	R 150 000.00	R 6 917 100.00
South African National Accreditation System (SANAS)	R 110 623.00	R 130 000.00
National Consumer Commission (NCC)	R 3 859 990.28	R 1 989 000.00
Companies Tribunal (CT)	R 875 206.00	R 887 950.00



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31	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>1531.</p> <p>Mr Y Cassim (DA) to ask Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(1) Whether his department was approached by any political party for any form of funding (a) in the (i) 2013-14, (ii) 2014-15 and (iii) 2015-16 financial years and (b) since 1 April 2016; if so, what are the relevant details in each case;</p> <p>(2) whether his department provided any form of funding to any political party (a) in the 2013-14, (ii) 2014-15 and (iii) 2015-16 financial years and (b) since 1 April 2016; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, what are the relevant details in each case?</p> <p>NW1702E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(1) (a) (i)(ii)(iii) (b) the dti was not approached by any political party for any form of funding in the 2013-14; 2014-15; 2015-16 and since April 2016.</p> <p>(2)(a) (i) (ii) (iii) (b) The department has not provided any form of funding to any political party in the 2013-14; 2014-15; 2015-16 and since April 2016.</p>
32	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>1414.</p> <p>Mr S Mokgalapa (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>Whether (a) his department and (b) all entities reporting to him are running development programmes for (i) small businesses and (ii) co-</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>Response from the Department All programmes specifically targeting small enterprise development administered by the dti were transferred to the Department of Small Business Development in 2014. In carrying out its mandate to broaden economic participation, the dti encourages other businesses to do business with small business in the implementation of programmes such as the B-BBEE codes of good practice, local procurement and export support.</p> <p>Response from the Entities Only the four entities listed here under provide support to small business.</p>



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<p>operatives; if not, why not; if so, in each case, (aa) what are the relevant details, (bb) what amount has been budgeted and (cc) how many jobs will be created through the specified development programmes in the 2016-17 financial year? NW1562E</p>						
	Entity	b(i)	b(ii)	(aa)	(bb)	(cc)
	Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC)	The CIPC does not run any development programmes for small business	The CIPC does not run any development programmes for co-operatives	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Export Credit Insurance Corporation (ECIC)	The ECIC does run development programmes for small business	The ECIC does not run any development programmes for co-operatives	ECIC is running an enterprise and supplier development programme for its suppliers since 2014. The development offered was that of SME related training.	R14m	At this current stage the number of sustained jobs is 133 as reported by the SMEs. ECIC have no indication of how many jobs will be created in 2016/17 FY. It is however anticipated that as the SMEs grow they will create more jobs.
	National Empowerment Fund (NEF)	The NEF does run development programmes for small business	The NEF does run development programmes for co-operatives	The NEF provide financial and non-financial support through its two funds namely iMbewu Fund (iMbewu) and Rural and Community Development Fund (RCDF)	iMbewu – R346m RCDF – R150m	iMbewu – 2 700 RCDF – 1200
	National Metrology Institute of South Africa (NMISA)	The NMISA does run development programmes for small business	The NMISA does run development programmes for co-operatives	NMISA has a dedicated programme to assist SMEs to understand Technical Infrastructure issues in their organisations and to measure the level of	R1,6m	NMISA has no mechanism to determine the number of jobs created through this activity. If internationally



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					impact quality infrastructure (QI) has on their specific business. A Measurement Toolkit is used to both train the SMEs in QI and to gauge the level of intervention needed. Focused intervention is then performed with specific SMEs (and Cooperatives).		developed guidelines are used to convert investment in QI into job creation, the activity supports approximately 7 000 jobs.
		South African Bureau of Standards (SABS)	The SABS does run development programmes for small business	The SABS does run development programmes for co-operatives	Certification and Testing - The SABS work with SME's in the development and implementation of quality management system, testing of product and certification.	Funding is provided by the various provincial departments and agencies such as SEDA	Direct impact on jobs is estimated by funding agencies themselves
					Design and Innovation interventions - The SABS Design Institute provides development and support to entrepreneurs and SMME using design thinking and methodologies to improve competitiveness.	Funding for these activities is also provided by various government agencies and departments.	Direct impact on jobs is estimated by funding agencies themselves
33	THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY 1357.	RESPONSE: (1) (a) The Legal Metrology Act, Act 9 of 2014 is an improvement on the Trade Metrology Act, Act 77 of 1973. The Act expands trade metrology to the legal metrology domain for trade, health care and the environment amongst others, which were previously excluded from appropriate administrative control.					



<p>Adv. A de W Alberts (FF Plus) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(1) (a) To what extent the Legal Metrology Act, Act 9 of 2014, is an improvement on the Trade Metrology Act, Act 77 of 1973, and (b) what is the legal effect of any metrology instruments for which it is obligatory to develop standards in terms of the specified Acts, but for which no standards have yet been developed;</p> <p>(2) whether the specified metrology instruments may be used in the absence of the specified standards; if not, what is the legal effect of any (a) business conducted and (b) accounts generated by the use of the specified metrology instruments in terms of each specified Act; if so, on which legal grounds in respect of each specified Act;</p> <p>(3) what is the legal effect of any metrology instruments for which it is obligatory to comply with standards already developed, but which do not comply with these;</p> <p>(4) whether the specified metrology instruments may be used in the absence of such compliance; if not, what is the legal effect of any (a) business conducted and (b) accounts generated by the use of the specified metrology instruments in terms of each specified Act; if so,</p>	<p>(b) In circumstances where standards have not been developed yet, for any metrology instrument, the CEO of the NRCS, in consultation with the user, may set interim requirements and conditions for the use of such an instrument until such time that relevant standards are developed.</p> <p>(2) (a) The Act makes provision for specified metrology instruments to be used in the absence of specified standards according to the stipulated process outlined above.</p> <p>(b) The interpretation of the Department of Trade and Industry is that revenue generated in circumstances where there is not yet a standard, is legally permissible.</p> <p>(3) Section 18(1) of the Legal Metrology Act 9 of 2014 confers powers to the NRCS to take appropriate action against a defaulting party who has utilized an instrument, product or service that does not conform to legal metrology technical regulations (standards). The Act allows the NRCS to direct in writing any non-compliant instrument, product or service to be brought into compliance with the relevant standards, failing which the instrument or product may be confiscated, destroyed or returned to the country of origin.</p> <p>(4) Section 17(1) of the Legal Metrology Act, 9 of 2014 states that no person may import, manufacture, sell or supply a measuring instrument or product, or render a service, to which a legal metrology technical regulation applies. Costs incurred by the National Regulator for the confiscation, destruction of non-compliant measuring instrument, product or service may be recovered from the person using such measuring instrument or product, or rendering such service.</p>
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	on which legal grounds in terms of each specified Act? NW1506E																									
34	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>1257.</p> <p>Mr M Bagraim (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: (a) How many (i) international and (ii) domestic trips has a certain person (name and details furnished) undertaken since her appointment, (b) what class of travel did she use in each case and (c) what was the cost per financial year for these trips in terms of (i) accommodation costs, (ii) car rental costs and (iii) subsistence allowances? NW1405E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>The requested information relates to a period that spans 11 years, which exceeds the period that the NEF stores records of the nature requested once audited. In terms of National Treasury Regulations, the NEF is required to keep records containing the requested information for a maximum period of 5 years.</p> <p>It is therefore not possible at this point in time to respond comprehensively to the question as this is an onerous task by virtue of the considerable time that has lapsed since appointment of the CEO in 2005. Over the last few years the NEF has responded to similar questions relating to its CEO from the DA and has provided all necessary information as that related to information which was within its possession. We would also like to bring the Hon. Bagraim’s attention to the fact that the Hon. McPherson asked a similar question about the CEO of the NEF on 15 April 2016 and the NEF has provided responses thereto. It is therefore regrettable that the NEF has had to contend with this volume and frequency of questions that relate to the same matter as this distracts valuable care and attention from the core business of the NEF. The latest request might necessitate the appointment of an external service provider to review NEF records and compile the report required by Hon. Bagraim.</p>																								
35	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>1249.</p> <p>Mr D.W MacPherson (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: 1) Whether any of his department’s employees have been on suspension with full salary</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <table><tr><th colspan="8">Questions 1 and 2</th></tr><tr><th>QUESTION 1 a)</th><th>QUESTION 1 (b)(i)</th><th>QUESTION 1 (b)(ii)</th><th>QUESTION 1 (b)(iii)</th><th>QUESTION 1 (c)</th><th>QUESTION 1(d)</th><th>QUESTION 1 (e)</th><th>QUESTION 2</th></tr><tr><td>Nine (9) Officials</td><td>R 6, 653 082,68</td><td>The Names of</td><td>1. Project Manager</td><td>Forgery and misrepresentation</td><td>07/07/2015</td><td>R 96 232.87</td><td>Finalised.</td></tr></table>	Questions 1 and 2								QUESTION 1 a)	QUESTION 1 (b)(i)	QUESTION 1 (b)(ii)	QUESTION 1 (b)(iii)	QUESTION 1 (c)	QUESTION 1(d)	QUESTION 1 (e)	QUESTION 2	Nine (9) Officials	R 6, 653 082,68	The Names of	1. Project Manager	Forgery and misrepresentation	07/07/2015	R 96 232.87	Finalised.
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QUESTION 1 a)	QUESTION 1 (b)(i)	QUESTION 1 (b)(ii)	QUESTION 1 (b)(iii)	QUESTION 1 (c)	QUESTION 1(d)	QUESTION 1 (e)	QUESTION 2																			
Nine (9) Officials	R 6, 653 082,68	The Names of	1. Project Manager	Forgery and misrepresentation	07/07/2015	R 96 232.87	Finalised.																			



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	since 1 January 2015; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, (a) How many employees have been receiving their full salaries while on suspension, (b) (i) what is the total cost, (ii) the names of the specified employees; and (iii) their professional designations, (c) Why was each of the specified employees suspended, (d) When was each employee suspended and (e) What is the total amount paid out for each of the suspended employees' salary to date; (2) What is the status of each disciplinary process started against each of the specified employees? NW1397E	were suspended with full pay		the officials cannot be disclosed	2. Chief Director	Victimisation of staff, unfair treatment and abuse of power	09/07/2013	R 2 081 006.63	Finalised.
					3. Chief Director	Breach of sabbatical contract/ Absence from work without permission	22/02/2016	R 199 549.68	Finalised.
					4. Director	Bribery and conflict of interests	03/12/2013	R 1 912 773.82	Finalised.
					5. Deputy Director	Fraud	23/07/2015	R 132 702.16	Finalised.
					6. Deputy Director	Misrepresentation and dishonesty	01/04/2015	R 753 367.75	Finalised.
					7. Assistant Director	Bribery and conflict of interests	03/12/2013	R 1 112 049.11	Finalised.
					8. Assistant Director	Corruption	24/10/2014	R 194 966.07	Finalised.
					9. Trade and Industry Advisor	Misrepresentation	02/11/2015	R 170 434.59	Disciplinary Enquiry in progress.
					36	THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY 1250. Mr D.W Macpherson (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:	RESPONSE: The forensic report has been released to relevant role players for their attention and action.		

