

PARLIAMENTARY QUESTIONS NATIONAL ASSEMBLY 2017

1	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR ORAL REPLY</p> <p>325.</p> <p>Mr D.W Macpherson (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: Whether he intends to introduce an amending provision in Parliament to the broad-based black economic empowerment legislation in order to exclude coloured and Indian persons? NO4390E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>No.</p>
2	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR ORAL REPLY</p> <p>341.</p> <p>Mrs E.N Ntlangwini (EFF) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: What has he found to have been the impact of the delayed implementation of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, Act 28 of 2002, on the industrialisation of the</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>The Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, Act 28 of 2002 (MPRDA, 2002) is the act that is currently in force and is being implemented by the Department of Mineral Resources. The Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Amendment Bill (2012), which contains stronger provisions for beneficiation than the MPRDA 2002, is yet to be promulgated. The policy uncertainty in general due to the delay in finalising the enactment of the bill does have a negative impact with respect to investor confidence and possible investments in upstream and downstream sectors of key mineral value chains. Investments in upstream oil and gas have also been affected by the delay in finalising the bill. Therefore, the delays have adversely affected investment decisions which could have propelled beneficiation in key value chains and thus industrialisation efforts.</p>



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	country, given that beneficiation has been central to industrial policy? NO4406E	
3	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR ORAL REPLY</p> <p>340.</p> <p>Mrs E.N Ntlangwini (EFF) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>Why has his department not yet issued a policy directive for all suppliers doing business with government departments and entities to source chicken from local producers?</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>The National Treasury and not the Department of Trade and Industry (the dti) issues Instruction Notes for designated products. the dti undertakes the necessary preparatory work to enable the Minister of Trade and Industry to designate a sector or product for local procurement. Such a designation decision is then communicated to the National Treasury which then issues an Instruction Note.</p> <p>the dti completed a research study on the designation of poultry products for local content. The sector was recommended for designation. However, it was not approved for designation by the National Treasury on the basis that, the volumes are low, tenders for poultry products are rarely advertised and with respect to the difficulty associated with verification and traceability as well. Administrative costs for verifying small catering contracts financed through petty cash were also cited as a reason.</p> <p>In this circumstance and as an alternative, the dti requested departments to invoke Regulation 8.4 of the 2017 Preferential Procurement Regulations when procuring poultry products. Regulation 8.4 facilitates local procurement of non-designated and/or yet to be designated products/commodities. Letters to this effect were sent to all those departments that are bulk procurers of poultry products, including the Departments of Health, Education, Defence, Correctional Services, and Police. The details of local producers were also provided to the departments.</p>
4	<p>NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR ORAL REPLY</p> <p>319.</p> <p>Mr S.H Mbuyana (ANC) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>What has he found are the implications for the economy of the General Motors withdrawal from South Africa?</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>General Motors is a global automotive original equipment manufacturer (OEM) with production facilities in a variety of locations across the globe serviced by a global supply chain. The General Motors head office took a decision to restructure its global footprint involving the cessation of production facilities in certain markets, inclusive of retaining significant export oriented production in India with a major focus on the Chinese and North American markets. The General Motors decision should therefore be understood as comprising two key elements; firstly, the company ceased vehicle assembly in South Africa and secondly withdrew as an importer and distributor of vehicles.</p> <p>As a result of the withdrawal, 570 jobs directly linked to the assembly of Chevrolet vehicles in the GM plant in Port Elizabeth were lost. The affected workers were released by GMSA through voluntary severance and voluntary early retirement in line with the</p>

	<p>NO4383E</p>	<p>applicable labour law provisions. Given the multiplier effects within the automotive industry, it could be that more jobs, albeit not quantifiable at this stage, are at stake at the firms that supplied services and components for the assembly of the Chevrolet vehicles. In terms of production volumes, the withdrawal of GM translates to the loss of approximately 15 000 units per year.</p> <p>It should be noted that this number could have been higher had ISUZU not stepped in to take over the production and distribution of their light delivery pick-up's and commercial vehicles, previously produced on their behalf by GMSA in Port Elizabeth. This initiative by Isuzu has saved 927 jobs.</p> <p>GMSA had 119 dealerships in the country distributing the Chevrolet and Isuzu brands. However, with the withdrawal of the Chevrolet brand a total of 41 dealerships will close and Isuzu will only have 78 dealerships. It should also be noted that Chevrolet and Opel customers will be served by Peugeot SA dealerships as part of the local sale agreement between Opel to Peugeot.</p> <p>GM has committed to honour export contracts of Catalytic Converters that were in place at the time of the withdrawal announcement. This means that the employment impact in that segment of the value chain will not be immediate as some of the contracts still have a few years to run.</p> <p>The decision by General Motor's head office to withdraw production from SA is regrettable but beyond governments control and relates primarily to that company's global production strategy. The impact of the decision is somewhat ameliorated by the Isuzu decisions set out in this response.</p> <p>However overall I have no doubt that South Africa's automotive sector remains a globally competitive industry. The SA government continues to enjoy a very strong collaborative relationship with and fully supports all the other global OEM's with production facilities in SA. I am confident that the process of developing an Automotive Masterplan 2020, which will be announced in due course, will place the industry on an even more solid foundation.</p>
<p>5</p>	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR ORAL REPLY</p> <p>317.</p> <p>Ms P.T Mantashe (ANC) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: How will the issuing of an operator permit for the energy and metallurgical zone in the Musina-Makhado special economic zone in September</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>The Special Economic Zone Operator Permits are issued in terms of Special Economic Zone Act No 16 of 2014. Section 32 (1) of the Act states that, "only a holder of an SEZ Operator Permit can develop, operate and manage and SEZ." The Operator Permit authorises for the development of the Special Economic Zone. These include infrastructure development and investment attraction.</p> <p>In the case of Musina Makhado SEZ, the SEZ Operator Permit has been approved and issued to the Shenzhen Hoi Mor Resources Holdings Company Limited as the Operator of the South Africa Energy and Metallurgical Zone. It is envisaged that the Operator will bring along a number of investment projects to anchor the development within the SEZ. The investment projects consist of at least 8 catalytic projects with a total investment of over \$ 3.8 billion, and they are projected to create over 21 000 direct jobs over time.</p>



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	<p>2017, benefit the people of the specified region with regard to industrial development and job creation? NO4381E</p>	<p>All stakeholders involved in this SEZ development have committed to the establishment of a Training Academy for the community in and around Musina and Makhado areas. There is also a plan to establish an incubator to support development of SMMEs.</p> <p>The appointed SEZ Operator has also committed to the skills development initiatives to address critical skills gap; and to promote supplier development programmes for entrepreneurs.</p>
6	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR ORAL REPLY 318.</p> <p>Ms L.C Theko (ANC) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: With reference to the concerns about localisation regarding the procurement practices of state-owned enterprises, what measures are in place to ensure that state-owned enterprises and Government in general apply localisation and local content requirements in their procurement programmes?</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>State owned enterprises (SOE's) report to their appropriate line departments with whom these entities have shareholder compacts. For example, in the case of Eskom and Transnet, these SOE's report to the Minister and Department of Public Enterprises (DPE). Designations for local procurement are legally binding, under the Preferential Public Procurement Framework Act (PPPFA) and its amended Regulations. It is the responsibility of line function departments working, with the Boards and management of SOE's, to ensure that all designations are implemented.</p> <p>For its part, where tenders are not compliant with the requirements of local content, procuring entities are notified by the Department of Trade and Industry (the dti) and requested to amend and/or cancel those tenders that are non-compliant.</p> <p>For post tender award local content verification, the Minister of Trade & Industry, approved the appointment of the South African Bureau of Standards (SABS) in September 2012 as an agency responsible for the verification of local content on behalf of government. In the designation process, there is a requirement that all suppliers meet the set minimum thresholds for local content when these companies tender within the public sector. These thresholds have to be verified by the SABS after tenders have been awarded to the successful bidder. From March 2015 to June 2017, almost R59.57 billion has been locked-in into the country as a result of the local content policy.</p> <p>However, there is slow uptake on the local content verification process due to the cost of verification and who bears the cost of verification. In an attempt to resolve the problem, the dti and the SABS engaged the National Treasury and reported to the Portfolio Committee on the Trade & Industry to consider alternative approaches to fund local content verification. This is work in progress.</p> <p>the dti is also working closely with the Office of the Auditor General (AG) to assist the latter to audit expenditure on the procurement of designated products. The AG's Office has commenced with the process of providing audit opinions on local content and this work is on-going and will prioritise tenders on the basis of the quantum of value and volumes of such tenders.</p>



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<p>7</p>	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR ORAL REPLY</p> <p>324.</p> <p>Mr D.W Macpherson (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>What mechanisms has his department put in place to ensure that state-owned enterprises comply with (a) designations and (b) local content requirements?</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>a) The amended 2017 Preferential Procurement Regulations empower the Department of Trade Industry (the dti) to designate specific sectors, sub-sectors and/or products for local production in the public sector's procurement system. Local content which has been the policy of government since 2011 is a critical lever to raise aggregate domestic demand and support the development of key industrial value chains across the economy, especially in construction, metals, capital, energy and rail transport equipment.</p> <p>Twenty-one products/commodities have been designated for local procurement with stipulated minimum thresholds of local content and more are in the pipeline. Once sectors, sub-sectors and/or products are designated for local content, the National Treasury circulates instruction notes/circulars which regulate the environment within which government departments; state owned companies and public entities may procure designated products.</p> <p>b) The instruction notes/circulars have minimum local content thresholds. For local content, the Preferential Procurement Regulations require that all organs of state purchase only locally produced products at a prescribed level of local content. For the local procurement of certain products which are not yet designated for local production and where there is local manufacturing capability and capacity to supply such products, the dti engages the organs of states through Regulation 8.4 of the 2017 Preferential Procurement Regulations. /This regulation facilitates local procurement of non-designated and/or yet to be designated products/commodities.</p> <p>In monitoring tenders designated for local content, Proudly South African (PSA), working with the dti has put in place an information technology system that scans tenders for compliance purposes. For tenders which are not complaint with the requirements of local content, procuring entities are notified and asked to amend and/or cancel those tenders that are non-compliant. the dti is also working closely with the Office of the Auditor General (AG) to assist the latter to audit expenditure on the procurement of designated products. The AG's Office has started providing audit opinions on local content and the work is on-going to prioritise tenders based on value and volumes.</p> <p>Regulation 14 of the 2017 Preferential Procurement Regulations has been amended and strengthened to deal with remedies for non-compliance on B-BBEE, local content and other conditions of contract(s). The regulation has been enhanced to include sub-regulations related to giving the bidder an opportunity to make submission on the allegations of non-compliance to the procuring entity, informing the relevant treasury in writing of any actions taken against the bidder by the procuring entity, and the responsibilities of the treasury after receiving documents from the organ of state concerned.</p> <p>For post tender award local content verification, the Minister of Trade & Industry approved the appointment of the South African Bureau of Standards (SABS) in September 2012 as an agency responsible for the verification of local content on behalf of government. In the designation process, there is a requirement that all suppliers meet the set minimum thresholds for local content when these companies tender within the public sector. These thresholds have to be verified by the SABS after tenders have been</p>
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		<p>awarded to the successful bidder. From March 2015 to June 2017, almost R59.57 billion has been locked-in into the country as a result of the local content policy.</p> <p>However, there is slow uptake on the local content verification process due to the cost of verification and who bears the cost of verification. In an attempt to resolve the problem, the dti and the SABS engaged the National Treasury and reported to the Portfolio Committee on the Trade & Industry to consider alternative approaches to fund local content verification. This is work in progress.</p>
8	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR ORAL REPLY</p> <p>320.</p> <p>Ms J.L Fubbs (ANC) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: What is his department doing to address South Africa's high unemployment rate? NO4384E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>The South African economy has long had an unusually high unemployment rate compared to both Developed and Developing Countries. This is in part due to the systematic under-investment in basic and higher education by the Apartheid state. Government has made significant strides in investing in basic and higher education <i>for all</i> but it would be naïve to assume that over a hundred years of colonialism and discrimination can be put right in just 20 years. Unfortunately, changes in the education system take generations to have an impact.</p> <p>Despite this, the South African economy has created 2.451 million jobs between Q3 2010 and Q2 2017 (StatsSA, 2017, <i>Quarterly Labour Force Survey</i>). Q2 2017 is the latest quarter for which data is available. However, approximately 4 million people entered the labour market over the same period and consequently the unemployment rate has risen.</p> <p>In line with the National Development Plan, the dti has deployed a range of interventions which seek to address unemployment.</p> <p>Firstly, the dti provides an enabling policy environment to support and develop already operating enterprises. It is important to note that over 1.7 million workers in the Manufacturing sector alone depend on this enabling environment for their livelihoods. To support these enterprises, the dti provides a suite of incentives which support private-sector investment, competitiveness enhancement and job creation. It is essential that we support these enterprises as they are the bedrock off which we will re-industrialise South Africa. This is why we are unapologetic that we intervened to save thousands of jobs in the Clothing & Textile sector, the Poultry sector, the Steel sector and many others. Belatedly, many of our peer countries also implemented measures to save their domestic industries including in the United Kingdom, United States, India and Brazil.</p> <p>Secondly, the dti provides targeted incentives to attract new investments and expansions in sectors which are labour-intensive and which are conducive to creating jobs for young people. For example, our attractive incentive regime is the key factor driving investment in the Business Process Services and Film & TV sector. Our attractive incentive regime has been acknowledged by a number of international awards including the UK BPS Association which awarded SA the Best Offshoring Destination award in 2016.</p>