	(a) When will he release the full forensic report into the National Gambling Board and (b) what has been the cause of the delay in doing so?	
37	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>1154.</p> <p>Mr B.H Holomisa (UDM) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(1) With reference to his replies to questions 616, 723 and 724 on 17 March 2016 (details furnished), can he, after consultation with Ms Astrid Ludin, Mr Rory Voller, Mr Flip Dwinger, Mr Douglas Mokaba, Mr Asogaren Chetty and Ms Lana Van Zyl of the Companies and Intellectual Property Registration Office (CIPRO) and/or the Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC), (a) confirm that the (i) Registrar of Companies (ROC), as was normal practice in 2001, in compliance with prescribed procedure, transmitted certain information (details furnished) to the SA Revenue Services (SARS) for the collection of taxes on behalf of the State and (ii) application for incorporation of SA Apartheid Museum was by way of a Special Power of Attorney secured through</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(1) According to the response received from the CIPC:</p> <p>(a)(i) CIPRO did not have a procedure to transmit information to SARS but CIPC have done that since 2014.</p> <p>(ii) The Special Power of Attorney and the certification of incorporation are attached for your further perusal.</p> <p>(b) The CIPC does not have the CM 5 form in its records.</p> <p>(c) The CM3 and Special Power of Attorney and Certification of Incorporation are attached hereto and marked as “Annex A, B and C” respectively.</p> <p>(2) According to the response received from the NLC:</p> <p>The NLC can confirm that applications received, processed and adjudicated by the NLC all are from the SA Apartheid Museum.</p> <p>(a) There has been no investigation by the Compliance Division on the SA Apartheid Museum or on the fraudulent diversion of funds.</p> <p>(b) Yes, the application received was from the SA Apartheid Museum. All supporting information bears such name.</p> <p>(3) (a) According to the response received from the NLC, yes.</p> <p>(b)(i), (ii), (iii) and (c) The GGB is an independent entity which does not account to the dti as the national department.</p> <p>Therefore, it is recommended that the Honourable Member source information directly from the Gauteng Gambling Board.</p> <p>(4) (a) and (b) The GGB is an independent entity which does not account to the dti as the national department. Therefore, it is recommended that the Honourable Member source information directly from the Gauteng Gambling Board.</p> <p>(5) According to the information received from the CIPC, the CIPC indicated that the CM5 was included in its attachments in the previous response. When responding to the follow-up question and upon request of the CM5, it indicated that it does not have it in its records.</p> <p>According to the information received from the NLC, there was no correction and/or an indication to expunge the original information provided. However, after receipt of its response and the telephonic conversation requesting further information with regard to question 1153(5)(b)(i), it confirmed that there was no adjudication which took place in 2008 for SA Apartheid Museum.</p> <p>According to the information received from the NGB, the GGB is an independent entity and it is not in a position to respond on its behalf. It recommends that the Honourable Member source information directly from the Gauteng Gambling Board.</p>



the legal services of certain persons (names and details furnished), (b) he secure from the ROC the mandatory CM5 Name Reservation Form which should, in terms of the information required, inform the general public of, inter alia, the persons who desired one of six names for the incorporation of SA Apartheid Museum, as the information in the specified form will also verify that the applicants, whomsoever they may be, have on a particular date, under the prescribed procedure, paid the mandatory fee in respect of the specified form and (c) provide the entire inception file, including the specified CM5 form that preceded the incorporation of SA Apartheid Museum as per the statutory declarations received from the applicants, whoever they may be, and which thereafter, along with Unique Company Registration Number 2001/019108/08 was transmitted to SARS;

(2) can he, in view of the fact that the National Lotteries Board (NLB) and/or National Lotteries Commission (NLC) has not provided any explanation whatsoever for The South African Apartheid Museum at Freedom Park when the questions raised clearly relate to SA Apartheid Museum, and specifically after consultation with Ms Tintswalo



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Nkuna and Mr Vuyisa Gwam of the Compliance Division of the NLB and/or NLC and Mr Tsietsi Maselwa, attorney for the NLB and/or NLC, (a) confirm having investigated whether the grant-in-aid intended for SA Apartheid Museum and Mr Christopher Till may have been fraudulently diverted to another company for the unlawful benefit of persons within and/or outside of the NLB and/or NLC and (b) indicate, through Chairman Alfred Nevhutanda, Attorney Tsietsi Maselwa and PriceWaterhouseCoopers, (mindful of SCA Case Number 788/10), where the NLB and/or NLC, bound by its own procedural limitations, found legal authorisation to abide by anything other than the statutory declaration submitted by Mr Christopher Till, on behalf of his organisation which he clearly stated is incorporated under the name SA Apartheid Museum;

(3) can he (a) after consultation with Profesoor Dorcas Jafta, Ms Thoko Mkhwanazi-Xaluva, Nkuna, Ludin, Ms Thabang Mampane, Gwam, Nevhuthanda, Mr Jeffrey Du Preez and Meselwa, confirm that the rules and regulations of the NLB and/or NLC apply to both Black and White applicants seeking funding from the NLB and/or NLC and whether according to the specified



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organisations Mr Richard Moloko and Mr Reuel Khoza can, under the rules and regulations, lawfully be condoned as independent referees of SA Apartheid Museum, (b) after consultation with the GGB, confirm that in terms of the provisions of the National Gambling Act, Act 7 of 2004, the joint owners of the Gold Reef City Casino license, like other casino licence holders, (i) are entitled to the profits earned from the structure promised in support of the application for the Gold Reef City Casino Licence, (ii) are responsible for the financial costs of erecting and sustaining their income generating structure and (iii) bearing in mind that Gold Reef Resorts Limited is, at the relevant times, the holding company for, among other entities, Gold Reef City Casino, as verified by the 2001-2002 Annual Report of Gold Reef Resorts Limited which confirms that Gold Reef City Casino contracted the Section 21 Company SA Apartheid Museum to manage the edifice they named The Apartheid Museum and given that it has a legal right to generate its own income and (c) can he together with the NGB and GGB confirm that, in terms of the provisions of the National Gambling Act, Act 7 of 2004, both Mr Reuel Khoza and Mr Richard Moloko, were legally required to have known this and



ought to never have allowed Mr Christopher Till to submit an application for public funding to the National Lotteries Board;

(4) can he, (a) specifically after consultation with Messrs Booysen, Lalumbe and Mafojane please provide the certificate to operate which was issued to Gold Reef City Casino when they initiated SA Apartheid Museum, to operate the edifice which they named The Apartheid Museum and (b) in view of the fact that whenever prima facie evidence of wrongdoing, irregularity and/or unlawful conduct arises and where a criminal investigation may follow, all the natural persons associated herein have legal rights which they may be entitled to exercise, provide the assurance that each and every official mentioned, along with others who may be affected, has been given a full appreciation of all that may affect them in their obligations to abide by the provisions of the law, including their obligations to Parliament;

(5) can he, in the light of these follow-up questions, and, after having consulted with officials directly involved in these matters, clearly indicate all parts of his earlier reply which he will want corrected and/or expunged from the specified reply?

NW1290E

	[ANNEXURES A, B & C AVAILABLE ON REQUEST]	
38	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>1153.</p> <p>Mr B.H Holomisa (UDM) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(1) With reference to his replies to questions 616, 723 and 724 on 17 March 2016 (details furnished), can he, after consultation with the first Chief Executive Officer (CEO), the second CEO Mr Mokhobo and the third CEO Mr Jacques Booysen, as well as attorney Mr Edward Lalumbe and Mr Prince Mafojane, Chairman of the Gauteng Gambling Board (GGB), (a) provide a copy of a letter, written by Mr Sello Loate and addressed to Mr Dan Mzizi and Mr Richard Moloko, dated 31 October 2000, in which Mr Loate, the technical monitor on behalf of the GGB, in the specified letter states that "these secret developments pose a potential risk to Akani, in the sense that Freedom Park is on a tight schedule" and (b) acknowledge that the specified letter is important, as it points to the fact that the National Gambling Board (NGB) provided him with</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(1) and (2) The GGB is an independent entity which does not account to the dti as the national department. Therefore, it is recommended that the Honourable Member source information directly from the Gauteng Gambling Board.</p> <p>(3) (a) According to the response received from the CIPC, these two company names are not registered on the CIPC's database. (b) Information regarding incorporation of companies is best sourced from the CIPC.</p> <p>(4) According to the response received from the NLC: (a)(i) The Section 21 Company Registration Number is given as 2001/019108/08. (ii) The bank account named in the application was SA Apartheid Museum. (b) In light of the above naturally, any allocated funding will be paid into the account of the applicant/beneficiary as per the application form.</p> <p>(5) According to the information received from the NLC: (a) Three Payments were made to the SA Apartheid Museum as follows – Tranche Amount 1. R600,000.00 2. R585,000.00 3. R400,000.00</p> <p>All payments are disclosed in the NLC Annual Reports which can be located on our website: www.nlcsa.org.za .</p> <p>(b)(i) SA Apartheid Museum applied for grant funding during 2004 and tranches were paid as indicated above. In 2008 the NLC migrated information from Grant Management System (GMS) 1 to GMS 2. When the migration was done, certain information was corrupted in that applications adjudicated in 2004, 2005, and 2006 gave an impression that they were adjudicated in 2008 whereas there was no such adjudication of SA Apartheid Museum in 2008. (ii) The Annual Financial Statements of the SA Apartheid Museum for financial years 2001, 2002 and 2003 were submitted with the original application on 24 November 2004.</p> <p>(c) The project number for the application received by the NLC of the SA Apartheid Museum on 24 November 2004 is 18052.</p>



incorrect information when it said that The Apartheid Museum was the Gold Reef City Casino project at the time of the application for the Gold Reef City Casino licence and also proves that three years after 1997 the GGB was only aware of Freedom Park, as the project promised by the Gold Reef City Casino;

(2) can he, after consultation with the specified persons of the GGB, (a) confirm that the casino licence was awarded to the two applicants on 22 April 1998 on the condition that within a period of three years the joint owners of the Gold Reef City Casino licence must complete the Freedom Park project as promised, (b) confirm that Abraham and Solomon Krok were the principal shareholders of the promoters and that they were present at the public hearing for the Gold Reef City Casino licence on 18 November 1997 and that, under the mandatory provisions of the National Gambling Act, Act 7 of 2004, referred to as Black Economic Empowerment, the Chairperson Mr Reuel Khoza, placed Abraham and Solomon Krok centre stage as white persons who had over 40 years grown their wealth in the pharmaceuticals industry and (c) provide the further relevant details of the direct and/or



indirect investment of Abraham and Solomon Krok;

(3) (a) can he, in consultation with the NGB, the GGB and the Companies and Intellectual Property Registration Office (CIPRO) and/or the Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC) provide the company registration numbers for Tacasa Investment (Pty) Ltd and Casino Austria International Holding GmbH, together with the names of the directors at the inception of the specified two companies and (b) can he explain why he sought answers from CIPRO and/or CIPC when the questions raised by Mr B H Holomisa specifically asked for incorporation and other documents in the possession of the NLB and/or National Lotteries Commission (NLC);

(4) (a) can he, specifically after consultation with Professor Dorcas Jaffa and Ms Thoko Mkhwanazi-Xaluva, the past and current Chairpersons of the Arts, Culture and Heritage Distribution Agency of the NLB and/or NLC and Ms Thabang Charlotte Mampane, the CEO of the specified distribution agency, as well as Mr Jeffrey Du Preez, the Chief Operations Officer of the NLB and/or NLC, confirm that the (i) statutory declaration of Mr Christopher Till, used in support of the application for funding



submitted in November 2004, records the name of the applicant as SA Apartheid Museum under the Unique Company Registration Number 2001/019108/08 and (ii) specified person in his statutory declaration, in keeping with the rules and regulations set out by the NLB and/or NLC, stated the name of the bank account for the payment of the grant-in-aid as SA Apartheid Museum and (b) can he, after a reading of the evidence given under oath by Professor Dorcas Jafta and Tebogo Maitse on behalf of the NLB in Case No 788/10 in the Supreme Court of Appeal, explain why the R1,580,000 grant-in-aid was paid to The South African Apartheid Museum at Freedom Park, even though Mr Christopher Till of SA Apartheid Museum, under the imposed statutory obligation, provided no such information in his application for funding;

(5) can he, specifically after consultation with the NLB and/or NLC finance department and PriceWaterhouseCoopers, the appointed auditors for the NLB and/or NLC, (a) provide conclusive proof that SA Apartheid Museum and Mr Christopher Till in fact received the three tranches totalling R1,580,000 after the adjudication of the application for funding in 2008, (b) confirm that the (i) specified allocation is first listed in the 2006