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Thirdly, **the dti**'s regulatory functions are designed to support employment creation. For example, our Broad-based Black Economic Empowerment (B-BBEE) regulations and codes are designed to encourage enterprises to engage in activities (such as enterprise development and skills enhancement) which will have a direct and indirect impact on employment. Similarly, the registration of companies is designed to be as accessible and rapid as possible, so as to reduce the cost of doing business in SA. The InvestSA one-stop-shop is designed to unblock constraints to investment so as to create jobs and build industrial capabilities.

The impact of all of these interventions on unemployment can be measured in two ways:

- i. In the last Financial Year (2016/17), **the dti** supported the creation of about 11,600 new jobs. The World Bank estimates that for every 1 direct job created in Manufacturing, 4 indirect jobs are created across the economy. In other words, **the dti** support has led the private-sector to create over 50,000 new jobs in the economy in 1 year.
- ii. An alternative way of looking at the unemployment situation is to consider that the work of **the dti** and indeed the Economic Cluster as a whole, has retained over 1.7 million jobs in the Manufacturing sector alone. It is essential that Government both retains these jobs and creates new jobs through our re-industrialisation initiatives such as IPAP and many others.

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**THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
QUESTION FOR WRITTEN
REPLY**

3746.

Mr E.N Ntlangwini (EFF) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:

(1) Whether (a) her department and/or (b) entities reporting to her procured services from a certain company (Travel with Flair (Pty) Ltd) if so, (i) what services were procured in each case and (ii) what is the total amount that was paid to the specified company in each case;

(2) whether the specified company provided services

RESPONSE:

Response from the Department

(1)(a) (i) (ii)

Travel with Flair (Pty) Ltd provided travel related services to the department upon request. Services are remunerated according to an agreed fixed fee per transaction. The types of services procured and the transaction fee per service is indicated below.

Service	Transaction Fee per Service
Air travel Regional	R114.00
Air travel International	R200.00
Air travel Domestic	R114.00
Shuttle Services Domestic	R28.00
Car rental Domestic	R60.00
Accommodation Domestic	R85.00

The supplier was a paid a total amount of R529 795.00 in Transaction Fees for the period 1 April 2017 to 31 October 2017.



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related to international travel to (a) her department and/or (b) entities reporting to her; if so, (i) what is the name of each person who travelled, (ii) what was the travel route and (iii) what is the total amount that was paid for each person?

[ANNEXURES TO NRCS, ECIC & SANAS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST]

(1) (a) (i) (ii) (iii)

Travel with Flair (Pty) Ltd assisted in providing the services below for international travel for the period 1 April 2017 to 31 October 2017. These costs are inclusive of the cost that was paid to the airlines for the respective tickets and the transaction fees paid to the travel agency.

Name of Traveller	Travel Route	Amount
Baliso Nangamsomarcus Mr	JHB/Hong Kong/JHB	14 461.29
Brits Rudolfmarthinus Mr	JHB/Zurich/Geneva/JHB	14 874.29
Bromfield Kim Ms	JHB/London/JHB	14 213.29
Busetti Claire Ms	JHB/Dubai/Beijing/JHB	38 234.29
Chokoe Nokoportia Ms	JHB/Doha/Tehran/JHB	9 003.23
Christian Jeanallison Mrs	JHB/Paris/Berlin/JHB	22 247.29
Christian Jeanallison Mrs	JHB/Dubai/Moscouw/Novosibisk/JHB	16 181.29
Christian Jeanallison Mrs	JHB/Dubai/Tehran/JHB	9 722.23
Christian Jeanallison Mrs	JHB/Singapore/Kuala Lumpur/JHB	16 111.29
Christians Gillianeleanore Ms	JHB/Atlanta/San Diego/Atlanta/JHB	26 880.23
Chuene Kgothatso Ms	JHB/Honk Kong/Tianjin/Hong Kong/JHB	33 039.29
Chuene Thebeamotsetumelo Mr	JHB/Doha/Tehran/Doha/JHB	9 003.23
Coppin Garthdennis Mr	JHB/Dubai/London/Dubai/JHB	10 804.29
Davies Robert Dr	Amsterdam/Cape Town	130 486.00
Davies Robert Dr	Cape Town/Paris/JHB	108 671.23
Davies Robert Dr	Cape Town/JHB/Zurich/London	54 023.46
Davies Robert Dr	Cape Town/London/Paris/London	97 353.23
Davies Robert Dr	JHB/Frankfurt/Brussels/Frankfurt/JHB	107 980.29
Davies Robert Dr	JHB/Frankfurt/Morocco/Frankfurt/JHB	2 380.00
Davies Robert Dr	JHB/Hong Kong/Hangzhou/Hong Kong	73 365.29
Dikeledi Mamasa Ms	JHB/Dubai/Saint Petrusburg/Dubai/JHB	9 983.23
Dladla Thulisile Ms	JHB/Hong Kong/Beijing/Hong Kong/JHB	14 236.29
Dladla Xolanikhayelihle Mr	JHB/Hong Kong/Taiwan/Hong Kong/JHB	10 126.23



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	Evans Jonathanedward Mr	JHB/Dubai/Hamburg/Dubai/JHB	9 763.29
	Evans Jonathanedward Mr	JHB/Frankfurt/Dusseldorf/Munich/JHB	28 373.23
	Evans Jonathanedward Mr	JHB/Frankfurt/Geneva/Zurich/JHB	22 429.29
	Evans Jonathanedward Mr	JHB/Hong Konh/Hangzhou/Hong Kong	15 901.29
	Evans Jonathanedward Mr	JHB/Hong Kong/Beijing/JHB	21 754.23
	Evans Jonathanedward Mr	JHB/Zurich/Geneva/Zurich/JHB	12 833.23
	Fikizolo Simphiwe Mr	JHB/Dubai/Budapest/Dubai/JHB	24 228.29
	Fikizolo Simphiwe Mr	JHB/Amsterdam/Chicago/Amsterdam/JHB	22 359.29
	Fikizolo Simphiwe Mr	JHB/Munich/Brussels/Munich/JHB	26 271.29
	Fredericks Janine Ms	JHB/Abu Dubai/Delhi/Abu Dhabi/JHB	10 375.29
	Fubbs Joanmariaelouise Ms	JHB/Paris/Havana/Paris/JHB	101 911.29
	Gleimius Gordonrichard Mr	JHB/Amsterdam/Paris/Amsterdam/JHB	8 956.23
	Gleimius Gordonrichard Mr	JHB/Paris/Berlin/Paris/JHB	22 247.29
	Gleimius Gordonrichard Mr	JHB/Frankfurt/Dusseldorf/Frankfurt/JHB	15 747.29
	Govender Lukekalayvanan Mr	JHB/Doha/London/Doha/JHB	10 630.29
	Govender Lukekalayvanan Mr	JHB/Dubai/Moscouw/Dubai/JHB	9 921.29
	Govender Lukekalayvanan Mr	JHB/Dubai/Saint Petrusburg/Dubai/JHB	9 273.23
	Govender Lukekalayvanan Mr	JHB/Frankfurt/Paris/Frankfurt/JHB	11 184.23
	Gushu Phumza Ms	JHB/Frankfurt/Toronto/Frankfurt/JHB	22 099.29
	Hall Mamotseki Ms	JHB/Perth/Sydney/Perth/JHB	17 036.29
	Hangula Madume Mr	JHB/Dubai/Beijing/Dubai/JHB	16 062.29
	Hoff Dean Mr	Stokholm/Gothernburg	3 431.00
	Hoff Dean Mr	Barcelona/Amsterdam/Doha/JHB	2 506.00
	Hoff Dean Mr	Gothernburg/London	7 131.00
	Hoff Dean Mr	JHB/Atlanta/Houston/Atlanta	13 509.23
	Hoff Dean Mr	JHB/Abu Dahbi/JHB	10 001.29
	Hoff Dean Mr	JHB/Doha/Amsterdam/Doha	17 166.29
	Hoff Dean Mr	JHB/Dubai/Stokholm/Dubai	11 135.29



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	Hoosen Yunus Mr	JHB/Dubai/Viena/Dubai/JHB	57 431.29
	Hoosen Yunus Mr	JHB/Istanbul/Brussels/Istanbul/JHB	52 428.23
	Jaffer Mogamatsadick Mr	JHB/Dubai/Jakarta/Bangkok/Dubai/JHB	13 462.29
	Jaffer Mogamatsadick Mr	JHB/Paris/JHB	12 306.23
	Jaffer Mogamatsadick Mr	JHB/Dubai/Oslo/Dubai/JHB	8 379.23
	Jaffer Mogamatsadick Mr	JHB/Dubai/Shanghai/Xiamen/Dubai/JHB	33 000.29
	Jaffer Mogamatsadick Mr	JHB/Hong Kong/Xiamen/Hong Kong/JHB	12 388.29
	Jama Sibusiso Mr	JHB/Munich/Cologne/Munich/JHB	18 114.23
	Jama Sibusiso Mr	JHB/Zurich/Geneva/Zurich/JHB	14 760.29
	Jeewan Reikadevi Mrs	JHB/New York/Chicago/Miami/New York/JHB	24 856.29
	Jonas Nolusindiso Ms	JHB/Frankfurt/Oslo/Trondheim/Amsterdam/	23 780.29
	Jonathan Janice Ms	JHB/Sao Paulo/Santiago/Chile/Sao Paulo/JHB	37 835.23
	Jonathan Janiceverona Ms	JHB/Sao Paulo/JHB	23 420.23
	Karg Ilse Ms	JHB/Frankfurt/Geneva/Zurich/Dusseldorf/Frankfurt/JHB	27 658.29
	Karg Ilse Ms	JHB/Sao Paulo/JHB	23 974.23
	Kekana Jimmalome Mr	JHB/Atlanta/JHB	24 754.29
	Kekane Nnonomagdeline Ms	JHB/Paris/Havanna/Amsterdam/JHB	35 081.29
	Kgomommu Matome Mr	JHB/Frankfurt/Dusseldorf/Munich/JHB	28 373.23
	Kgomommu Matome Mr	JHB/Zurich/Berlin/Zurich/JHB	15 508.23
	Khambula Sanetlouisa Mrs	JHB/London/JHB	14 388.29
	Kimani Zukiswa Ms	JHB/Paris/JHB	16 306.23
	Kimani Zukiswa Ms	JHB/Hong Kong/Hangzhou/Hong Kong/JHB	14 341.29
	Klassen Thamsanqa Mr	JHB/Zurich/JHB	12 698.23
	Klassen Thamsanqamatthews Mr	JHB/Abu Dhabi/Dusseldorf/Abu Dhabi/JHB	9 805.29
	Kruger Niklasinamaria Ms	JHB/Frankfurt/Brussels/Frankfurt/JHB	21 268.29
	Kruger Niklasinamaria Ms	JHB/Frankfurt/Dusseldorf/Frankfurt/JHB	27 618.23
	Kruger Niklasinamaria Ms	JHB/Frankfurt/Marrakech	33 072.29
	Kruger Niklasinamaria Ms	JHB/Hong Kong/Beijing/Hong Kong	16 254.29



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	Kruger Niklasinamaria Ms	JHB/Hong Kong/Xiamen/Hong Kong/JHB	13 901.29
	Kruger Niklasinamaria Ms	JHB/London/Brussels/London/JHB	20 733.23
	Kruger Niklasinamaria Ms	JHB/London/JHB	14 566.29
	Kruger Niklasinamaria Ms	JHB/Munich/Beijing/JHB	60 553.23
	Kruger Niklasinamaria Ms	JHB/Zurich/Berlin/Zurich/JHB	15 258.23
	Kruger Niklasinamaria Ms	Marrakech/Paris/JHB	33 231.00
	Kubheka Fuziwe	JHB/Sao Paulo/Lima-Peru/Chile/Lima/JHB	36 051.23
	Kubheka Fuziwe Ms	JHB/Doha/Beijing/Doha/JHB	13 955.29
	Leroux Adriaan Mr	JHB/Hong Kong/Shanghai/Hong Kong/JHB	40 169.29
	Leroux Adriaanjacobus Mr	JHB/Hong Kong/Shanghai/Xiamen	49 517.29
	Leroux Adriaanjacobus Mr	JHB/Munich/Frankfurt/Havanna/Frankfurt/JHB	108 163.29
	Letsoalo Confidence Ms	JHB/Doha/Barcelona/Amsterdam/Doha/JHB	19 672.29
	Lukhele BonganiAlbert Mr	JHB/Doha/Beijing/	13 121.29
	Mabale Henryrichard Mr	JHB/Sao Paulo/Lima-Peru/	34 960.29
	Mabitjethompson Malebo Ms	JHB/Frankfurt/Chicago/JHB	70 905.29
	Mabitjethompson Malebo Ms	JHB/Hong Kong/Beijing/Hong Kong/JHB	45 452.29
	Mabitjethompson Malebo Ms	Chicago	2 618.00
	Maboane Ntshoakotsesamuel Mr	JHB/Frankfurt/Dusseldorf/Frankfurt/JHB	13 785.29
	Madyibi Ntombizinevelma Ms	JHB/Dubai/Beijing/Dubai/JHB	43 704.29
	Mafu Michael Mr	JHB/Abu Dahbi/Geneva/Abu Dahbi/JHB	7 702.23
	Mafu Michael Mr	JHB/Hong Kong/Beijing/JHB	21 754.23
	Magwanishe Gratitudehon	JHB/Amsterdam/Saint Petrusburg/Paris/	0.00
	Magwanishe Gratitudehon	Geneva/Paris/London	102 803.23
	Magwanishe Gratitudehon	JHB/Paris/Havanna/Paris/JHB	101 522.29
	Magwanishe Gratitudehon	JHB/Paris/JHB	108 461.23
	Magwanishe Gratitudehon	JHB/Hong Kong/Xiamen/Hong Kong/JHB	77 681.29
	Mahlale Rirhandzu Mr	Brussels/Frankfurt/JHB	2 162.00
	Mahlale Rirhandzu Mr	JHB/Dubai/Shanghai/Dubai/JHB	22 126.29



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	Mahlale Rirhandzu Mr	JHB/Frankfurt/Oslo/Toronto/Oslo/Frankfurt/JHB	13 736.29
	Mahlale Rirhandzu Mr	Shanghai/Xiamen	3 291.00
	Mahlale Rirhandzu Mr	Toronto/Amsterdam/Zurich	7 882.00
	Majaja Nomfuneko Ms	Viena/Zurich/JHB	7 322.00
	Makhele Victor Mr	JHB/Frankfurt/Brussels/Frankfurt/JHB	13 785.29
	Makuni Nobuhlephumzile Ms	JHB/London/JHB	15 203.29
	Makwele Makwele Mr	JHB/Dubai/Paris/Dubai/JHB	9 499.23
	Malatsi Kabelokenneth Mr	JHB/Singapore/Kuala Lumpur/Singapore/JHB	16 111.29
	Malatsi Kabelokenneth Mr	JHB/Australia/JHB	27 206.29
	Malete Jeminah Ms	JHB/Atlanta/JHB	13 509.23
	Malete Jeminah Ms	JHB/Abu Dahbi/JHB	16 870.29
	Malete Jeminah Ms	JHB/Dubai/Oslo/Dubai/JHB	8 379.23
	Malunga Tshepiso Ms	JHB/Dubai/Beijing/Dubai/JHB	10 100.29
	Manakele Spokazi Ms	JHB/Dubai/Amsterdam	6 254.29
	Manci Mlungisi Mr	JHB/Dubai/Shanghai/Dubai/JHB	2 850.00
	Mandiwana Makana Ms	JHB/Frankfurt/Toronto/Frankfurt/JHB	22 099.29
	Mandiwana Makenagerald Mr	JHB/Sydney/Melborne/Sydney/JHB	16 018.29
	Mangole Phetogosusan Mrs	JHB/New York/Chicago/Miami/JHB	24 856.29
	Maphutha Jacob Mr	JHB/Zurich/JHB	14 638.23
	Maruping Pontsho Ms	Cape Town/Doha/Viena/Doha/Cape Town	9 494.23
	Mashabela Victor Mr	JHB/Paris/JHB	12 306.23
	Mashau Yandeya Ms	JHB/Hong Kong/Shanghai/Hong Kong/JHB	18 295.23
	Mashau Yandheyayvonne Ms	JHB/Paris/JHB	12 352.23
	Mashigo Lorrainekekeletso Ms	JHB/London/JHB	14 566.29
	Mashigo Lorrainekekeletso Ms	JHB/Zurich/Geneva/Zurich/JHB	21 797.29
	Mashigo Thabang Ms	JHB/Hong Kong/Xiamen/Hong Kong/JHB	46 591.29
	Mashiloane Lizzymapula Ms	JHB/Hong Kong/Shanghai/Hong Kong/JHB	14 236.29
	Masie Sewelaagness Ms	JHB/Perth/JHB	18 982.29



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	Masotja Evelyn Ms	JHB/Paris/Havanna/Paris/JHB	31 518.29
	Mathabe Shereenmantlapane Mrs	JHB/Dubai/JHB	11 054.23
	Mathate Steven Mr	JHB/Istanbul/Viena/Istanbul/JHB	23 608.29
	Matlala Mokgadi Ms	JHB/Abu Dahbi/Dehli/Abu Dahbi/JHB	10 675.29
	Matlawe Gladys Ms	JHB/Dubai/Budapest/Prague/Dubai/JHB	24 228.29
	Matomela Nontombi Mrs	JHB/Atlanta/JHB	25 589.29
	Mbanyana Phillip Mr	JHB/Paris/JHB	56 296.23
	Mbhiza Ntsakophyllis Ms	JHB/Dubai/Milan/Dubai/JHB	11 095.29
	Mbuyisa Virginialindiwe Mrs	JHB/Hong Kong/Shanghai/Hong Kong/JHB	10 462.23
	Medupe Moloantoa Mr	JHB/Frankfurt/Brussels/Frankfurt/JHB	26 292.29
	Medupe Moloantoa Mr	JHB/Hong Kong/Xiamen/Hong Kong/JHB	28 822.58
	Medupe Moloantoasidwell Mr	JHB/Hong Kong/Shanghai/Hong Kong/JHB	14 306.29
	Mello Simon Mr	JHB/Paris/JHB	11 054.23
	Mhlanga Nombulelo Ms	JHB/Hong Kong/JHB	11 318.29
	Mkhize Melvin Mr	JHB/Hong Kong/JHB	12 677.29
	Mlangeni Tshepo Mr	JHB/Munich/Geneva/Frankfurt/JHB	21 569.23
	Mlangeni Tshepomugabe Mr	JHB/Abu Dahbi/Geneva/Abu Dahbi/JHB	9 558.29
	Mrumbipeter Xolelwa Ms	JHB/London/Brussels/London/JHB	73 171.23
	Mrumbipeter Xolelwafaith Ms	JHB/Frankfurt/Morocco/Frankfurt/JHB	117 584.29
	Mrumbipeter Xolelwafaith Ms	JHB/Hong Kong/Shanghai/Hong Kong/JHB	3 400.00
	Mrumbipeter Xolelwafaith Ms	JHB/Zurich/Brussels/Frankfurt/JHB	58 906.29
	Mrumbipeter Xolelwafaith Ms	JHB/Hong Kong/Shanghai/Hong Kong/JHB	41 788.29
	Moagi Ernest Mr	JHB/Doha/London/Doha/JHB	11 084.29
	Mogashoa Ephraim Mr	JHB/Munich/Geneva/Frankfurt/JHB	21 569.23
	Mogashoa Ephraimkgohlo Mr	JHB/Abu Dahbi/Geneva/Abu Dahbi/JHB	9 558.29
	Mogashoa Ntlaparuemmah Ms	JHB/Hong Kong/JHB	11 898.29
	Mokhere Tebogo Mr	JHB/Hong Kong/JHB	17 591.60
	Molefane Maoto Mr	JHB/Dubai/Shanghai/Dubai/JHB	37 774.29