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	<p>Annual Financial Statements of the NLB, under the name SA Apartheid Museum and, after further consultation with the Auditor-General, explain how the grant-in-aid of R1,580,000 to SA Apartheid Museum is accounted for in the 2006 Annual Financial Statements when the application for funding, according to him, was not adjudicated until 2008, two years later and (ii) specified person in fact provided Annual Financial Statements for SA Apartheid Museum, prior to the adjudication of the specified person's application in 2008 and (c) can he furnish the project number allocated to the specified application by the specified person for SA Apartheid Museum in November 2004? NW1289E</p>	
39	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>1152.</p> <p>Mr B.H Holomisa (UDM) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(1) With reference to his replies to questions 616, 723 and 724 on 17 March 2016 (details furnished), can he (a) explain why he sought answers from the</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(1) and (2) The GGB is an independent entity which does not account to the dti as the national department. Therefore, it is recommended that the Honourable Member source information directly from the Gauteng Gambling Board.</p>



National Gambling Board (NGB) when the specified questions specifically asked for a response from the provincial authority, the Gauteng Gambling Board (GGB), (b) provide the (i) name of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the GGB, who had resigned in December 1997, after which Mr Mokhobo of Gobodo Incorporated took up the position of Acting CEO of the GGB between 1 January 1998 and 14 April 1998 and (ii) names of all the directors of Gobodo Incorporated at the time when the firm secured the contract to conduct probity checks on the aspiring applicants for casino licences and (c) confirm, in consultation with the specified CEO and/or the GGB, if Mr Bongani Biyela did in fact work for the GGB; (2) can he, after consultation with certain persons (names and details furnished), (a) provide the (i) name of the company, (ii) registration number of the specified company and (iii) names of the directors of the specified company who, together with Akani Egoli (Pty) Ltd, appear on the records of the GGB at the public hearings held on 18 November 1997, convened for the purposes of hearing the application for the Gold Reef City Casino licence and (b) confirm whether (i) the names of all the directors of Akani Egoli (Pty) Ltd



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	<p>have been included in his initial reply which was sourced from the NGB, (ii) Mr Reuel Khoza or any of the other directors of Akani Egoli (Pty) Ltd held directorships in both of the joint successful applicants of the Gold Reef City Casino licence, (iii) the original bid application signed off by a certain person (name and details furnished) in June 1997, at the time of the application provided an undertaking that the joint applicants would erect a structure known as Freedom Park, (iv) the joint applicants for the Gold Reef City Casino Licence, following Mr Reuel Khoza's statutory declarations in the Bid Application in June 1997, five months later, at the public hearing on 18 November 1997, presented Freedom Park as their project for the public good and (v) the joint applicants for the Gold Reef City Casino licence at the public hearing on 18 November 1997 introduced a certain French woman (name furnished) who used a slide presentation to present her concept of Freedom Park to the GGB?</p> <p>NW1288E</p>	
40	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>1172.</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>1 a) and b) The implementation of the Revitalization of Industrial Parks Programme was initiated in the previous financial year (2015/16) to accelerate economic development in the lagging regions. The first phase of the Programme involves: Security infrastructure upgrade, fencing, street lighting, top structures and critical electricity requirements. This work is at its initial phases with the first Parks completed in April 2016. Though the dti has received informal reports of improved occupancy and an interest</p>

Mr D.W Macpherson (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:
(1)(a) How many new companies have invested in the (i) Vulindlela Heights, (ii) Queenindustria, (iii) Isithebe, (iv) Botshabelo, (v) Babelegi and (vi) Seshego industrial parks since 1 April 2015, (b) how many new jobs were created at each of the specified industrial parks and (c) what incentives have been offered to each (i) municipality and (ii) provincial government in each of the specified industrial parks?

to remain in the parks by existing tenants a full study on the impact of the infrastructure upgrades is still to be done on completion of the Programme.

1 c) and d) **the dti** is not providing any incentives specific for the Industrial Parks.

(2) The Industrial Parks are owned and operated by Agencies that fall under the provincial government. These Agencies manage the industrial parks including the collection of revenue, the provision of services and maintenance of the parks. Each Industrial Park has its own management structure. The table below provides details of the respective agencies and the human resources for the management of the Industrial Park. (See Annexure "A")

Annexure "A"

INDUSTRIAL PARKS MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

INDUSTRIAL PARK	PROVINCE	Managed By:	Organisational structure
Vulindlela Industrial Heights King Sabata Dalindyebo Municipality	Eastern Cape	Eastern Cape Development Corporation (ECDC)	Head Properties Administrator Personal assistant Senior Manager Facilities Senior Manager Property Investment and Development Senior Manager Property Management. Manger rentals and collections
Queendustria Chris Hani Development Agency	Eastern Cape	Chris Hani Development Agency	Executive Manager Operations Project administrator Chief Investment Officer Business Development manager Project Manager Social Facilitator Finance and Admin Manger
Isithebe Ithala Bank	KwaZulu-Natal	Ithala Bank	Ithala CEO Properties Executive Divisional Manager -Property Management Divisional Manager -Facilities Management Divisional Manager - Asset Management.



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		Botshabelo Free State Development Corporation (FDC)	Free State	Free State Development Corporation (FDC)	FDC CEO Executive Director – Core Operations Properties and Facilities Manager District Property Manager
		Babelegi North West Development Agency (NWDA)	North West	North West Development Corporation (NWDC)	Area Manager Admin Officer 3 X Tenant Coordinators 1x Maintenance Supervisor 2x Handymen 2x Assistant Handymen 2x Gardeners 1x Refreshment officer
		Seshego Limpopo Development maintenance Agency (LEDA)	Limpopo	Limpopo Economic Development Agency	Executive Manager Industrialization Head: Land & Property Development Regional Manager Facilities Manager Electrician Leasing Officer Rental Controller Office Admin
41	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>1084.</p> <p>Mr N F Shivambu (EFF) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(a) Has any of his senior officials met with certain persons during the period 1 January 2009 up to 31 December 2015,</p> <p>(b) have Sahara Holdings, Comair, Oakbay Investments,</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>Some officials have on occasion participated in meetings where the highlighted individuals have been present, including business related events, conferences and business delegations. For example, during a State Visit to India, officials met with Mr Ajay Gupta as part of the engagement with business. On another occasion, officials engaged with Messrs Ajay and Atul Gupta during the BRICS Summit in March 2013. On a different occasion, an official interacted with Mr Atul Gupta at an ICT Steering Committee tasked to deal with the ICT Policy review under the Department of Communications and Postal Services. All of these interactions were conducted as part of the dti's stakeholder engagement process on core area work.</p> <p>the dti Marketing team have interacted with The New Age (TNA) officials for media buying purposes like any other print media house.</p> <p>The advertising team procured advertising space based on advertising plans for various campaigns.</p> <p>The companies cited above have not participated in any of the dti investment schemes.</p>			



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	<p>Islandsite Investments, Afripalm Horizons Stakes, The New Age Media, JIC Mining Services and Vusizwe Media participated in any of his department's investment schemes and (c) has any of the entities reporting to him awarded any contracts to the specified companies in the specified period; if so, what (i) are the relevant details and (ii) is the amount of each specified contract? NW1216E</p>	<p>Response from the Entities</p> <p>No Entities apart from the NEF have interacted with the Guptas, as Ms Philisiwe Mthethwa served on the Board of Afripalm Resources with Mr Atul Gupta and resigned from this board in 2010.</p>																					
42	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>1103.</p> <p>Mr D W Macpherson (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry</p> <p>NW1235E</p>	<p>QUESTIONS AND RESPONSES:</p> <p>(1) What is the total number of (a) domestic and (b) international trips that a certain person took in the 2015-16 financial year; (2) what were the costs incurred in terms of (a) airfare, (b) hotel accommodation, (c) car rental and (d) subsistence in each specified case;</p> <table><tr><th>Official in question</th><th>1(a)</th><th>1(b)</th><th>2(a)</th><th>2(b)</th><th>2(c)</th><th>2(d)</th></tr><tr><td>Ms Philisiwe Mthethwa</td><td>Seven (07)</td><td>Three (03)</td><td>Domestic: R52 954.18</td><td>Domestic: R25 544. 13</td><td>Domestic: R4 772.10</td><td>Domestic: R0.00</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>International: R99 576.72</td><td>International: R89 637.54</td><td>International: R0.00</td><td>International: R49 938.91</td></tr></table> <p>(3) (a) what (i) class of travel and (ii) star hotel was used by the specified person in each case, (b) what was the purpose of each specified trip and (c) what was the length of stay in each specified case?</p>	Official in question	1(a)	1(b)	2(a)	2(b)	2(c)	2(d)	Ms Philisiwe Mthethwa	Seven (07)	Three (03)	Domestic: R52 954.18	Domestic: R25 544. 13	Domestic: R4 772.10	Domestic: R0.00				International: R99 576.72	International: R89 637.54	International: R0.00	International: R49 938.91
Official in question	1(a)	1(b)	2(a)	2(b)	2(c)	2(d)																	
Ms Philisiwe Mthethwa	Seven (07)	Three (03)	Domestic: R52 954.18	Domestic: R25 544. 13	Domestic: R4 772.10	Domestic: R0.00																	
			International: R99 576.72	International: R89 637.54	International: R0.00	International: R49 938.91																	



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Official in question	3(a)(i)	3(a)(ii)	3(b)	3(c)
Ms Philisiwe Mthethwa	Business Class	It varies based on affordability and availability at the time	DOMESTIC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Budget Vote • Addressing Africa Investor conference on co-investment opportunities in partnership with NEF funded black industrialists. • Addressing stakeholders and the media at the launch of the Paardevlei hospital, built by NEF-funded company, BusaMed • Attended UCT MCom Development Finance Forum: Presidential Forum on development finance with the theme Empowering Africans: Role of Development Finance • Meeting with officials from Department of Rural and Land Reforms; • Meeting with officials from Department of Labour • Meeting with Hon. Minister Davies, Hon. Deputy Minister Masina, DG October; • Attended Parliamentary Briefing on the NEF's 2nd Quarter financial and non-financial report; • Stakeholder meeting with MEC for Health in KZN Dr Sibongiseni Dhlomo to discuss assistance by the NEF to black people who are awarded hospital licenses by the department. This was as a result of a worrying trend identified by the NEF whereby the department of Health awards licences to black people who end up selling the licenses to white owned companies because they do not have capital to commercialise such licences. 	14 Business days