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	Molefe Thabobernard Mr	JHB/Dubai/Milan/Dubai/JHB	11 095.29
	Molepolle Seabelo Mr	JHB/Dubai/China/Dubai/JHB	11 409.23
	Moloto Edwin Mr	JHB/Sao Paulo/Lima-Peru/Sao Paulo/JHB	37 299.23
	Moloto Kagisobonolo Ms	JHB/Frankfort/Tunis/ Frankfort/ JHB	21 987.29
	Moodley Lindachrystal Mrs	JHB/Amsterdam/Atlanta/JHB	16 311.29
	Mookodi Danielmatome Mr	JHB/Dubai/Stokholm/Dubai/JHB	8 104.23
	Moraloge Nthatisimary Mrs	JHB/Sao Paulo/JHB	23 800.23
	Moraloge Nthatisimary Mrs	JHB/Sao Paulo/Lima/Sao Paulo/JHB	34 960.29
	Mosoeu Tebello Ms	JHB/Perth/JHB	18 982.29
	Mphela Delisile Ms	JHB/Hong Kong/JHB	12 418.29
	Mphela Mpatibethuel	JHB/Sao Paulo/Lima/Sao Paulo/JHB	36 149.23
	Mphooso Reitumetse Ms	JHB/Paris/JHB	12 306.23
	Mphooso Reitumetse Ms	JHB/Munich/Brussels/Munich/JHB	38 577.52
	Mqambalala Guguletu Mr	JHB/Frankfurt/Havanna/Frankfurt/JHB	34 881.29
	Mthethwa Nthabisengmaud Ms	JHB/Hong Kong/Shanghai/Hong Kong/JHB	14 201.29
	Mthethwa Nthabisengmaud Ms	JHB/New York/JHB	17 304.23
	Mtimkulu Simangele Ms	JHB/Abu Dahbi/JHB	16 553.29
	Mtshwane Thailitha Ms	JHB/Hong Kong/Xiamen/Hong Kong/JHB	12 163.29
	Munyai Gregory Mr	JHB/Hong Kong/China/Hong Kong/JHB	12 314.23
	Munyai Gregory Mr	JHB/Hong Kong/China/Hong Kong/JHB	12 677.29
	Munyai Gregory Mr	JHB/Hong Kong/Xiamen/Hong Kong/JHB	12 656.29
	Mviko Nompumelelononcedo Mrs	JHB/Zurich/Brussels/Zurich/JHB	19 824.29
	Mweli Petervusi Mr	JHB/Doha/Beijing/Doha/JHB	13 955.29
	Naidoo Julian Dr	JHB/Dubai/Shanghai/Dubai/JHB	43 704.29
	Naidoo Valentine Ms	JHB/Hong Kong/China/Hong Kong/JHB	10 462.23
	Ndhlovu Davidthemba Mr	JHB/Dubai/Shanghai/Dubai/JHB	43 704.29
	Ndikandika Nangamso Ms	JHB/Paris/Havanna/Paris/JHB	45 328.29
	Neethling Inze Mrs	JHB/Zurich/JHB	27 336.23



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	Ngwenya Justice Mr	JHB/Abu Dahbi/Dusseldorf/Abu Dahbi/JHB	10 165.29
	Nkiwane Hloniphile Ms	JHB/Dubai/Beijing/Dubai/JHB	10 100.29
	Nkomo Marumo Mr	JHB/New York/San Diego/New York/JHB	28 491.23
	Nkuna Kissingerntsako Mr	JHB/Abu Dahbi/Geneva/Abu Dahbi/JHB	9 418.29
	Nkuna Kissingerntsako Mr	JHB/Zurich/Geneva/Zurich/JHB	10 351.23
	Nkuna Nyiko Mr	JHB/Sao Paulo/Lima-Peru	45 520.29
	Nkuna Nyiko Mr	JHB/Singapore/Kuala Lumpur/Singapore/JHB	2 257.20
	Ntola Ayanda Ms	JHB/Dubai/Beijing/Dubai/JHB	17 061.29
	Ntola Ayanda Ms	JHB/Dubai/Saint Petrusburg/Dubai/JHB	9 273.23
	Phihlela Lebogang Ms	JHB/Frankfurt/Amsterdam/Frankfurt/JHB	18 495.29
	Pieterse Pauljohannes Mr	JHB/Paris/Havanna/Amsterdam/Jhb	35 081.29
	Pillay Mogamerry Mr	JHB/Paris/JHB	12 306.23
	Pillay Morgenie Ms	JHB/Munich/Bonn/Munich/JHB	18 114.23
	Pillay Morgenie Ms	JHB/Munich/Bonn/Munich/JHB	18 769.29
	Pule Koketso Ms	JHB/Hong Kong/Xiamen/Hong Kong/JHB	12 476.29
	Radebe Marthabusisiwe Ms	JHB/Dubai/Tokoyo/Dubai/JHB	25 047.58
	Ragaven Rashmee Ms	JHB/Dubai/Bangkok/Dubai/JHB	13 462.29
	Ramabulana Desmond Mr	JHB/Paris/Havanna/Paris/JHB	31 518.29
	Ramagoshi Kwen Ms	JHB/Abu Dahbi/JHB	10 001.29
	Ramushu Madileke Mr	JHB/Hong Kong/Shanghai/Hong Kong/JHB	13 464.29
	Rantho Lillianleshasha Ms	JHB/Frankfurt/Brussels/Frankfurt/JHB	25 968.29
	Rasethaba Sello Mr	JHB/Hong Kong/Shanghai/Hong Kong/JHB	40 019.29
	Reddiar Melanie Ms	JHB/Dubai/Stokholm/Dubai/JHB	8 104.23
	Reddy Thirnavellie Ms	JHB/Dubai/Shagnhai/Dubai/JHB	8 834.23
	Reinecke Lizell Ms	JHB/Zurich/Geneva/Zurich/JHB	8 660.23
	Samanga Ruvimbo Ms	JHB/Perth/JHB	18 982.29
	Sanni Zanele Ms	London/Luzemburg/London	3 563.00
	Sardha Seema Ms	JHB/Dubai/Tehran/Dubai/JHB	9 722.23



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	Sardha Seema Ms	JHB/HongKong/Shanghai/Hong Kong/JHB	-15 891.29
	Sardha Seema Ms	JHB/Shanghai/JHB	23 340.29
	Sardha Seema Ms	JHB/Zurich/Copenhaag/Zurich/JHB	12 954.23
	Sasayi Sibusiso Mr	JHB/Paris/Havanna/Paris/JHB	31 518.29
	Scholtz Jodilynne Mrs	JHB/London/Atlanta/London/JHB	97 586.29
	Scholtz Jodilynne Mrs	Doha/JHB	7 000.00
	Scholtz Jodilynne Mrs	JHB/New York/San Diego/New York/JHB	125 456.23
	Seleoane Miriam Ms	JHB/Zurich/Copenhaag/Zurich/JHB	8 902.23
	Serwadi Lesego Ms	JHB/Hong Kong/Xiamen/Hong Kong/JHB	12 163.29
	Serwadi Lesego Ms	JHB/Singapore/China/Singapore/JHB	16 367.23
	Setshedi Tsianetalitha Ms	JHB/Hong Kong/Beijing/Hong Kong/JHB	14 201.29
	Simelane Sizwelenox Mr	JHB/Frankfurt/Geneva/Zurich/JHB	22 429.29
	Simelane Sizwelenox Mr	JHB/Zurich/Geneva/Zurich/JHB	12 833.23
	Singh Kameetha Ms	JHB/Dubai/Milan/Dubai/JHB	11 095.29
	Singh Reshni Ms	JHB/New York/Chicago/New York/JHB	27 530.29
	Skosana Phindile Ms	JHB/Dubai/Beijing/Dubai/JHB	10 100.29
	Skosana Vusumuzi Mr	JHB/Amsterdam/Paris/Geneva/Paris/JHB	34 734.23
	Soldaat Jeremiahbrian Mr	JHB/Frankfurt/Oslo/Brussels/Oslo/Frankfurt/JHB	24 730.29
	Soldaat Jeremiahbrian Mr	JHB/Dubai/Shanghai/Xiamen/Dubai/JHB	25 417.29
	Soldaat Jeremiahbrian Mr	JHB/New York/JHB	15 180.23
	Steto Liso Mr	JHB/Dubai/Copenhaag/Dubai/JHB	8 274.23
	Strachan Garthrichard Mr	JHB/Hong Kong/Hangzhou/Hong Kong/JHB	54 075.29
	Swarts Prudence Ms	JHB/Perth/JHB	18 982.29
	Tau Alfred Mr	JHB/Hong Kong/Xiamen/Hong Kong/JHB	12 163.29
	Tau Alfred Mr	JHB/Singapore/China/Singapore/JHB	16 367.23
	Tonipenxa Vuyelwa Dr	JHB/Dubai/Shanghai/Dubai/JHB	43 704.29
	Tsatsi Magdelinenomvulamary Ms	JHB/Perth/JHB	18 982.29
	Tyini Sandilesydney Mr	JHB/Frankfurt/Havanna/Frankfurt/JHB	34 881.29



Tyini Sandilesydney Mr	JHB/Paris/JHB	12 306.23
Vandermerwe Annaelizabeth Ms	JHB/Dubai/Copenhagen/Dubai/JHB	14 347.29
Vanrenen Elizabeth Ms	JHB/Hong Kong/Shanghai/Hong Kong/JHB	16 254.29
Vanrenen Elizabeth Ms	JHB/Hong Kong/Shanghai/Hong Kong/JHB	21 754.23
Vass Jocelynreinette Ms	JHB/Singapore/Xiamen/Hong Kong/JHB	19 655.29
Zikode Siphoreginald Mr	JHB/Hong Kong/China/Hong Kong/JHB	20 665.23
Zikode Siphoreginald Mr	JHB/Dubai/Shanghai/Dubai/JHB	38 234.29
Zikode Siphoreginald Mr	JHB/Hong Kong/Xiamen/Hong Kong/JHB	46 580.29

Response from the Entities

Entity	1(b)	(1)(b)(i)	(1)(b)(ii)	(2)(b)	(2)(b)(i)	(2)(b)(ii)	(2)(b)(iii)
Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC)	The CIPC procured services from the company	Travel management services	+/- R15 000.00	The company did not provide international travel services	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Companies Tribunal (CT)	The CT did not procure services from the company	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Export Credit Insurance Corporation (ECIC)	The ECIC procured services from the company	Travel management services	R14 562 871.00	The company did provide international travel services	Please see attached document	Please see attached document	Please see attached document
National Consumer Commission (NCC)	The NCC did not procure services from the company	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable



		National Consumer Tribunal (NCT)	The NCT did not procure services from the company	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
		National Credit Regulator (NCR)	The NCR did not procure services from the company	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
		National Empowerment Fund (NEF)	The NEF did not procure services from the company	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
		National Gambling Board (NGB)	The NGB did not procure services from the company	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
		National Lotteries Commission (NLC)	The NLC procured services from the company	Travel management services	R1 848 521.00	The company did not yet provide international travel services	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
		National Metrology Institute of South Africa (NMISA)	The NMISA did not procure services from the company	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
		National Regulator For Compulsory Specifications (NRCS)	The NRCS procured services from the company	Travel management services	R7 459 096.00	The company did not provide international travel services	Please see attached document	Please see attached document	Please see attached document
		South African Bureau of Standards (SABS)	The SABS procured services from the company	Conference and event management services	R170 217.77	The company did not provide international	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable



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						travel services			
		South African National Accreditation System (SANAS)	The SANAS procured services from the company	Travel management services	R6 568 655.00	The company did provide international travel services	Please see attached document	Please see attached document	Please see attached document
10	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTIONS FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>3789.</p> <p>Mr N.F Shivambu (EFF) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: With reference to the reply to question 3470 on 9 November 2017, (a) what is the name of each person transacting on behalf of the trust, (b) what is the name of each beneficiary of the transaction in respect of the trust, (c) what is the total amount that has been transferred, (d) who is the owner of each trust and (e) on what date was each transaction registered? NW4285E</p> <p>[ANNEXURE AVAILABLE ON REQUEST]</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>In response to PQ 3789, the list of transactions registered as at 21 November 2017 is attached as Annexure A. As the B-BBEE Commission does not register trusts but major B-BBEE transactions, we outline the process for registration of major B-BBEE transactions below:</p> <p>The Explanatory Notice issued by the Commission on 13 June 2017, pursuant to the threshold for major B-BBEE transaction the Minister of Trade and Industry issued on 9 June 2017 in Notice No. 551 in Government Gazette No. 40898 ("Notice") prescribes documents that must accompany B-BBEE18 for registering a major B-BBEE transactions, which includes trust deeds where applicable.</p> <p>As of 21 November 2017, the B-BBEE Commission has received two hundred and nineteen (219) major B-BBEE transactions for registration and of these seventy-five (75) involve trusts. Each trust deed identifies the trustees and important to note that not all trusts have undergone the process of registration at the Masters office as at the date of registration of a major transaction.</p> <p>Further, the Explanatory Notice requires any party to the transaction to register the transaction to the B-BBEE Commission. Most of the transactions are either registered by the party which sells shares or an asset to black people or a third party nominated by the party (ies) to the transaction such as consultants or attorneys.</p> <p>Furthermore, we wish to advice that there are three types of transactions: Transactions concluded prior to the amendment of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act 53 of 2003. In terms of the Notice, parties to such transaction are encouraged to voluntarily register the transaction. These are not mandatory to register.</p> <p>Transactions concluded as of 24 October 2014 when the amended Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act, 46 of 2013 came into effect. The Notice required such transaction to be registered within sixty (60) days from date the threshold was gazetted. The B-BBEE Regulations require the B-BBEE Commission to assess each transaction upon registration.</p>							

		<p>Transactions registered within fifteen (15) days of being concluded. The B-BBEE Commission will not be able to determine the value that black people derived, because the transaction is at an infant stage.</p> <p>The B-BBEE Commission will publish a report annually of these transactions which will provide details that will include the value and benefits to black beneficiaries, who in essence are indirect shareholders through a trust. The obligation to report major B-BBEE transactions only commenced on 9 June 2017, and the B-BBEE Commission is in the process of registering and assessing in line with the Notice.</p>																																			
11	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>3621.</p> <p>Mrs E.N Ntlangwini (EFF) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: Whether (a) his department and/or (b) any entity reporting to him own land; if so, in each case, (i) where is each plot of land located, (ii) what is the size of each specified plot and (iii) what is each plot currently being used for? NW4050E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>Response from the Department</p> <p>The department does not own any land.</p> <p>Response from the Entities</p> <table><tr><th>Entity</th><th>b</th><th>b(i)</th><th>b(ii)</th><th>b(iii)</th></tr><tr><td>Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC)</td><td>The CIPC does not own land</td><td>Not applicable</td><td>Not applicable</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr><tr><td>Companies Tribunal (CT)</td><td>The CT does not own land</td><td>Not applicable</td><td>Not applicable</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr><tr><td>Export Credit Insurance Corporation (ECIC)</td><td>The ECIC does not own land</td><td>Not applicable</td><td>Not applicable</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr><tr><td>National Consumer Commission (NCC)</td><td>The NCC does not own land</td><td>Not applicable</td><td>Not applicable</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr><tr><td>National Consumer Tribunal (NCT)</td><td>The NCT does not own land</td><td>Not applicable</td><td>Not applicable</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr><tr><td>National Credit Regulator (NCR)</td><td>The NCR does not own land</td><td>Not applicable</td><td>Not applicable</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr></table>	Entity	b	b(i)	b(ii)	b(iii)	Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC)	The CIPC does not own land	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Companies Tribunal (CT)	The CT does not own land	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Export Credit Insurance Corporation (ECIC)	The ECIC does not own land	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	National Consumer Commission (NCC)	The NCC does not own land	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	National Consumer Tribunal (NCT)	The NCT does not own land	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	National Credit Regulator (NCR)	The NCR does not own land	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Entity	b	b(i)	b(ii)	b(iii)																																	
Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC)	The CIPC does not own land	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable																																	
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Export Credit Insurance Corporation (ECIC)	The ECIC does not own land	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable																																	
National Consumer Commission (NCC)	The NCC does not own land	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable																																	
National Consumer Tribunal (NCT)	The NCT does not own land	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable																																	
National Credit Regulator (NCR)	The NCR does not own land	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable																																	



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		National Empowerment Fund (NEF)	The NEF does not own land	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
		National Gambling Board (NGB)	The NGB does not own land	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
		National Lotteries Commission (NLC)	The NLC does not own land	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
		National Metrology Institute of South Africa (NMISA)	The NMISA does not own land	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
		National Regulator For Compulsory Specifications (NRCS)	The NRCS does own land	ERF 2901 Mount Road, in the area of the Nelson Mandela Bay Metropolitan Municipality, Division of Port Elizabeth, Province of the Eastern Cape	1,6486 hectares	The office building located on this land has been consumed by fire in 2016/17, but the NRCS is in a process to refurbish the building and use it as NRCS Regional Office in Port Elizabeth.
		South African Bureau of Standards (SABS)	The SABS does own land	1 Lategaan Street, Groenkloof, Pretoria, Gauteng 1 Apollo Road Olifantfontein 1665, Pretoria, Gauteng 20 Liesbeek Road, Rosebank, Western Cape 15 Garth Road Durban, Mayville, Kwazulu-Natal 1 Teichman Drive, Sunnyridge East London, Eastern Cape 1000 sqm	220 907 sqm 113 927 sqm 4 121 sqm 24 272 sqm 82 672 sqm 961 670 sqm	Head office Electrical testing facility Regional office and Certification Regional Office (Certification) Vehicle testing facility Leased



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				Farm 964, Cove Road, East London, Eastern Cape 8 Bunsen Road, Secunda, Mpumalanga 22 Henrywicht Drive, Saldanha, Western Cape	647 sqm	Coal testing facility Vacant
		South African National Accreditation System (SANAS)	The SANAS does not own land	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
12	THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY 3641. Ms N.V Mente (EFF) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: With reference to his reply to question 3174 on 30 October 2017, of the service providers and contractors from which his department or entities reporting to his department procured services in the past five years (a) how many of these service providers are black-owned entities, (b) what contract was each of the black-owned service providers awarded and (c) what amount was each black-owned service provider paid? NW4070E	RESPONSE: Due to the detailed information requested for the department and its entities per order issued during the past 5 years it will unfortunately not be possible to provide a meaningful response within the limited time frame allowed in responding to Parliamentary questions. The information requested is not readily available and supporting documents will have to be requested from archives filed off site. Further to that it should also be noted that the BEE status level as requested per supplier will not cover the 5-year period and that the department previously recorded and reported on the HDI status of suppliers. The software system that was used at that stage is no longer in existence as it has been discontinued with the implementation of the Central Supplier Database hosted at National Treasury. Based on the above it is proposed that the department be allowed more time to gather information and that a response be submitted directly to the member.				



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13	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>3640.</p> <p>Ms N.V Mente (EFF) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: With reference to his reply to question 3174 on 30 October 2017, what (a) service was provided by each service provider and/or contractor and (b) amount was each service provider and/or contractor paid for services procured by his department or entities reporting to him in the past five years? NW4069E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>Due to the detailed information requested for the department and its entities per order issued during the past 5 years it will unfortunately not be possible to provide a meaningful response within the limited time frame allowed in responding to Parliamentary questions.</p> <p>The information requested is not readily available and supporting documents will have to be requested from archives filed off site.</p> <p>Further to that it should also be noted that the BEE status level as requested per supplier will not cover the 5-year period and that the department previously recorded and reported on the HDI status of suppliers. The software system that was used at that stage is no longer in existence as it has been discontinued with the implementation of the Central Supplier Database hosted at National Treasury.</p> <p>Based on the above it is proposed that the department be allowed more time to gather information and that a response be submitted directly to the member.</p>
14	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>3639.</p> <p>Ms N.V Mente (EFF) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: With reference to his reply to question 3174 on 30 October 2017, what are the (a) relevant details and (b) black economic empowerment status level of service providers and/or contractors from which (i) his department and (ii) the entities</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>Due to the detailed information requested for the department and its entities per order issued during the past 5 years it will unfortunately not be possible to provide a meaningful response within the limited time frame allowed in responding to Parliamentary questions.</p> <p>The information requested is not readily available and supporting documents will have to be requested from archives filed off site.</p> <p>Further to that it should also be noted that the BEE status level as requested per supplier will not cover the 5-year period and that the department previously recorded and reported on the HDI status of suppliers. The software system that was used at that stage is no longer in existence as it has been discontinued with the implementation of the Central Supplier Database hosted at National Treasury.</p>