					<p>The outcome of this meeting was that the NEF supported a broad based group in further participating in a commercial hospital enterprise and the parties agreed to do more work on the issue of awarding of licenses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Attended the State of the Nation address and meetings with various stakeholders to discuss NEF projects• Attended the National Budget Vote, meeting Minister Gugile Nkwinti to present the NEF's portfolio of Rural and Community Development projects, requesting intervention of the Department in some of the projects; discuss collaboration between the Department and the NEF Rural and Community Development Fund in the implementation of projects, discuss NEF involvement in Department's 50/50 project. <p>The meeting resulted in the NEF and the Department collaborating in supporting rural community development around the country. The NEF also assisted in conducting due diligence investigations and structuring of land acquisition projects by the department</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Meeting with Minister Mildred Oliphant to discuss the large-scale retrenchments facing the country as a result of prevalent economic conditions: Discuss NEF proposed interventions to reduce the impact of retrenchments and to assist people who will be affected with funding and non-financial support for small business opportunities; Discuss potential involvement of the Department and its	
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					<p>agencies (e.g. the UIF in supporting such SME's)</p> <p>The meeting resulted in further engagements between NEF, the Department and UIF for the benefit of unemployed and retrenched people in the country.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Attended Parliamentary Briefing on the NEF's 3rd quarter financial and non-financial report. <p>INTERNATIONAL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• At the invitation of the South African Government participated in the Outward Mission and business forum "Invest in Senegal" in June 2015, where the CEO delivered presentations to highlight some of South Africa's milestones for industrial, infrastructure and manufacturing projects.• The Senegalese Government hosted the business forum as part of efforts to strengthen bilateral economic relations and to promote Intra-African trade and economic integration between the two countries. The forum also provided a platform for the presentation of flagship projects that are aimed at attracting South African investors and SADC countries into the Senegalese market, which could potentially present prospects for export-oriented NEF investees. The CEO of the NEF was also invited specifically because of her proficiency in the French language. The conference was attended by several Senegalese Cabinet Ministers and well	10 Business days
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					<p>over 250 participants comprising Senegalese entrepreneurs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <p>3) (b) (ii) Deauville, France</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Following the request by the organisers of the Women's Forum Global Meeting 2015, which took place in October 2015 in Deauville, France, Ms Mthethwa successfully mobilized the participation of women leaders from across South Africa's private sector in order to chart a path for global inclusive growth and for building the future with women's vision, together with counterparts from different parts of the world. Ms Mthethwa subsequently led a team of South African businesswomen to the conference, which brings together leaders from all over the world from business, government, academia and from across civil society in order to mainstream gender across all spheres of human endeavour, and to propel women's participation in the business world.• While in Deauville the CEO addressed, as a key note speaker, a business luncheon hosted by the South African Ambassador to France on the sidelines of the conference targeting key economic players from different sectors among the participating countries and companies for the purpose of mobilizing potential partners for the NEF's black industrialist projects and for South Africa's broader national economic interests.• Following engagements with the leadership of the organizing body, the CEO succeeded in securing agreement for	
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					<p>South Africa to host a conference for one of the annual meetings of the WOMEN'S FORUM in 2017, a milestone which is expected to have important multiplier benefits for the domestic economy.</p> <p><u>3) (b) (iii) Paris, France</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The CEO met with officials of Areva in order to resuscitate the Junior Manager Development Programme (JMDP). In partnership with the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Paris (CCIP) and Agence Française de Développement (AFD), the NEF ensured successful implementation of the Programme between 2010 and 2011, which saw 96 South African Junior Managers from different sectors of the economy, completing six-week experiential training with leading companies in France.• This began with a 2-week training seminar at a CCIP associated business school in Paris. The aim was to reinforce managerial skills, negotiation strategy, team building, and dynamics, as well as to facilitate the managers' integration into their host companies by providing them with tools to understand the French and European business and cultural context. This was then followed up by a 4-week internship at French host companies, which were identified specific to the sector from which the participant had been selected in South Africa.	
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					<p>The sectors prioritized for skills development were government, energy, infrastructure, finance, information and communication technology, Business Process Outsourcing (BPO), aerospace and agro processing. Following this important milestone, the NEF is keen to reintroduce the programme and the discussions with Areva were for that purpose.</p> <p><u>3) (b) (iv)) Paris, France</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The CEO's engagement in France was also with Axonia Partners, the number 1 adviser worldwide in terms of the number of African private equity funds raised. They also advise top General Partners from the US and Europe in their fundraising endeavours, and the engagement with Axonia was in pursuit of the mobilization of investments to commercialise the NEF's portfolio of strategic industrial projects valued at R27 billion with an employment-creation potential of 80 000 jobs. 	
43	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>723.</p> <p>Mr H.B Holomisa (UDM) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(1) Whether, with reference to the activities of the original owners of the Gold Reef City Casino Gambling Licence and the Gauteng</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>1. According to the information received from the NLC, the SA Apartheid Museum, in support of its applications supplied all the required information viz.:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Prescribed application form, duly completed. Project plan and motivation for said project. Project budget. Notice of registered office to show registration number. Articles of Association of a Company not having a share capital. Memorandum of Association of a company not having share capital. Annual financial statements for three consecutive years. 				



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<p>Gambling Board (GGB), the Registrar of Companies and the National Lotteries Commission, NLC, formerly known as National Lotteries Board, NLB, a certain person (name furnished), submitted all the documents, including the certificate of incorporation of the SA Apartheid Museum, in terms of the statutory requirements of the National Lotteries Board, if not, why not; if so, who were the directors of the SA Apartheid Museum, inspected and passed by the National Lotteries Board;</p> <p>(2) does Parliament have a copy of the entire incorporation file of the SA Apartheid Museum including the obligatory CM5, Name Reservation Form, with regard to The Registrar of Companies mentioned in the opening paragraph;</p> <p>(3) (a) whether, with regard to the Gauteng Gambling Board, (GGB) the principal financiers behind the Gold Reef City casino licence project were the twin brothers (names furnished) and (b) whether the specified persons also funded the Youth Investment Network company belonging to a certain person (name furnished);</p> <p>(4) whether the specified owner of the company was an employee of the GGB before and/or during the period that, through the Youth Investment Network, he was</p>	<p>According to the information received from the NLC, the signatories to the Articles of Association were:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Kim Feinberg Steven Joffe Christopher Kroese Solomon Krok Christopher Martin Till Richard Thabo Moloko Lesego Wa Lesego Sidney Abromowitch <p>2. Yes, please see “Annex A” attached hereto. “Annex B” contains further information regarding changes of directors at SA Apartheid Museum. This information was provided for by the Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC).</p> <p>3. (a) According to the information received from the NGB, the casino was funded 60% debt (R497.4m) and 40% equity (R344.9m). Equity contribution was as follows:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>i. Akani Leisure</td><td>R172.45m</td></tr> <tr> <td>ii. M Krok</td><td>R73.29m</td></tr> <tr> <td>iii. MZ Krok</td><td>R73.29m</td></tr> <tr> <td>iv. Promoters</td><td>R25.87m</td></tr> </table> <p>According to the information received from the NLC, the shareholders of Akani Leisure were as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Co-ordinated Network Investments Siphumelele Investments Black Management Forum Investment Youth Investments Network G7 Investments Holdings Xau Women’s Investment Prime Portfolio Investments A <p>The shareholders of the promoters were as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Kroks (Maxim and Martin Zane Krok who are the sons of Solly and Abe Krok) Casinos GmbH Murray & Roberts Construction Innovative Resort First Corp Merchant Bank Co-ordinated Network Investments 	i. Akani Leisure	R172.45m	ii. M Krok	R73.29m	iii. MZ Krok	R73.29m	iv. Promoters	R25.87m
i. Akani Leisure	R172.45m								
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	<p>a person with financial interest in the application for the Gold Reef City casino licence; if so, what position did the specified person hold at the GGB and the relevant dates of his employment with reference to the applicable GGB human resources policy at the time and in respect of issues related to conflict of interest? NW843E</p> <p>[ANNEXURES A & B AVAILABLE ON REQUEST]</p>	<p>(b) Youth Investment Network was established and financially assisted by Akani Leisure and the Promoters to create an opportunity for the youth to participate in casino licence applications throughout the country. Once it was established, it was offered a shareholding in Akani Leisure.</p> <p>The shareholders of Akani Leisure were as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i. Co-ordinated Network Investmentsii. Siphumelele Investmentsiii. Black Management Forum Investmentiv. Youth Investments Networkv. G7 Investments Holdingsvi. Xau Women's Investmentvii. Prime Portfolio Investments A <p>According to the response received from the NGB, none of the members of the Youth Investment Network were employees of the Gauteng Gambling Board.</p>
44	<p>NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTIONS FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>1125.</p> <p>Mr R.W.T Chance (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: Whether he can provide an update with regard to the letter that he addressed to Mr R W T Chance, dated 15 October 2015, indicating that an investigation into allegations of corruption in the Cooperative Incentive Scheme was ongoing, and when completed relevant information would be shared with Parliament? NW1259E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>The dti Internal Audit unit conducted an investigation and did not obtain evidence to support the allegations of corruption in the Cooperative Incentive Scheme. The letter with relevant information was sent to Mr Chance on 16 January 2016.</p>



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45

**THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
QUESTION FOR WRITTEN
REPLY**

962.

Mr A.G Whitfield (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:

(1)(a) How many companies have invested in the Coega Industrial Development Zone (Coega IDZ) in Port Elizabeth in each year since its opening, (b) how many persons are employed by each of the specified companies, (c) what is the value of each investment and (d) what are the details of the incentives offered to each company;

(2) how many (a) direct and (b) indirect jobs were created at the Coega IDZ (i) in the (aa) 2011-12, (bb) 2012-13, (cc) 2013-14, (dd) 2014-15 and (ee) 2015-16 financial years and (ii) since 1 April 2016? NW1091E

**[ANNEXURE A AVAILABLE ON
REQUEST]**

RESPONSE:

(1)(a) Although the Coega IDZ was designated in 2002, it only began receiving investments in 2006. This was largely due to the fact that it took longer to set up the IDZ and also that some of the earmarked investments never materialised. Accordingly, the number of companies that have invested in the Coega IDZ in each year since its opening is as follows:

Year	Number of investors
2006	2
2007	1
2008	4
2009	2
2010	6
2011	1 plus 1 expansion
2012	3
2013	5 plus 1 expansion
2014	4
2015	4
TOTAL	33

(1)(b) Number of persons employed by each company:

The Coega IDZ has a total of 33 operational investments resulting in a total of 7 174 direct jobs in the zone. The average number of direct jobs per investment stands at 224,2 jobs per investment project. The lowest number of jobs in a single investment project is 9; while the largest number of jobs created in a single investment project is 1 783. (See Annexure "A" for ease of reference)

(1)(c) Value of investments

The Coega IDZ has a total of 33 operational investments resulting in a total investment value of over R6,4 billion. The biggest single investment in the zone is R3, 5 billion, while the smallest single investment is R5 million. The average value of investment per investment project currently stands at R183, 5 million.

(1)(d) Details of incentives offered to each company

According to our records, only 12 companies in the Coega IDZ received incentives from the dti and the details are as follows: (See Annexure A)

Company	MCEP	EIP	BPS	AIS
Agni Steels		R9, 473, 700.00		
FAW				R 54,663,648.00
DCD WindTowers		R6, 442, 354.00		



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Coega Dairy		R13,784,340.00		
Cape Concentrates		R6, 322, 266.00		
Grupo Antolin		R7, 638, 991.00		
Famous Brands	R1, 078, 256.00			
WNS			R 87,293,326.00	
Faurecia		R11,757,623.00		R 7, 971, 800.00
Rehau				R 49,883,773.00
Benteler				R17,715, 213.00
Inergy				R1, 771, 259.00
Q-Plus				R1, 181, 605.00

(2)(a) Number of direct jobs created at Coega IDZ during (aa) 2011-12, (bb) 2012-13, (cc) 2013-14, (dd) 2014-15 and (ee) 2015-16 financial years and (ii) since 1 April 2016 is as follows:

Year	Number of Direct Jobs
2011	1 138
2012	510
2013	1 154
2014	667
2015	152
TOTAL	3 621

(2)(b) Number of indirect jobs created at Coega IDZ during (aa) 2011-12, (bb) 2012-13, (cc) 2013-14, (dd) 2014-15 and (ee) 2015-16 financial years and (ii) since 1 April 2016?

The number of indirect jobs created through the Coega IDZ investments since 2011 is not available, as the department still has to commission an impact study of the SEZ Programme since 2011.

**46 NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
QUESTIONS FOR WRITTEN
REPLY**

961.

Mr A.G Whitfield (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:
Whether his department (a) has provided or (b) has plans in place to

RESPONSE:

The department received an application that was assessed by the Agro Processing sector desk for the establishment of Canola Oil value chain in the Eastern Cape. The project did not meet the criteria for any incentive programme, therefore it was not considered.



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	provide any support to the canola oil production project in Alexandria in the Eastern Cape; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details in each case? NW1090E	
47	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>911.</p> <p>Mr N.F. Shivambu (EFF) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(1) Has he earned any additional income from businesses, in particular businesses doing work for the Government, since his appointment as Minister; if so, (a) when, (b) how much did he earn, (c) from which businesses and (d) for what work;</p> <p>(2) whether his (a) spouse, (b) children and (c) close family earned income from businesses, in particular businesses doing work for the Government, through his appointment as Minister; if so, in respect of each case, (i) when, (ii) how much did each earn, (iii) from which businesses and (iv) for what work?</p> <p>NW1037E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>In terms of the rules applicable to Members of the Executive and Members of Parliament, Ministers have to disclose their Financial and/or business interests to both Parliament and the Presidency in compliance with the applicable ethics code. All financial interests of the member and family are disclosed annually. The Minister has always complied with these requirements.</p> <p>Minister Davies has no interests in any businesses and none of the members of his family has had any business dealings with Government. The Minister is a Director of the Institute of African Alternatives, a non-profit organisation, for which he receives no remuneration.</p>
48	THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY	RESPONSE:

	<p>QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>953.</p> <p>Dr G.A Grootboom (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: Has (a) he and/or (b) his Deputy Minister ever (i) met with any (aa) member, (bb) employee and/or (cc) close associate of the Gupta family and/or (ii) attended any meeting with the specified persons (aa) at the Gupta's Saxonwold Estate in Johannesburg or (bb) anywhere else since taking office; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, in each specified case, (aaa) what are the names of the persons who were present at each meeting, (bbb)(aaaa) when and (bbbb) where did each such meeting take place and (ccc) what was the purpose of each specified meeting? NW1081E</p>	<p>Yes. By way of example, the Minister's office in the last month received on average, 10 invitations and requests per day from a wide range of stakeholders. Some of these requests are for meetings to be held in the office, invitations to events at embassies, networking sessions organised by Chambers of Commerce, numerous speaking engagements and so forth. Stakeholders include owners of large businesses, Chief Executive Officers of multi-national corporations, Ministers, Ambassadors, labour formations and so on. In other words, the dti mandate dictates that the Minister of Trade and Industry interacts with a wide spectrum of prominent stakeholders who believe their businesses may benefit from the dti's offerings and he does so, in a variety of settings.</p> <p>In this light and in common with a number of politicians across the political divide, including the Premier of the Western Cape, Ms H Zille, the Minister responded positively to some invitations from the Gupta family, to attend various events. On the few occasions that any conversations took place between the Minister and representatives of the family, the content was general and no specific projects were discussed. This is in line with the standard practice Minister adopts with stakeholders where any specific requests for incentives are referred to relevant decision-making structures for approval or rejection. The Ministry would then only consider intervening for the sake of efficiencies if there appear to be purely bureaucratic delays in bringing a process to its conclusion.</p> <p>To the knowledge of the Ministry, approximately 6 years ago one meeting at the request of the Gupta family was held at the dti offices in Hatfield, Sunnyside attended by the Minister, dti officials and a Mr Gupta to discuss the company's investment plans. The nature of the meeting was similar to innumerable meetings the Minister has held with potential investors, both foreign and domestic. In the event, no follow-up meetings were requested or held.</p> <p>The Minister also accepted an invitation to attend the wedding of a Gupta family member as it potentially presented an unexpected but welcome opportunity to informally meet with his then Indian counter-part. Regrettably, the Minister did not in fact attend.</p>
49	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>762.</p> <p>Mr D.W Macpherson (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: With reference to his reply to question 527 on 10 March 2016, (a) which class of travel did Ms Philisiwe Mthethwa use to travel to</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>Ms Philisiwe Mthethwa attended the budget vote on 24 February 2016, at the invitation of the National Treasury.</p> <p>The total cost of her attendance to the event was R7 419.44 which was for her Business Class return flight. The NEF did not incur any car rental or accommodation costs for this trip as the CEO stayed at the official residence of her husband and did not hire a car at the NEF's expense.</p> <p>It should be noted that the CEO combined her attendance of this event with other meetings that relate to her role, including meetings with the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform, the Hon. Mr Gugile Nkwinti (MP), the Minister of Labour, the Hon. Ms Mildred Oliphant (MP), as well as representatives of a rural community who have approached the NEF for development funding.</p>

	<p>Cape Town for the specified event and (b) which key stakeholders did she meet with on the side-lines of the specified event for the benefit of the implementation of the mandate of the National Empowerment Fund?</p>	<p>In her capacity as the CEO, Ms Mthethwa always looks for opportunities where she can efficiently and effectively engage with NEF stakeholders. The stature of the budget speech event is such that it brings various strategic stakeholders together in a central place. She therefore used the opportunity to engage with key stakeholders on the sides of the event, for the benefit of the implementation of the mandate of the NEF.</p>
50	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>763.</p> <p>Mr G.G Hill-Lewis (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: Whether, with reference to the prevailing drought in the country and the sugar industry's own forecasts of a significant shortage in local production of sugar for 2016 and 2017, he is considering a temporary removal of duties on imported sugar to assist consumers and alleviate food price inflation; if not, why not; if so, what is the progress in this regard? NW882E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>The sugar industry has assured us that they have produced sufficient sugar to supply the domestic market in 2015/16 year despite the severe drought in several sugar growing regions. Thus sufficient raw sugar is in stock at the sugar terminals with a small surplus for export. However, due to the unexpectedly high demand for refined sugar especially by the soft drinks manufacturers – due to hot summer period, the industry experienced low stocks of some grades of refined sugar. At the beginning of March 2016 the sugar industry met to implement a strategy to restore supply of refined sugar into the domestic market. This resulted in the two biggest refineries namely Noodsberg and Hulets opening up early for refining purposes as the industry is currently off season, in addition to working over the public holiday period in March. The rest of the refineries will open in April as the new sugar season starts on 1st April 2016.</p> <p>The figures received from the sugar industry regarding 2016/17 production estimates, current available supply and carry over stock into the new season from the 2015/16 crop, indicate sufficient supply into the local market going forward. Noting that the supply to the local market consists of SA production, SACU production (Swaziland), SADC quota and duty paid imports as well as imports from the rest of the world, we are confident that supply will be sufficient to meet local demand. In the event of a supply shortage, the department will engage with the industry and International Trade Administration Commission (ITAC) to initiate a rebate facility to counter the effects of the duty on imports, subject to statutory requirement of the process.</p> <p>There is currently no consideration to remove the current duty as it was arrived at through a review process undertaken by ITAC within the provisions of the ITAC Act and because supply has been stabilised. Any stakeholder can apply for either a rebate facility or reduction in the duty directly with ITAC at any point should they deem this necessary.</p>
51	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>735.</p> <p>Ms D Carter (Cope) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>South Africa's industrial policy has sought to strengthen the downstream more labour-intensive segments of manufacturing while ensuring that the competitive advantage enjoyed by upstream capital- and energy- intensive and export-oriented industries is retained and enhanced. In the steel value chain, to promote beneficiation, cost competitiveness and viability of SA's steel industry, government has had protracted engagements with the dominant player since 2004 to give effect to the national developmental obligations - to ensure a competitive steel pricing regime to support the development and deepening of value-added manufactured products in downstream industries.</p>



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Whether Government, in line with its policy to increase beneficiation of minerals, has succeeded in encouraging entrepreneurs to utilise South African steel which is struggling to find ready markets to produce (a) automotive parts, such as chassis, for export around the world, (b) high quality cutlery, (c) pots and pans, (d) wire fencing, (e) hulls for boats and ships; if not, why not; if so, how is South African produced steel being used in component and product manufacture for domestic consumption and for export as well?
NW852E

It must be noted that the dominant player's practice of import parity pricing coupled with underinvestment, inefficiencies and resulting plant failures contributed to a significant decline in the competitiveness of steel produced in SA that has led to a trend in which downstream users have adapted to the requirements of importing steel including being accustomed to foreign supply chains, lower prices and in some cases the need for speciality steel qualities and grades.

How is South African produced steel being used in component and product manufacture for domestic consumption and for export:

Approximately 70% of SA produced steel is sold locally for use in downstream fabrication, component and product manufacturing with the remaining being exported into the region. Key demand sectors include construction, mining and packaging. SA has the capacity to produce 9 million tons of steel per annum and local steel consumption is currently at 5 million tons per annum (imports account for about 20% of SA consumption).

Localisation of steel in the following sectors/sub sectors is as follows (a) in the automotive sector a number of the specific automotive steel grades are not produced locally (b) cooking ware and (c) cutlery are the main drivers of the stainless steel consumption in the consumer goods sub-sector. However, the competitiveness of the local producers has been eroded by rising imports, especially from the East. SA's apparent stainless steel consumption was estimated at 166 600 tons in 2015. During this period, cookware and cutlery exports reached approximately 6000 and 800 tons, respectively. Government together with the industry association, Southern African Stainless Steel Development Association (SASSDA) as well as Columbus Stainless continue to engage to develop sustainable solutions for the local industry (d) wire and wire products have experienced a 13% increase in imports in 2015 compared to the previous year and the South African Wire Association (SAWA) are in the process of re-applying for import duties for certain wire products. Exports of wire and wire products declined for the same period (e) the boatbuilding sub-sector specialises in the manufacture of multihull catamarans and is the world's second largest producer of vessels in this category (after France) acknowledged for excellence. The sub-sector currently exports approximately 77% of its production. The construction of hulls and ships also requires specialised grades of steel which cannot be sourced locally.

To address the extremely adverse steel conditions characterised by oversupply, depressed demand and increasing imports government has taken a number of steps to develop an integrated set of measures - both supply-side policy support and industry reform measures - that would have to be adopted to achieve the objective of a sustainable steel industry in SA. These measures include (1) tariff protection subject to independent assessment by the International Trade and Administration Commission (2) support for the localisation of steel in state procurement and government infrastructures spend subject to cost competitiveness and affordability and (3) steel pricing principles. Industry reform measures include commitments to capital investment in product lines for key sectors of the economy and a maintenance plan in line with world best practices.

Taking into account the steel crisis and very serious threat to the SA industry, government is working closely with all stakeholders to secure and upgrade existing domestic steel production capacity; protect downstream steel intensive manufacturers and retain employment in order not to lose SA's strategic steel capacity and capabilities.



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52	<p>NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTIONS FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>761.</p> <p>Mr D.W Macpherson (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: With reference to his undertaking in June 2015 to engage with the National Treasury to extend his department's Manufacturing Competitiveness Enhancement Programme beyond its current 2017-18 deadline, (a) what progress has been made to date with the engagement with the National Treasury, (b) what are the details of the proposed extension of the specified programme, (c) what is the value of the proposed extension of the specified programme and (d) when will he make an announcement in this regard? NW879E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>The department continues to engage National Treasury on the Manufacturing Competitiveness Enhancement Programme (MCEP) with the purpose of extending it beyond 2017-18 and securing additional funds. The outcome of the negotiations with National Treasury will be communicated through the government budget process.</p>
53	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>616.</p> <p>Mr H.B Holomisa (UDM) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: (1) With reference to the activities of the original owners of the Gold Reef City Casino Gambling Licence and</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>1. (a) According to the response received from the NGB, the licence was awarded jointly to Akani Egoli (Pty) Ltd (licence holder) formerly a dormant company known as Tacasa Investment (Pty) Ltd and Casino Austria International Holding GmbH (casino operator / management).</p> <p>(b) According to the response received from the NGB, the directors were as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i. Krok Martin Zane;ii. Krok Maxim;iii. Matthews Kgomotso Regina;iv. Thlabi Brynner Brian;