	reporting to him procured services in the past five years? NW4068E	Based on the above it is proposed that the department be allowed more time to gather information and that a response be submitted directly to the member.												
15	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>3452.</p> <p>Mrs E.N Ntlangwini (EFF) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(1) How many officials and/or employees in his department were granted permission to have businesses and/or do business dealings in the past three financial years;</p> <p>(2) are any of the officials and/or employees that have permission to have businesses and/or do business dealings doing business with the Government; if so, (a) what was the purpose of each business transaction, (b) when did each business transaction occur and (c) what was the value of each business transaction?</p> <p>NW3878E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(1) The number of officials granted permission to do business in the past three financial years were:</p> <p>a) May 2015-April 2016= 32 officials b) May 2016-April 2017= 12 officials c) May 2017 to present = 8 officials</p> <p>(2) No officials were granted approval to do business with the State however in 2015/16 it was found that one official did business with the state:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name of company</th><th>Name of government organ</th><th>Amount of transactions</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Nwakhoseni Holdings (Pty) Ltd</td><td>Nat: Agri Forestry & Fisheries</td><td>43 131,00</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The official applied for approval to undertake remunerative work outside public service and received approval. The official stated that business was done in the previous year (2015), but payment was received in 2016. Since that payment, no business was done with the State.</p> <p>In 2016/17 it was found that one official did business with the state:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name of Company</th><th>Name of government organ</th><th>Amount</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Inqaba Biotechnical Industries</td><td>NAT: Agri Forestry & Fisheries</td><td>52 946,70</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The official is a Foreign Economic Representative based outside South Africa. He was not aware of the regulation of not doing business with the State. Immediately he became aware of it, he resigned as Director of the company.</p>	Name of company	Name of government organ	Amount of transactions	Nwakhoseni Holdings (Pty) Ltd	Nat: Agri Forestry & Fisheries	43 131,00	Name of Company	Name of government organ	Amount	Inqaba Biotechnical Industries	NAT: Agri Forestry & Fisheries	52 946,70
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16	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>3470.</p> <p>Ms L Mathys (EFF) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: With reference to his reply to question 3042 on 23 October 2017, what number of trust funds have been registered since 2003? NW3896E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>Trusts are registered through the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development. The B-BBEE Commission is mandated to only register major B-BBEE Transactions and of the registered transactions to date only seventy (70) involved trusts. The B-BBEE Commission does not register trust funds and as such has no access to such trust funds.</p>																																				
17	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>3592.</p> <p>Mr A.R McLoughlin (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: (a) What is the total number of supplier invoices that currently remain unpaid by (i) his department and (ii) each entity reporting to him for more than (aa) 30 days, (bb) 60 days, (cc) 90 days and (dd) 120 days and (b) what is the total amount outstanding in each case?</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(a) (i) (aa) (bb) (cc) (dd)</p> <p>The department does not have any unpaid invoices that are outstanding for more than 30 days or longer.</p> <p>the dti has an invoice tracking and reporting system which allows the department to closely monitor and track invoices received within the department. Currently on average the department pays 40% of invoices within 15 days and the remainder within 30 days.</p> <table><tr><th>Entity</th><th>a(ii)(aa)</th><th>a(ii)(bb)</th><th>a(ii)(cc)</th><th>a(ii)(dd)</th><th>a(ii)(b)</th></tr><tr><td>Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC)</td><td>None</td><td>None</td><td>None</td><td>None</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr><tr><td>Companies Tribunal (CT)</td><td>None</td><td>None</td><td>None</td><td>None</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr><tr><td>Export Credit Insurance Corporation (ECIC)</td><td>None</td><td>None</td><td>None</td><td>None</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr><tr><td>National Consumer Commission (NCC)</td><td>4</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>None</td><td>30 days – R55 296.01 60 days – R25 240.04 90 days – R22 514.49</td></tr><tr><td>National Consumer Tribunal (NCT)</td><td>None</td><td>None</td><td>None</td><td>None</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr></table>	Entity	a(ii)(aa)	a(ii)(bb)	a(ii)(cc)	a(ii)(dd)	a(ii)(b)	Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC)	None	None	None	None	Not applicable	Companies Tribunal (CT)	None	None	None	None	Not applicable	Export Credit Insurance Corporation (ECIC)	None	None	None	None	Not applicable	National Consumer Commission (NCC)	4	2	3	None	30 days – R55 296.01 60 days – R25 240.04 90 days – R22 514.49	National Consumer Tribunal (NCT)	None	None	None	None	Not applicable
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		National Credit Regulator (NCR)	None	None	None	None	Not applicable											
		National Empowerment Fund (NEF)	None	None	None	None	Not applicable											
		National Gambling Board (NGB)	None	None	None	None	Not applicable											
		National Lotteries Commission (NLC)	22	None	None	None	30 days – R2 119 285.69											
		National Metrology Institute of South Africa (NMISA)	None	None	None	None	Not applicable											
		National Regulator For Compulsory Specifications (NRCS)	4	11	2	16	30 days – R559 893.00 60 days – R1 585 272.46 90 days – R96 852.81 120 days – R74 157. 12											
		South African Bureau of Standards (SABS)	None	57	25	5	60 days – R1000 854.00 90 days – R97 280.00 120 days – R76 167.00											
		South African National Accreditation System (SANAS)	None	None	None	None	Not applicable											
18	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>3516.</p> <p>Mr M Waters (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(1) (a) Which animal organisations in Gauteng applied for funding from the Ithuba National Lottery. (b) on what</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(1)(a) (b) Please note that animal welfare is not part of the priority areas for the financial year. However, the animal organisations which have applied for funding are the following:</p> <table><tr><th>Project</th><th>Organisation Name</th><th>Application Date</th><th>Status Description</th><th>Amount Applied For</th><th>Amount Granted</th></tr><tr><td>99313</td><td>SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS - RANDBURG</td><td>13-Feb-15</td><td>FUNDED</td><td>2 433 000</td><td>359 000</td></tr></table>					Project	Organisation Name	Application Date	Status Description	Amount Applied For	Amount Granted	99313	SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS - RANDBURG	13-Feb-15	FUNDED	2 433 000	359 000
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dates were the applications received and (c) what amount was applied for?

85943	SPCA ROODEPOORT	29-Jul-15	FUNDED	1 461 000	428 500
85995	NATIONAL COUNCIL OF SPCA'S	04-Aug-15	FUNDED	1 288 222	1 074 075
86068	SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS (SPCA)	07-Aug-15	DECLINED	1 472 942	-
87226	SPCA BOKSBURG	25-Aug-15	FUNDED	1 978 688	1 551 688
89496	SPCA VEREENIGING AND DISTRICT	03-Sep-15	FUNDED	579 882	68 882
88395	ANIMAL ALLIES	03-Sep-15	FUNDED	8 263 843	120 000
91005	BENONI SPCA	06-Oct-15	DECLINED	1 500 000	-
94580	JOHANNESBURG SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS	11-Nov-15	DECLINED	500 000	-
94051	SPCA - NIGEL	11-Nov-15	DECLINED	500 000	-
98837	MIDRAND SPCA	12-Nov-15	DECLINED	491 800	-
94608	ANIMAL LOVERS PROJECT SWING	12-Nov-15	DECLINED	481 929	-
96415	BE WISE STERILISE	12-Nov-15	FUNDED	1 000 000	413 600

(1)(c) The NLC is operating on an open call and it adheres to the 150 days turn around as legislated. As at the 31st October 2017 there are 3 219 (with 1292 projects from 2015 backlog) applications remaining to be adjudicated, the breakdown of the application per sector are as follows:

Sector	No of applications remaining
Arts, Culture & Heritage	164
Charities	2 499
Sport & Recreation	526
Miscellaneous	30
Total	3 219



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19	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>3314.</p> <p>Mrs E.N Ntlangwini (EFF) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(1) Whether the (a) chief executive officer and (b) chief financial officer of entities reporting to him are employed on a permanent basis; if not,</p> <p>(2) whether the specified officers are employed on a fixed term contract; if so, (a) what are the names of each of the officers and (b) when (i) was each officer employed and (ii) will each officer's contract end?</p> <p>NW3703E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <table><tr><th>Entity</th><th>1(a)</th><th>1(b)</th><th>2(a)</th><th>2(b)(i)</th><th>2(b)(ii)</th></tr><tr><td>Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC)</td><td>The CIPC Commissioner is not employed on a permanent basis</td><td>The CIPC CFO is employed on a permanent basis</td><td>Adv Rory Voller</td><td>1 October 2016</td><td>30 September 2021</td></tr><tr><td>Companies Tribunal (CT)</td><td>The CT Full-time Tribunal Member is not employed on a permanent basis</td><td>The CT CFO is employed on a permanent basis</td><td>Ms Agnes Tsele-Maseloanyane</td><td>01 August 2013</td><td>31 July 2018</td></tr><tr><td>Export Credit Insurance Corporation (ECIC)</td><td>The ECIC CEO is not employed on a permanent basis</td><td>The ECIC CFO is employed on a permanent basis</td><td>Mr Kutoane Kutoane</td><td>01 September 2016</td><td>31 August 2019</td></tr><tr><td>National Consumer Commission (NCC)</td><td>The NCC Commissioner is not employed on a permanent basis</td><td>The NCC CFO is employed on a permanent basis</td><td>Mr Ebrahim Mahomed</td><td>01 June 2013</td><td>28 February 2019</td></tr><tr><td>National Consumer Tribunal (NCT)</td><td>The Executive Chairperson of the NCT is not employed on a permanent basis</td><td>The CFO is a permanent position and is currently vacant, with a new candidate set to commence employment on 1 December 2017</td><td>Prof Joseph Maseko</td><td>01 July 2017</td><td>30 June 2022</td></tr></table>						Entity	1(a)	1(b)	2(a)	2(b)(i)	2(b)(ii)	Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC)	The CIPC Commissioner is not employed on a permanent basis	The CIPC CFO is employed on a permanent basis	Adv Rory Voller	1 October 2016	30 September 2021	Companies Tribunal (CT)	The CT Full-time Tribunal Member is not employed on a permanent basis	The CT CFO is employed on a permanent basis	Ms Agnes Tsele-Maseloanyane	01 August 2013	31 July 2018	Export Credit Insurance Corporation (ECIC)	The ECIC CEO is not employed on a permanent basis	The ECIC CFO is employed on a permanent basis	Mr Kutoane Kutoane	01 September 2016	31 August 2019	National Consumer Commission (NCC)	The NCC Commissioner is not employed on a permanent basis	The NCC CFO is employed on a permanent basis	Mr Ebrahim Mahomed	01 June 2013	28 February 2019	National Consumer Tribunal (NCT)	The Executive Chairperson of the NCT is not employed on a permanent basis	The CFO is a permanent position and is currently vacant, with a new candidate set to commence employment on 1 December 2017	Prof Joseph Maseko	01 July 2017	30 June 2022
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		National Credit Regulator (NCR)	The NCR CEO is not employed on a permanent basis	The NCR CFO is employed on a permanent basis	Ms Nomsa Motshegare	01 April 2017	31 March 2022
		National Empowerment Fund (NEF)	The NEF CEO is not employed on a permanent basis	The NEF CFO is employed on a permanent basis	Ms Philisiwe Mthethwa	01 July 2016	30 June 2019
		National Gambling Board (NGB)	The NGB CEO is not employed on a permanent basis and the position is currently vacant. the dti appointed an administrator	The NGB CFO is employed on a permanent basis	Ms Caroline Kongwa	03 September 2014	Until the amendment of the National Gambling Act is finalised
		National Lotteries Commission (NLC)	The NLC Commissioner is not employed on a permanent basis	The NLC CFO is not employed on a permanent basis	Ms Thabang Mampane	01 October 2017	30 September 2022
					Mr Phillemon Letwaba (CFO)	01 August 2014	31 July 2019
		National Metrology Institute of South Africa (NMISA)	The NMISA CEO is not employed on a permanent basis	The NMISA CFO is employed on a permanent basis	Mr Ndwakhulu Mukhufhi	01 September 2013	31 August 2018
		National Regulator For Compulsory Specifications (NRCS)	The NRCS CEO is not employed on a permanent basis and the position is currently vacant. the dti appointed an acting CEO	The NRCS CFO is not employed on a permanent basis	Mr Edward Mamadise	17/10/2016	Until the recruitment process to appoint the CEO of the NRCS is concluded
					Ms Rahimoonisha Abdool (CFO)	01 May 2017	30 April 2022
		South African Bureau of Standards (SABS)	The SABS CEO is not employed	The SABS CFO is not	Dr Bonakele Mehlomakulu	07 September 2014	06 September 2019

			on a permanent basis	employed on a permanent basis	Ms Boitumelo Mosako (CFO)	August 2015	July 2020
		South African National Accreditation System (SANAS)	The SANAS CEO is not employed on a permanent basis	The SANAS CFO is employed on a permanent basis	Mr Ron Josias	01 June 2015	31 May 2020
20	THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY 3174. Mr N.S Matiasse (EFF) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: (1) What are the details including the ranks of service providers and/or contractors from which (a) his department and (b) the entities reporting to him procured services in the past five years; (2) what (a) service was provided by each service provider and/or contractor and (b) amount was each service provider and/or contractor paid; (3) (a) how many of these service providers are black-owned entities, (b) what contract was each of the black-owned service providers awarded and (c) how much was each black-owned service provider paid? NW3498E	RESPONSE: (1) (a) (2) (a) (b) (3) (a) (b) (c) The department and its group of entities procured a variety of goods and services over the past 5 years, ranging from leasing accommodation, consultant services, travel and transport, ICT related goods and services etc. The quantum of these individual transactions run into the thousands on an annual basis, for example the department alone processed an approximate 6,805 transactions during the last 12 months. The same can be said for the entities. Goods and services are classified in accordance with its SCOA classification or on the nature of the goods and services procured. This information is reported in the Statement of Financial Performance in the Annual Financial Statements of the department and the entities. Goods and services are procured using the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act and Regulations. The Regulations prescribe the preference points that can be claimed in accordance with the BEE status level of the supplier. This approach is a scorecard approach rather than purely an ownership approach. Prior to 1 April 2016, goods and services were procured from suppliers registered on the departments own supplier database. With effect from 1 April 2016, National Treasury has implemented the Central Supplier Database (CSD) that has made it compulsory for government entities to use only suppliers registered on this database. The CSD maintains data on expenditure categories and supplier information.					