<p>the Gauteng Gambling Board (GGB), the Registrar of Companies and the National Lotteries Commission, NLC, formerly known as National Lotteries Board, NLB, (a) to which legal entity or entities was the Gold Reef City casino licence awarded, (b) what were the names of the directors of the entity or entities to whom the Gold Reef City casino licence was awarded on or about 22 April 1998;</p> <p>(2) whether the structure known as The Apartheid Museum was completed by Gold Reef City Casino, complying with the undertakings given to the Gauteng Gambling Board at the time of the application for a licence;</p> <p>(3) whether an application for a grant-in-aid from the SA Apartheid Museum, Registration Number 2001/019108/08, and signed off by a certain person (name furnished) was received by the National Lotteries Board in November 2004; if so,</p> <p>(4) who were the referees the specified person listed in the statutory declaration on behalf of the SA Apartheid Museum;</p> <p>(5) was a grant-in-aid amounting to R1, 58 million approved and paid to SA Apartheid Museum, Registration Number 2001/019108/08 by the National Lottery Board with regard to the above mentioned application?</p>	<p>v. Schutte Barend Jacobus; vi. Hautmann Jurgen; vii. Farrow John Robert Henry; viii. Mzizi Daniel; ix. Moloko Richard Thabo; x. Williams Robert John; xi. Ndlovu Maduke Lot; xii. Khoza Ruel Jethro.</p> <p>2. According to the response received from the NGB, the answer is in the affirmative.</p> <p>3. According to the response received from the National Lotteries Board (NLB) and now the National Lotteries Commission (NLC), on 3 November 2004, an application signed by one Mr. C M Till was received.</p> <p>4. According to the response received from the NLC, the referees cited on the application were: i. Mr George Bizos; ii. Mr Richard Moloko; and iii. Mr Reuel Khoza.</p> <p>5. According to the response received from the NLC, the grant of R1 585 000.00 was awarded and paid in three tranches between April 2008 and August 2014 to SA Apartheid Museum with Registration Number 2001/019108/08 by the National Lotteries Board.</p>
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	NW728E	
54	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>724.</p> <p>Mr H.B Holomisa (UDM) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(1) Whether , with reference to the activities of the original owners of the Gold Reef City Casino Gambling Licence and the Gauteng Gambling Board (GGB), the Registrar of Companies and the National Lotteries Commission, NLC, formerly known as National Lotteries Board, NLB, whether a certain person (name furnished), a founding director of a certain company (name furnished), served for a period as Chief Executive Officer of the aforementioned board; if so, (a) what was the period of the employment of the specified person as CEO of the specified board, (b) what circumstances gave rise to such a situation, (c) according to what statutory of legal authority was an external contractor appointed to serve in the position of CEO of a government institution and (e) was the appointment of the specified person not a breach of the specified board's policy concerning the conflict of interests;</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>1. (a) According to the response received from the NGB, Mr Biyela was never an employee of the Gauteng Gambling Board.</p> <p>(b) According to the response received from the NGB, Mr Mokhobo served as an Acting Chief Executive Officer of the GGB.</p> <p>(c) According to the response received from the NGB, Mr Mokhobo served as an Acting Chief Executive Officer of the GGB from 01 January 1998 to 14 April 1998.</p> <p>(d) According to the response received from the NGB, the position was vacant since the then Chief Executive Officer had resigned in December 1997.</p> <p>(e) At the time the Board had appointed Gobodo Incorporated to assist it with the probity investigations relating to the casino licence applications in terms of section 15 of the Gauteng Gambling Board Act, Mr Mokhobo was responsible for the Gobodo investigating team. Mr Mokhobo was appointed as the Acting Chief Executive Officer whilst the recruitment process was underway. A permanent Chief Executive Officer was then appointed effective from 15 April 1998. The appointment of Mr Mokhobo did not breach any of the board's policy concerning the conflict of interest since Gobodo was not an applicant to the Board nor licensee; and was already performing duties on behalf of the Board.</p> <p>2. According to the response received from the NLC, the NLC does not know who the financial stakeholders of the applicants are as this information is not required.</p> <p>3. According to the response received from the NLC, the response is no.</p> <p>4. According to the response received from the NLC, the response is no. Recordings are only kept for a period of five years. The adjudication of the application was in 2008, and therefore records are not available.</p>



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	<p>(2) who were the other natural persons and/or juristic persons with a financial stake in certain companies (names furnished) at the time of the grant of R1.5 million;</p> <p>(3) whether a certain company (names furnished), in any manner, influenced the adjudication of the application for funding submitted by a certain person (name furnished) on behalf of a certain museum (name furnished);</p> <p>(4) can the recordings of a certain trust fund (name furnished) be made available when they adjudicated the application for a grant-in-aid submitted by the specified person?</p> <p>NW844E</p>	
55	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>598.</p> <p>Dr P.W.A Mulder (FF Plus) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>†</p> <p>(1) What were the total gold exports in (a) metric tons, (b) rand value and (c) dollar value in (i) 2011, (ii) 2012, (iii) 2013, (iv) 2014 and (v) 2015;</p> <p>(2) what were the causes of the (a) decrease an/or (b) increase in gold exports in each specified year;</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>Information on exports of gold is classified and, as such is not reported on in terms of the South African Revenue Services (SARS) values and quantities, consequently it is also not reflected in the dti trade database. The South African Reserve Bank (SARB) though does track information on gold, however it only measures change in ownership and not the physical movement of goods across borders, as general SARS reporting does. We have requested data from these authorities responsible for the management of data on exports of gold, namely, the South African Revenue Services, as well as the South African Reserve Bank in order to compile a response to these questions. We request two weeks' extension for submission of response to these questions.</p>



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	<p>(3)(a) which five countries were the greatest importers of South African gold in each specified year and (b) what was the value of the gold exports to each of the top five importers of South African gold in (i) (aa) metric tons, (bb) rand value and (cc) dollar value and (ii) in each specified year; (4) (a) whether South Africa has shown a positive or negative nett export of gold in each specified year and (b) what was the major reason for the positive or negative nett export value? NW709E</p>	
56	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>527.</p> <p>Mr D.W Macpherson (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: (1) (a) Which (i) officials from his department and (ii) Chief Executive Officers, (iii) Chairpersons and (iv) Board members of agencies reporting to him attended the Budget delivered on 24 February 2016, (b) what was the cost for each of the specified individuals to attend the event, (c) what class of travel did each of the specified individuals use to attend the event and (d) (i) what accommodation costs were incurred and (ii) where did the specified individuals stay;</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(1) (a) (i) (b) (c) (d) (i) (ii) and (2) Only the Director General attended the budget speech on 24 February 2016. He was in Cape Town at the time of the event attending other Parliamentary meetings and therefore the department did not incur any additional cost in this regard.</p> <p>Entities Response (1) (a) (ii) (iii) (iv) (c) (d) (i) (ii) The CEO of the NEF attended the budget speech on 24 February 2016 at a total cost of R7419.44 which relates to her travel. No costs were incurred for car rental and accommodation. No other entity attended the budget speech.</p> <p>(2) In her capacity as the CEO, Ms Mthethwa always looks for opportunities where she can efficiently and effectively engage with NEF stakeholders. The stature of the budget speech event is such that it brings various strategic stakeholders together in a central place. She therefore used the opportunity to engage with key stakeholders on the sides of the event, for the benefit of the implementation of the mandate of the NEF.</p>

	(2) what benefit was derived from each of the specified individuals' attendance at the budget speech event as opposed to simply watching it on the television? NW633E	
57	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR ORAL REPLY</p> <p>80.</p> <p>Mr N.F Shivambu (EFF) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: With reference to the African Growth and Opportunity Act agreement between South Africa and the United States of America (USA) and its key component being the protection of South Africa's emerging agricultural industries, such as the poultry industry, (a) how will the importation of chicken from the USA impact on our emerging poultry industry and (b) what steps has he taken to ensure that the country's international trade agreements do not compromise South African industries? NO617E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>a) The National Agricultural Marketing Council (NAMC) of the Department of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries (DAFF) analysed the impact of the quota for imports of between 60 000 and 80 000 tons into the SA market. The studies estimate that production of poultry in SA will decline by between 4 percent and 5 percent. Further, employment will decline by approximately 5 000 jobs. The analysis was based on assumption of US imports adding to the current imports from other countries. However, the reality is that US imports are likely to substitute imports from other countries. Therefore, the impact may not be that severe.</p> <p>While the importation of US chicken may have an impact on the SA poultry industry, securing SA's participation in AGOA has positive implications for the SA economy. Major AGOA/GSP-beneficiary sectors from South Africa, among others include: vehicles and parts, ferromanganese, manganese flake, macadamia nuts, oranges, mandarins, chemicals, wines, and raisins. Studies estimate that the jobs created due to AGOA amount to over 62 000. Furthermore, South African exporters have used AGOA to expand their exports to the US market and also to build cooperative business networks and technological linkages that have benefitted both countries.</p> <p>b) South Africa's participation in negotiation of international trade agreements is informed by and supports national development objectives set out in IPAP, NGP, NDP. Secondly, the key objective of these agreements is to provide opportunities to increase South African exports, especially of value added products. By increasing exports, we create the necessary jobs in South Africa. In addition, the aim is to ensure that the development policy space is not unduly limited and that the agreements support regional integration. The mandate to negotiate is obtained through national consultations at intra-governmental level (DAFF, SARS, ITAC), and with business and labour in NEDLAC.</p> <p>All trade agreements that South Africa signed include a chapter on trade remedies that countries can use in the event of injury due to dumping or flooding of the local market. In 2015, the Minister, following application by the SACU poultry industry and investigation by ITAC, approved anti-dumping duties against the United Kingdom, Germany and the Netherlands. Therefore, trade agreements provide scope to protect the domestic industry. Further, the dti is working with the domestic poultry industry to open markets for chicken exports in the Middle East as well as in the United States, among others.</p>
58	THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR ORAL REPLY	RESPONSE:



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	<p>46.</p> <p>Mr D.W Macpherson (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: What measures has he put in place to ensure that the hard-won agreement reached between the Government and steel producers in August 2015 is kept?</p>	<p>No 'hard-won agreement' exists. Government, through the departments of Trade and Industry and Economic Development, has an on-going engagement with key stakeholders across the steel value-chain. A package of measures to support the sustainability of primary steel producers and downstream users will be announced in due course once agreement has been reached. It is critical that a package of measures is very carefully considered and consulted on to ensure that the package supports the interests of both upstream and downstream, labour intensive manufacturing.</p>												
59	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>388.</p> <p>Dr G.A Grootboom (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: With reference to President Jacob G Zuma's undertaking in his State of the Nation Address delivered on 12 February 2015, that the Government will set aside 30% of appropriate categories of state procurement for purchasing from Small, Medium and Micro-sized Enterprises (SMMEs), co-operatives, as well as township and rural enterprises, what percentage of the total procurement of (a) his department and (b) every entity reporting to him went to (i) SMMEs and (ii) co-operatives from 1 April</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(a) (i) (ii) For the period 1 April 2015 to date, 66% of the department's total procurement spent was allocated to SMME's including Co-operatives.</p> <p>(b) (i) (ii) The information from the entities is being collated and will be made available as soon as possible.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Entity</th><th>(b)(i)</th><th>(b)(ii)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC)</td><td>Between 01 April 2015 up to 23 February 2016, 14% which translates to R 11 668 158.94 was spent on SMMEs</td><td>No spending on co-operatives</td></tr> <tr> <td>Export Credit Insurance Corporation (ECIC)</td><td>Between 01 April 2015 up to February 2016, 29% which translates to R11 888 324.13 was spent on SMMEs</td><td>No spending on co-operatives</td></tr> <tr> <td>National Credit Regulator (NCR)</td><td>Between 01 April 2015 up to 23 February 2016, 12.61% which amounted to R4 028 199.18 was spent on SMMEs</td><td>No spending on co-operatives</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Entity	(b)(i)	(b)(ii)	Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC)	Between 01 April 2015 up to 23 February 2016, 14% which translates to R 11 668 158.94 was spent on SMMEs	No spending on co-operatives	Export Credit Insurance Corporation (ECIC)	Between 01 April 2015 up to February 2016, 29% which translates to R11 888 324.13 was spent on SMMEs	No spending on co-operatives	National Credit Regulator (NCR)	Between 01 April 2015 up to 23 February 2016, 12.61% which amounted to R4 028 199.18 was spent on SMMEs	No spending on co-operatives
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2015 up to the latest specified date for which information is available? NW400E	National Consumer Tribunal (NCT)	Between 01 April 2015 up to 31 January 2016, 19.07% was spent on SMMEs	No spending on co-operatives
	National Empowerment Fund (NEF)	Between 01 April 2015 up to 31 January 2016, 63.4% of the total procurement was spent on SMMEs	No spending on co-operatives
	National Gambling Board (NGB)	Between 01 April 2015 up to 31 January 2016, 53.52% was spent on SMMEs	No Service Provider has registered on the NGB's supplier database as a co-operative.
	National Lotteries Commission (NLC)	Between 01 April 2015 up to 31 January 2016, 68% was spent on the SMMEs	No spending on co-operatives
	National Metrology Institute of South Africa (NMISA)	Between 01 April 2015 up to 23 February 2016 in a total procurement value of R143 million, 5% was spent on SMMEs	No spending on co-operatives
	National Regulator For Compulsory Specifications (NRCS)	Between 01 April 2015 up to 16 February 2016, 11% was spent on SMME's	No spending on co-operatives
	South African Bureau of Standards (SABS)	Between 01 April 2015 up to 31 January 2016, 17% was spent on SMMEs	The organisation does not have a special category for cooperatives - this is not a requirement of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act (PPPFA).
	South African National Accreditation System (SANAS)	Between 01 April 2015 up to 31 Jan 2016, 40% was spent on SMMEs	No spending on co-operatives
	National Consumer Commission (NCC)	Between 01 April 2015 up to 31 January 2016, 39.5% was spent on SMMEs which translates to R6 415 Million.	No spending on co-operatives

		Companies Tribunal (CT)	Between 01 April 2015 up to 31 January 2016 73% was spent on SMMEs	No spending on co-operatives
60	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>453.</p> <p>Adv. A. de W Alberts (FF Plus) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(1) Whether the SA National Standards (SANS) 1795: Road Traffic Law Enforcement Systems, Part 5: Data Capturing Equipment and Capturing Equipment for Road Traffic Law Enforcement or any other SANS has, in terms of the Legal Metrology Act, Act 9 of 2014, and its preceding Act, been declared a legal metrology regulation that is valid and applicable to the Gauteng e-tolling instruments; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) what is the legal position of such SANS declaration(s) and (c) what are the further relevant particulars?</p> <p>(2) Whether the SA Bureau of Standards or any other standards organisation has declared SANS 1795, Part 5, or any other SANS to be valid for and applicable to the</p>	<p>RESPONSE: Responses:</p> <p>(1) No SANS for e-tolling has been declared a legal metrology regulation. SANS1795-5 specifies mechanical, electrical and operational requirements for data capturing and recording equipment that is intended for road traffic law enforcement and prosecution purposes. The scope of SANS1795-5 does not include legal metrology requirements. In addition, SANS1795-5 is required to be read in conjunction with SANS1795-0. The scope of SANS1795-0 also refers to mechanical, electrical and operational requirements for speed measuring equipment and associated speed measuring systems that are intended for traffic law enforcement and prosecution purposes. Therefore, in the opinion of the dti neither SANS 1795 5 or 0 is not valid and applicable to the Gauteng e-tolling instruments.</p> <p>Legally, the declaration of the SANS is guided by the requirements set in Section 22 (2) c of the Legal Metrology Act until such time regulations are developed.</p> <p>(2) SANS 1795-5 has not been declared applicable for e-tolling instruments. SANS is referenced in the Road Traffic Safety Act which the National Department of Transport (NDoT) is the custodian of. Therefore, the regulatory authority responsible for legally declaring SANS 1795-5 mandatory or compulsory including its enforcement would be NDoT.</p>		

	Gauteng e-tolling instruments; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) what is the legal position of such SANS declaration(s) and (c) what are the further relevant particulars?																	
61	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>260.</p> <p>Mr N.F Shivambu (EFF) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: Whether he and/or his department has bought advertising space in The New Age in the (a) 2012-13, (b) 2013-14 and (c) 2014-15 financial years; if so, (i) what number of times and (ii) for what amount in each specified financial year? NW264E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(a) (b) (c) (i) (ii)</p> <p>Advertising space was procured in most newspapers, including The New Age. This was to promote and advertise the various initiatives, services and products of the dti. Examples of these amongst others were the National Pavilions, SA Premier Business Awards, BRICS and various incentive programmes.</p> <table><tr><th>Financial Year</th><th>Number</th><th>Amount</th></tr><tr><td>2012 - 2013</td><td>15</td><td>R1,009,737.90</td></tr><tr><td>2013 – 2014</td><td>4</td><td>R387,793.80</td></tr><tr><td>2014 – 2015</td><td>11</td><td>R463,705.60</td></tr></table>	Financial Year	Number	Amount	2012 - 2013	15	R1,009,737.90	2013 – 2014	4	R387,793.80	2014 – 2015	11	R463,705.60				
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62	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>288.</p> <p>Adv. A de W Alberts (FF Plus) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: †</p> <p>(1) How many (a) imports and (b) exports did South Africa have during the period 1 January 2015 and 31 January 2016 in each month:</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(1) The trade statistics between South Africa and the world per month for the period 1 January 2015 and 31 December 2015 are reflected in the table below as reflected on the dti trade statistics. <i>Trade statistics for Jan 2016 will only be available at the end of February 2016.</i></p> <table><tr><th>Period</th><th>RSA Exports To the World</th><th>RSA Imports From the World</th><th>Trade Balance</th></tr><tr><td>15-Jan</td><td>R 67 711 278 171.00</td><td>R 91 246 139 654.00</td><td>R -23 534 861 483.00</td></tr><tr><td>15-Feb</td><td>R 77 501 216 358.00</td><td>R 85 347 719 814.00</td><td>R -7 846 503 456.00</td></tr><tr><td>15-Mar</td><td>R 92 468 791 675.00</td><td>R 90 845 067 889.00</td><td>R 1 623 723 786.00</td></tr></table>	Period	RSA Exports To the World	RSA Imports From the World	Trade Balance	15-Jan	R 67 711 278 171.00	R 91 246 139 654.00	R -23 534 861 483.00	15-Feb	R 77 501 216 358.00	R 85 347 719 814.00	R -7 846 503 456.00	15-Mar	R 92 468 791 675.00	R 90 845 067 889.00	R 1 623 723 786.00
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(2) how much direct foreign (a) investment and (b) disinvestment did South Africa have during the period 1 January 2015 and 31 January 2016 in each month?
NW296E

15-Apr	R 83 770 337 974.00	R 86 234 008 823.00	R -2 463 670 849.00
15-May	R 88 363 040 731.00	R 83 871 362 021.00	R 4 491 678 710.00
15-Jun	R 89 929 880 048.00	R 84 469 615 781.00	R 5 460 264 267.00
15-Jul	R 93 022 192 254.00	R 94 161 166 050.00	R -1 138 973 796.00
15-Aug	R 87 255 431 865.00	R 97 551 304 536.00	R -10 295 872 671.00
15-Sep	R 91 389 099 696.00	R 93 130 209 473.00	R -1 741 109 777.00
15-Oct	R 85 298 508 022.00	R 107 390 729 251.00	R -22 092 221 229.00
15-Nov	R 93 572 841 546.00	R 92 889 891 297.00	R 682 950 249.00
15-Dec	R 88 770 527 510.00	R 80 549 461 697.00	R 8 221 065 813.00

(2) (a) The recording of direct investment on the financial account is the function of the South Africa Reserve Bank. The Reserve Bank publishes such via a quarterly bulletin. The latest report covering the period up to December 2015 will only be available by the Reserve Bank in the fourth quarter bulletin later this month (March 2016).

the dti investment unit develops a pipeline of potential investment projects and for Q3 of the financial year 2015/16 recorded an investment pipeline of R 63.7 bn. This includes commitments by Chinese President Xi Jinping during the State Visit in December 2015 to invest in infrastructure and a green fields automotive plant of \$ 800 million. The pipeline includes committed investments and launches by Unilever, Hunting, AVK Valves amongst others.

It should be noted that Multinationals operating in South Africa generally fund their new investments and expansions from the balance sheet of their local operations and utilize local banks to raise loans rather than receive funding from their foreign headquarters.

(b) The department does not record disinvestments. Disinvestment occurs as a result of a number of factors including reactions to prevailing global and local conditions and environment and also changes in business focus. For example, in the Apartheid era there was a deliberate policy by international companies to disinvest from South Africa. However, there are international companies that have invested and failed and therefore closed shop e.g. Evraz has put Highveld Steel into business rescue because of the depressed steel demand and low prices of steel. This is not a disinvestment but a commercial decision driven by market conditions.



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63	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>268.</p> <p>Adv. A de W Alberts (FF Plus) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(1) Whether his department, seen against the background of the current economic challenges, unemployment and the decline in food production because of the drought and other factors, has conducted a complete study to establish how much food is wasted in South Africa for example by way of the discarding of fruit that does not meet form standards, supermarkets that throw away old products and restaurants that throw away unused food; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant particulars;</p> <p>(2) whether he will consider undertaking such a study;</p> <p>(3) whether he will consider ordering an investigation to establish how the edible throwaway food could be made available to</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(1) The Department of Health (DoH) and the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF) are the most suitable departments to deal with this matter. Food Control section within DoH is responsible for ensuring the safety of food in South Africa. This service is based on the basic needs of communities and the right of South Africans to make informed food choices without being misled. According to a presentation by DAFF in a Workshop to the Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries held on 2 and 3 February 2016; on Food Security and Food Safety; the food wastage in South Africa is approximately 9.04 million tons every year. In this regard, a presentation is attached as “Annex A”, please see the penultimate page of the presentation.</p> <p>(2) The Minister of Trade and Industry will not be undertaking any such study.</p> <p>(3) The Minister of Trade and Industry will not be considering ordering an investigation to establish how the edible throwaway food could be made available to food banks and bodies that would distribute is effectively to needy people as this function does not fall within the ambit of trade and industry but the DoH and DAFF.</p>



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	<p>food banks and bodies that would distribute is effectively to needy people; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant particulars? NW272E</p> <p>[ANNEXURE A AVAILABLE ON REQUEST]</p>	
<p>64</p>	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>205.</p> <p>Mr J.A Esterhuizen (IFP) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: Whether his Ministry has any frozen vacant positions; if so, (a) how many of the specified positions are vacant, (b) what are the designations of the specified positions and (c) for how long have the specified positions been vacant? NW206E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>Yes, vacant positions have been frozen.</p> <p>(a) 117 vacant positions have been frozen as at 19 February 2016;</p>



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			(b)	(c)
		No	Designation of position	Period vacant (months)
		1	Deputy Director: Regulatory Impact Assessment	3.2
		2	Director: Legal Support & Enforcement	3.1
		3	Admin Clerk: Fin Management	6.1
		4	Senior Accounting Clerk	3.0
		5	Asst State Accountant: Salary Payments	18.3
		6	Senior Accounting Clerk	3.1
		7	Senior Provisioning Administration Clerk	5.9
		8	Advanced Team Assistant	4.1
		9	Advanced Team Assistant	4.1
		10	Call Centre Agent	4.1
		11	Internal Auditor	2.0
		12	Internal Auditor	5.1
		13	Performance Auditor	4.1
		14	Senior State Accountant	15.2
		15	Assistant Director: Manufacturing Industries	2.2
		16	Assistant Director: Media Buyer	20.3
		17	Assistant Director: Salaries Travel & Subsistence	2.0
		18	Economist	16.2
		19	Deputy Director: Economic Research	4.1
		20	Deputy Director: Economic Research	4.1
		21	Director: Compliance And Forensic Audit	4.1
		22	Director: Regulatory Compliance & Registrations	0.0
		23	Director: Immigration, Labour & Talent	0.0
		24	Director: One Stop Shop	0.0
		25	Chief Director: Economic Research	0.0
		26	Chief Director: Policy Research	0.0
			Designation of post	Period vacant (months)
27	Chief Provisioning Administration Clerk	1.0		