21

**THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
QUESTION FOR WRITTEN
REPLY**

3268.

Mr P van Dalen (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply to question 2498 on 11 October 2017 by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, his department has disbursed any monies to a certain trust (name furnished) and/or the Camdeboo Satellite Aquaculture Project in each of the past three financial years; if so, (a) who is/are the project leader(s), (b) what is the total amount that has been disbursed and (c) from which programmes were the funds sourced in each case;

(2) whether his department has a record of the full account of how the specified (a) trust and (b) project have spent the money; if not, in each case, why not; if so,

(i) what are the relevant details of expenditure in each case and (ii) of this expenditure, how much was spent on (aa) marketing research and (bb) infrastructure development in each case?

NW3600E

RESPONSE:

The department approved an application under the Aquaculture Development Enhancement Programme (ADEP) for the Camdeboo Satellite Aquaculture project submitted by the applicant Karoo Catch Pty Ltd which is 100 % owned by Blue Karoo Trust. The project was approved for a qualifying investment of R11 million and a grant amount of R3,502,800. To date R947,564 has been disbursed for the investment in owned building and expenditure for aquaculture feed.



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22	THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTE REPLY 3238. Mr D.W Macpherson (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: On which dates do the contracts of each current manager at the National Credit Regulator end? NW3570E	RESPONSE: There is no Manager at the NCR who is on contract.
23	THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY 3237. Mr D.W Macpherson (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: (a) What is the status of the audit commissioned by the National Credit Regulator into potential reckless loans by African Bank held by the SA Reserve Bank and (b) by which date will the specified audit be completed? NW3569E	RESPONSE: The first phase of the audit has been completed. The second and final phase will be commencing before the end of October 2017. African Bank held a very large loan book and the transactions revealed a level of complexity. We will provide information with regards to the completion date of the audit in due course.
24	THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY 3287.	RESPONSE: a) The Ford Kuga investigation is still ongoing. It is at an advanced stage. The NCC is currently analysing the evidence it has obtained thus far. b) Ford is cooperating fully thus far with the NCC investigation. c) The NCC is not aware of any other investigation being currently conducted by other bodies regarding this matter.



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	<p>Adv. A de W Alberts (FF Plus) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:†</p> <p>(a) What is the status of the National Consumer Commission's investigation into the Ford Kuga phenomenon, (b) whether he has found that Ford is giving their full co-operation in this regard and (c) whether any other investigations are currently being conducted by other bodies regarding this matter?</p> <p>NW3619E</p>	
<p>25</p>	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>3042.</p> <p>Mr N.F Shivambu (EFF) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(a) What is the total number of trust funds that have been registered since 1 January 2003, (b) how many of those trust funds are compliant with the requirements of the black economic empowerment policy and (c) what are the relevant details of the specified trust funds?</p> <p>NW3358E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(a)The Minister of Trade and Industry, Dr Rob Davies, gazetted the Threshold for Major B-BBEE Transactions which must be submitted to the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment ("B-BBEE") Commission in terms of Section 13F (1) (f) of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act 53 of 2003 as Amended by Act 46 of 2013 as well as Section 18 of the B-BBEE Regulations on 9 June 2017 for all Transactions with a value that equals or exceeds R25 Million and further provided for the voluntarily registration of transactions concluded before the 24 October 2014.</p> <p>Thus, the B-BBEE Commission is mandated to register such Transactions concluded on 24 October 2014 and to date two hundred-ten (210) such transactions have been submitted for registration of which seventy (70) have / are related to trusts.</p> <p>(b) Based on the analysis and assessment conducted thus far over 50% of the trusts registered are not compliant with B-BBEE; this figure will be confirmed once final findings are approved for publication in this quarter.</p> <p>(c) Most of the Trusts presented do not satisfy the requirements of the Ownership Scorecard because they are dedicated towards Skills Development and Community Projects but not Ownership, which means that the Black Participants are treated as mere Beneficiaries and not Shareholders.</p> <p>Where Black Shareholding is held through a Trust, Code Series 100, requires Trusts to define the participants and the portion of their entitlement to receive distribution of the economic interest. In most instances, the Trusts do not provide guidance on how they</p>



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		<p>will record information relating to the identity of each Black Participant. The transactions are structured in a manner where the beneficiaries will only be selected each year to receive benefits for education or it is stated that a portion of dividends will go towards projects.</p> <p>This means that Measured Entities will, for majority of the time of the transaction, have unidentified Black Participants, contrary to the requirements of Code Series 100. This will further frustrate the use of verification methodologies that an accredited verification professional will have to employ when measuring the Ownership Element of a Measured Entity.</p>
26	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>3051.</p> <p>Ms N.V Mente (EFF) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: Whether his department keeps a record of all e-commerce transactions taking place in the country; if so, what is the total (a) number of transactions and (b) value of transactions that took place in the (i) 2012-13, (ii) 2013-14, (iii) 2014-15, (iv) 2015-16 and (v) 2016-17 financial years? NW3367E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>E-Commerce in South Africa is facilitated and regulated through the Electronic Communications and Transactions Act, 2002. This is the constitutional mandate of the Department of Telecommunications and Postal Services. Requests for e-commerce information should therefore be directed to the Minister of Telecommunications and Postal Services.</p>
27	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>3060.</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(1) Incentive programmes are cost sharing and reimbursable grants dependent on investments made by enterprises. The expenditure on incentives by its nature is linked to the business cycle of enterprises as well as the timing of investments and commissioning of assets and infrastructure. To date Critical infrastructure has spent R90 million, Manufacturing Development Incentives R856 million, Service Sector Development Incentives R308 million and Special Economic Zones Programmes R220 million.</p>



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	<p>Mr A.R McLoughlin (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(1) With reference to the 59,1% underspend in respect of his department's Programme 6 in the first quarter of the 2017-18 financial year, what amount has actually been spent to date on the (a) Critical Infrastructure, (b) Manufacturing Development Incentives, (c) Service Sector Development Incentives and (d) Special Economic Zones Programmes;</p> <p>(2) have (a) the delays caused by outstanding compliance documentation required for the processing of claims and (b) claims that failed to comply with the guidelines been rectified in each case; if not, in each case, (a) why not and (b) what steps have been put in place to rectify the situation; if so, are there any further foreseen causes for future delays?</p> <p>NW3376E</p>	<p>(2) Incentive claims are payable once all performance criteria agreed at application are met and verified. In addition, compliance documentation as outlined in the guidelines must be submitted. Given that payment of claims is performance based, there is usually a disjuncture between projections and actual expenditure. This disjuncture is normalized by year end resulting in the division spending all its allocated budget as it has been the case in previous financial years. The division engages with approved enterprises throughout the claim cycle to ensure that performance criteria are met and required documentation is submitted timely.</p>
28	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>3052.</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>Since the designation of the Musina-Makhado Special Economic Zone in July 2016, implementation has been progressing relatively well, as highlighted by the following:</p> <p>(1) The Minister of Rural Development and Land Affairs has approved the use of the community land for development purposes,</p>



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	<p>Mr M.S Mbatha (EFF) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(a) What is the current status of the Musina Special Economic Zone in terms of its implementation and (b) what (i) is the total number of black owned companies that are going to benefit from the project, (ii) are their names and (iii) is the total value of each contract that will be allocated to each contractor?</p> <p>NW3368E</p>	<p>(2) Land Lease Agreement between the Mulambyane Community Trust and the Limpopo Economic Development Agency has been signed,</p> <p>(3) Operator Agreement between the Musina SEZ SOC Ltd and the Shenzhen Hoimor Resources Holdings Company Ltd has been signed for the Energy and Metallurgical Zone,</p> <p>(4) The SEZ Operator Permit for the Energy and Metallurgical Zone has been issued,</p> <p>(5) The design of the anchor industrial plants within the zone is progressing well, and some plant designs are completed,</p> <p>(6) Elements of the support infrastructure plan have been identified.</p> <p>However, there are still many other critical activities that still require attention for the success of the initiative, including but not limited to the following:</p> <p>education, training and skills development plan, small and medium enterprise development plan, housing development, and health infrastructure.</p> <p>a) There are many ways in which Blacks will participate in and therefore derive benefits from the initiative. Some people will benefit as investors in the various investment projects within the zone, others as direct providers of various goods and services required to support the zone and projects within the zone, still others as indirect providers of goods and services to the business community within and outside the zone, while others will provide goods and services to the expanding community around the zone.</p> <p>(i) At this stage of implementation, it is too early to determine how many will benefit. The dti trusts that the number of black companies benefiting directly and indirectly from the Musina-Makhado SEZ initiative will be continuously increasing over time.</p> <p>(ii) At this early stage of implementation, the dti is unable to provide both the number, names and value of contracts that will arise of the Musina-Makhado SEZ initiative.</p>
<p>29</p>	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>3023.</p> <p>Ms J Edwards (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(1) What is the (a) total amount that was paid out in bonuses to employees in his department and (b) detailed breakdown of the bonus that was paid out to each</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(1)(a) The total amount paid out in bonuses to employees in the 2016/17 financial year is R13,591,461.</p> <p>(1)(b) A breakdown of the bonuses per employee per salary level paid in the 2016-17 financial year is attached as Annexure A.</p> <p>(2)(a) The amount paid out in bonuses to employees in the 2017/18 financial year as at 3 October 2017 is R18,798,258.</p> <p>(2)(b) A breakdown of the bonuses per employee per salary level paid up to 3 October 2017 in the 2017-18 financial year is attached as Annexure B.</p> <p>ANNEXURE A</p>



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employee in each salary level in the 2016-17 financial year;
(2) what is the (a) total estimated amount that will be paid out in bonuses to employees in his department and (b) detailed breakdown of the bonus that will be paid out to each employee in each salary level in the 2017-18 financial year?
NW3342E