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	28	State Accountant	1.0
	29	Senior Administrative Officer	1.0
	30	Senior State Accountant	1.0
	31	Assistant Director: Budget Management	3.0
	32	Specialist: Computer Audit	1.0
	33	Call Centre Agent	0.0
	34	Deputy Director: Stakeholder Management	0.0
	35	Advanced Team Assistant	0.0
	36	Assistant Director: HR Support	1.0
	37	Deputy Director: National Industrial Participation	5.8
	38	Chief Director: Agro Processing	4.1
	39	Personal Assistant	1.0
	40	Deputy Director: Industrial Waste Man & Recycling	1.0
	41	Advanced Team Assistant	0.0
	42	Director: Renewable Energy	0.0
	43	Messenger	2.1
	44	Administrative Assistant	4.1
	45	Advanced Team Assistant	3.0
	46	ICT Help Desktop Services	2.0
	47	Senior Communication Technician	2.1
	48	Assistant Director: Human Resource Operations	7.6
	49	Assistant Director: Performance Management	3.0
	50	Assistant Director: Cost Management & Quantity Surveying	1.5
	51	Assistant Director: Conditions of Service And Remuneration	2.0
	52	Deputy Director: Recruitment Strategy & Policy	7.1
	53	Deputy Director: Database Administration	3.8
	54	Deputy Director: Employment Relations	15.2
	55	Deputy Director: Business Relationship Management	8.1
	56	Deputy Director: Business Analysis	3.1
	57	Deputy Director: Applications Architecture	18.3
	58	MR6 Legal Administration Officer Senior	4.1
	59	MR6 Legal Administration Officer Senior	17.2
	60	Recruitment Administrative Clerk	1.0



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61	Registry Clerk	1.0
62	Vetting Officer	1.0
63	Advanced Team Assistant	1.0
64	Advanced Team Assistant	1.0
65	Deputy Director: Applications Development & Support	1.0
66	Work Study Officer	0.0
67	Director: Litigation	0.0
68	Advanced Team Assistant	2.4
69	Advanced Team Assistant	5.1
70	Personal Assistant	2.0
71	Assistant Director: Trade Rules	8.1
72	Deputy Director: Trade In Services	10.2
73	Deputy Director: Non-Proliferation	4.1
	Designation of post	Period vacant (months)
74	Director: South African Development Community	2.0
75	Director: Multilaterals	2.0
76	Director: SADC	2.0
77	Chief Director: Non-Proliferation	4.1
78	Advanced Team Assistant	0.0
79	Administration Clerk Grade III Senior	6.1
80	Snr Admin Clerk	14.2
81	Advanced Team Assistant	9.2
82	Advanced Team Assistant	6.8
83	Trade and Industry Advisor: Legal Service	7.1
84	Personal Assistant	6.1
85	Trade and Industry Advisor: Agro Processing & Textiles	4.6
86	Trade and Industry Advisor: Paper, Chemicals and Plastics	12.1
87	Trade and Industry Advisor: Infrastructure Intensive Sectors	14.2
88	Assistant Director: EMIA	2.0
89	Deputy Director: Applications & Claims (PAIS&MHCV)	22.3
90	Deputy Director: Manufacturing Investment Cluster (MIC)	7.1
91	Deputy Director: Applications & Claims	22.3
92	Director: Operations	6.1



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93	Deputy Director: Legal Services	0.4
94	Deputy Director: Agro Processing	0.0
95	Assistant Director: Agro Processing & Textiles	0.0
96	Trade and Industry Advisor: Export Info Services	8.1
97	Trade and Industry Advisor: Small Exporter Development	5.1
98	Executive Assistant	2.0
99	Deputy Director: Service Industries	4.1
100	Deputy Director: Manufacturing Industries	2.0
101	Deputy Director: Services Industries	2.0
102	Deputy Director: Trade Opportunities	1.0
103	Deputy Director: strategic Support	0.0
104	Private Secretary	2.0
105	Personal Assistant	3.0
106	Deputy Director: Black Economic Empowerment	3.1
107	Director: BEE	10.2
108	Director	0.0
109	Personal Assistant	0.0
110	Programme Manager	0.0
111	Director	0.0
112	Manager: Legal Services	0.0
113	Chief Director	0.0
114	Executive Manager: Compliance Education & Advocacy	0.0
115	Chief Director	4.1
116	Programme Manager	0.9
117	Director: Economic Infrastructure & Logistics	0.0



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65	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>208.</p> <p>Ms M.O Mokaue (EFF) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: Has his department awarded any contracts to companies indirectly or directly owned by certain persons (Atul, Ajay and Rajesh Gupta) in the (a) 2012-13, (b) 2013-14 and (c) 2014-15 financial years; if so, in each specified financial year, (i) how many times were such contracts awarded and (ii) for what amount? NW209E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(a) (b) (c) (i) (ii)</p> <p>Information requested in the format above is not available as only particulars of companies are recorded within the financial systems in the department; not the details of any directors.</p>
66	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>349.</p> <p>Mr D W Macpherson (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: Whether any regulatory impact assessments have been done for the Black Industrialists programme; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are the relevant details; and (b) how many jobs will be created once the 100 black industrialists in</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(a) The Socio-Economic Impact Assessment was conducted by the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation in the Presidency as a pre-approval condition by Cabinet and the certificate was granted to the dti on the 13th October 2015.</p> <p>(b) It envisaged that the Black Industrialist Scheme (BIS) will accelerate the quantitative and qualitative increase and participation of Black Industrialists in the national economy that will contribute towards South Africa's developmental objectives, such as job creation, exports, skills development, supplier development, industrial decentralisation and localisation. Projects will be assessed on their merits in relation to their contribution to these objectives and catalytic impacts.</p>



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	the programme have been appointed?	
67	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>104.</p> <p>Mr C.H.H Hunsinger (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: Whether he has entered into a performance agreement with the President, Mr Jacob G Zuma, with regard to the implementation of the Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) 2014-2019; if not, why not; if so, (a) which key indicators and targets from the MTSF are reflected in the agreement, (b) how many performance assessments has he undertaken in consultation with the President since the agreement was signed, (c) what progress has been made in meeting the key indicators and targets from the MTSF, (d) what are the key obstacles to implementation and (e) what is the plan to address such obstacles? NW104E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>Yes, the Minister has entered into a performance agreement with the President with regard to the implementation of the Medium-Term Strategic Framework for 2014-2019.</p> <p>(a) The Minister is the coordinator of Outcome 4: Decent employment through inclusive economic growth. He further supports the implementation of the following outcomes:</p> <p>Outcome 2: A long and healthy life for all South Africans.</p> <p>Outcome 6: An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network.</p> <p>Outcome 7: Comprehensive rural development and land reform.</p> <p>Outcome 9: Responsive, accountable and efficient local government.</p> <p>Outcome 11: A better South Africa, contribute to a better and safer Africa in a better world.</p> <p>Outcome 13: A comprehensive, responsive and sustainable social protection system.</p> <p>(b) to (e) A Programme of Action is presented to Cabinet on a quarterly basis where progress is noted, bottlenecks to implementation are discussed, and recommendations to address bottlenecks are considered and approved.</p> <p>the dti further submit quarterly performance reports to DPME and NT as well as to the relevant parliamentary committees. The Annual Report of the department is tabled in Parliament. The member is requested to refer to the department's quarter and annual reports.</p>
68	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>16.</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>the dti continues to support the sustainability of the local poultry producers through a number of measures including the import tariff for bone-in chicken which was approved and implemented in September 2014. The anti-dumping duties on frozen bone-in portions against US companies also remain in place. The 65 000-ton exemption from the anti-dumping duty would constitute, in volume terms/tonnage, 13.6% of South Africa's imports of poultry meat in 2015.</p>



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	<p>Mr J.A Esterhuizen (IFP) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>Whether he can furnish information on the measures that his department will put in place to ensure the continued survival and growth of the country's domestic poultry market, specifically regarding trade policies that may be considered in order to assist local poultry producers to be able to compete better both locally and abroad; if so, what are the relevant details?</p>	<p>In addition, an application for the designation of locally produced poultry meat for government procurement is in the approval process with implementation expected in less than 6 months' time.</p> <p>the dti continues to provide incentives for investment into poultry production and animal feed industry in order to help mitigate costs towards competitiveness of the industry. As an example, Astral's Meadow Feeds investment of R193 251 000 was facilitated through an incentive to the value of R14 433 754 over a period of two years.</p> <p>A further area of support is the work underway with the SA Poultry Association and DAFF towards opening up new market opportunities. An example is the upcoming mission to the United Arab Emirates.</p> <p>South Africa and the United States agreed to a developmental component to assist poultry producers in South Africa, particularly historically disadvantaged individuals. This development component will be facilitated by the dti and DAFF together with relevant US stakeholders.</p>
70	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>161.</p> <p>Mr D.W Macpherson (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: What (a) plans and (b) strategies have been put in place by the dti for (i) Armscor and (ii) the SA Defence Industry in order to benefit from the predicted growth in total sector revenues of the global aerospace and defence industry in 2016?</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(a) & (b) (i) (ii) the dti is working closely with the South African Aerospace, Maritime and Defence Industry Association, Armscor, Denel and a range of private sector companies in the aerospace and defence (land and marine) industry. The purpose of this work is to build upon existing domestic value added manufacturing capabilities to increase high value manufacturing both for domestic and export demand; broaden the supplier base; increase employment and contribute to economic growth. Subject to strategic and confidentiality considerations this work includes stronger deployment of localisation criteria for domestic procurement; the inclusion of aerospace and defence companies in the Manufacturing Competitiveness Enhancement Programme (MCEP); provision of export support through the Aerospace and Defence Export Council; establishment of Supplier Incentive Scheme for the Aerospace and Defence Industry to further broaden the supplier base and strengthen its integration into the global supply chains and the incorporation of state-owned Aerospace and Defence National Strategic Testing Facilities into the Critical Infrastructure Programme of which the majority are owned by Armscor.</p> <p>In addition to the above the dti has an Aerospace Industry Support Initiative hosted at and managed by the CSIR. Its intent is to accelerate government strategic objectives such as industrialisation of technologies with stronger emphasis on technology transfer; job creation and industry transformation.</p>
70	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>132.</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(1) A scoping review of Proudly South Africa (PSA) was undertaken by the dti in the second half of 2014. The purpose of the scoping review was to gather information which could assist engagements with the National Economic Development and Labour Council (NEDLAC) and the PSA Board, which is constituted by NEDLAC, to strengthen the work of PSA.</p> <p>(2) Yes, a copy of the scoping review can be made available to the member.</p>



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	<p>Mr G.G Hill-Lewis (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(1) Whether he requested that a review of Proudly South African be conducted; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, when was this review conducted;</p> <p>(2) whether he will make the report of such a review available to Mr G. G Hill-Lewis; if not, why not; if so, by when?</p>	
71	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>131.</p> <p>Mr G.G Hill-Lewis (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(1) (a) Why did Proudly South Africa participate in South Africa's delegation to the World Economic Forum's 2016 Annual Meeting in Davos, Switzerland and (b) what was the total cost of their participation, including (i) travel, (ii) subsistence and (iii) the events they hosted or sponsored;</p> <p>(2) how does Proudly South African's participation at Davos correlate with its mandate?</p> <p>NW131E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(1) (a) The Chief Executive Officer and staff of Proudly South Africa (PSA) report to a Board appointed through the Trade and Investment Chamber of the National Economic Development and Labour Council (NEDLAC). With the possible exception of members of this Board having participated in their own or other capacity at the World Economic Forum (WEF) representatives of Proudly SA did not travel to the World Economic Forum which took place in Davos, Switzerland.</p> <p>(b) Consequently, Proudly SA did not incur any costs associated with the World Economic Forum with respect to (i) travel; (ii) subsistence and (iii) events hosted or sponsored.</p> <p>(2) No correlation is possible or required since PSA did not participate.</p>