SALARY LEVEL	AMOUNT	STATUS	NORM/SUPPL	SAL EFF DATE	%	START DATE	END DATE
3	R 5 603	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
3	R 5 603	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
3	R 5 603	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
3	R 5 462	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170123	5.72	20140401	20150331
3	R 5 603	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
3	R 5 603	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
3	R 5 603	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
3	R 5 603	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
3	R 5 603	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
3	R 5 603	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
3	R 5 603	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
3	R 4 651	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150603	20160331
3	R 5 603	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
3	R 5 603	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20161010	5.09	20150401	20160331
3	R 5 603	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
3	R 5 603	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
3	R 8 718	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331
3	R 5 603	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
3	R 5 603	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
3	R 8 718	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331
3	R 5 603	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
3	R 5 603	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
3	R 5 603	PAID	BAS			*	
4	R 6 164	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
4	R 5 721	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
4	R 9 171	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331
5	R 10 965	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331



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		5	R 6 739	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		5	R 6 840	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		5	R 6 739	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		5	R 10 643	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331	
		5	R 7 047	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		5	R 6 943	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		5	R 6 739	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		5	R 11 638		BAS	20160911	7.92	20150401	20160331	
		5	R 10 524	PAID	BAS			*		
		6	R 8 092	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		6	R 8 337	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		6	R 12 781	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331	
		6	R 8 214	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		6	R 13 167	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331	
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		6	R 8 092	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
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		6	R 12 781	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331	
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		6	R 13 364	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331	
		6	R 13 167	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331	
		6	R 8 092	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160926	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		6	R 8 589	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		6	R 8 092	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		6	R 8 718	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		6	R 13 364	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331	
		6	R 13 167	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331	



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		6	R 13 167	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331
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		6	R 8 214	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
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		6	R 8 981	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		6	R 8 092	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
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		6	R 13 364	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331
		6	R 8 462	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		6	R 8 214	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		6	R 8 849	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		6	R 8 589	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		6	R 13 167	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331
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		6	R 8 214	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
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		6	R 8 849	PAID	BAS			*	
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		7	R 9 991	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160921	5.09	20150401	20160331
		7	R 10 763	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331



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	7	R 10 293	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
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	7	R 11 254	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
	7	R 10 447	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
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	7	R 15 545	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331
	7	R 10 447	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
	7	R 16 315	PAID	BAS			*	



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		7	R 10 293	PAID	BAS			*		
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		8	R 12 593	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160926	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 13 770	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 13 168	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 12 593	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 19 595	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 12 593	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
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		8	R 12 593	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160914	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 12 782	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160914	5.09	20150401	20160331	
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		8	R 12 593	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
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		8	R 12 593	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 13 366	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 12 593	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 13 566	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	



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		8	R 13 168	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
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		8	R 14 399	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		8	R 12 974	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
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		8	R 13 976	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		8	R 12 593	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		8	R 13 770	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		8	R 22 404	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160928	7.92	20150401	20160331
		8	R 13 366	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		8	R 12 974	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
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		8	R 12 974	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
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		8	R 12 407	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
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		8	R 12 407	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
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		8	R 12 593	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160921	5.09	20150401	20160331
		8	R 12 974	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		8	R 12 974	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170301	5.09	20150401	20160331
		8	R 12 974	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20161003	5.09	20150401	20160331
		8	R 12 974	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		8	R 19 889	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331



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		8	R 13 366	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 12 407	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 21 109	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 12 974	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 12 782	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 12 782	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160914	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 12 974	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160919	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 13 366	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 12 593	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 12 782	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 19 889	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 12 593	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 12 782	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 12 593	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 12 782	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 12 782	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 12 593	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 13 566	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 12 974	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 12 974	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 12 974	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 12 407	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160926	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 12 782	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 12 407	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 12 782	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 12 593	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 12 974	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 12 407	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	



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		8	R 12 974	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 12 782	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 35 395	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 12 407	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 12 407	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 12 593	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 13 770	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 13 770	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 12 407	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 14 186	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 13 566	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 12 407	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 13 168	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160926	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 14 186	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 12 974	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 12 593	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 12 782	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 13 976	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 12 593	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 13 366	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 13 168	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 12 593	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 12 974	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 13 168	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 12 593	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170301	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 14 399	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20161010	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 18 965		BAS	20170207	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		8	R 18 965		BAS	20170207	5.09	20150401	20160331	



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		8	R 21 109	PAID	BAS			*	
		9	R 15 422	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		9	R 14 749	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		9	R 14 970	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		9	R 16 126	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		9	R 45 696	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20161205	14	20150401	20160331
		9	R 14 749	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		9	R 14 970	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		9	R 14 749	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		9	R 14 749	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		9	R 14 970	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		9	R 14 749	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		9	R 14 749	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		9	R 14 970	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		9	R 15 653	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		9	R 15 194	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		9	R 14 749	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		9	R 16 863	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		9	R 15 653	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		9	R 14 970	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		9	R 16 126	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		9	R 14 970	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		9	R 20 261		BAS			*	
		10	R 18 408	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		10	R 18 684	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		10	R 18 408	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		10	R 28 643	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331
		10	R 18 965	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331



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		10	R 18 684	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 408	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 21 363	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 965	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 19 538	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 965	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 965	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 684	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 19 831	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160914	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 965	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 965	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 965	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 19 249	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 21 684	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160914	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 12 407	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 408	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 965	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160928	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 684	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 965	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160914	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 684	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 20 128	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 10 293	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 965	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 408	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 684	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 965	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 965	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 965	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	



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		10	R 14 749	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		10	R 18 684	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		10	R 20 737	PAID	ADD.SUPPLEMENT.	20161012	5.09	20150401	20160331
		10	R 18 408	PAID	ADD.SUPPLEMENT.	20161012	5.09	20150401	20160331
		10	R 28 643	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331
		10	R 20 128	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		10	R 18 408	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		10	R 18 684	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		10	R 18 965	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		10	R 20 128	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20161024	5.09	20150401	20160331
		10	R 18 684	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160926	5.09	20150401	20160331
		10	R 19 831	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		10	R 18 408	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		10	R 18 965	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		10	R 18 684	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		10	R 19 249	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		10	R 19 918	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160704	5.72	20140401	20150331
		10	R 18 965	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		10	R 18 965	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		10	R 18 965	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		10	R 18 965	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		10	R 19 831	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		10	R 18 684	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		10	R 18 684	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		10	R 18 965	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		10	R 18 408	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		10	R 18 684	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		10	R 29 072	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331



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		10	R 18 684	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 684	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 408	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 19 831	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 684	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 965	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 17 373	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 684	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 965	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 19 831	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 965	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 20 128	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 965	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 20 128	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 28 643	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 965	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 684	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 408	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 15 422	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 408	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 965	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 684	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 408	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 965	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 408	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 12 974	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 965	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170301	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 408	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160919	5.09	20150401	20160331	



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		10	R 18 965	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 408	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 684	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 19 831	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 30 512	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	9	20130401	20140331	
		10	R 31 789	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 684	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 13 168	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 408	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 29 072	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 29 072	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 32 750	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 684	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 684	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 684	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 21 684	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 965	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 21 048	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 408	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 19 831	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 18 408	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		10	R 5 795		BAS			*		
		10	R 9 693		BAS			*		
		11	R 28 989	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		11	R 32 657	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160914	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		11	R 28 989	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		11	R 30 314	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		11	R 33 147	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	



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		11	R 31 230	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		11	R 31 230	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		11	R 19 538	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		11	R 29 866	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160914	5.09	20150401	20160331
		11	R 28 989	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		11	R 28 989	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		11	R 45 952		BAS			*	
		12	R 44 604	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	9	20130401	20140331
		12	R 54 260	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331
		12	R 35 395	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160914	5.09	20150401	20160331
		12	R 34 872	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		12	R 39 283	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160914	5.09	20150401	20160331
		12	R 55 074	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331
		12	R 35 395	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		12	R 37 567	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		12	R 37 012	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		12	R 39 283	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		12	R 35 395	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		12	R 34 356	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		12	R 34 356	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160914	5.09	20150401	20160331
		12	R 34 872	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160914	5.09	20150401	20160331
		12	R 35 395	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		12	R 29 424	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		12	R 34 356	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160914	5.09	20150401	20160331
		12	R 39 283	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		12	R 34 356	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		12	R 39 283	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
		12	R 35 395	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331



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		12	R 34 872	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 38 131	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 35 925	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 40 470	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 38 131	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 55 074	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 54 260	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 55 074	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 35 395	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 18 408	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 35 395	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 35 395	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160914	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 39 283	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 34 872	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 35 395	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 34 356	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 35 395	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 40 470	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 35 395	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160921	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 35 395	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 35 018	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 35 395	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 37 567	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 38 131	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 34 356	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 36 465	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 37 012	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 35 395	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	



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		12	R 34 872	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 34 872	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 35 925	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 34 872	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 34 872	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 35 395	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 35 395	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 34 872	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 34 872	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 38 702	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 34 356	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 39 283	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 38 131	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 34 356	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 54 488	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 34 872	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 37 567	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 35 395	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 53 458	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 36 465	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 36 465	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 55 074	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 34 356	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 35 395	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 34 356	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 34 872	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 35 395	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 34 872	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	



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		12	R 55 074	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 35 925	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 56 739	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 43 133	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160926	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 54 260	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 39 447	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 37 567	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 35 395	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 34 872	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 35 395	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 37 567	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 38 131	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 34 356	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 53 458	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 57 590	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 34 356	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 34 872	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 35 395	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 34 872	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 38 702	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 35 395	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 34 872	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 34 356	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 35 395	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 35 395	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 62 971	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	7.92	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 37 012	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		12	R 35 395	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	



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		12	R 53 655	PAID	BAS			*		
		13	R 47 836	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 47 836	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 50 772	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 47 129	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 47 836	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 52 306	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160928	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 47 836	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 47 129	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 47 836	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 50 772	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 47 836	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 47 836	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 47 836	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 48 270	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160627	5.72	20140401	20150331	
		13	R 46 433	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 47 129	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 47 129	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 36 465	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 45 746	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 36 465	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 47 836	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20161010	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 48 270	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160601	5.72	20140401	20150331	
		13	R 47 836	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 47 836	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 46 433	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 50 021	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 48 554	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	



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		13	R 47 836	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 48 554	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 48 554	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 47 836	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 35 395	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170301	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 50 021	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 53 887	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 45 746	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 47 836	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20161012	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 47 836	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20161010	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 46 433	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 47 836	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 36 465	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 47 129	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 47 129	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 47 836	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 46 433	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 48 995	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160509	5.72	20140401	20150331	
		13	R 47 836	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		13	R 45 316		BAS	20161010	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		14	R 54 390	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		14	R 56 522	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170123	5.72	20140401	20150331	
		14	R 58 231	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170301	5.72	20140401	20150331	
		14	R 63 123	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		14	R 58 594	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		14	R 54 390	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		14	R 64 069	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	
		14	R 56 034	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331	



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14	R 61 271	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
14	R 63 673	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170123	5.72	20140401	20150331
14	R 57 728	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
14	R 56 875	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
14	R 54 390	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
14	R 59 105	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160601	5.72	20140401	20150331
14	R 56 034	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
14	R 59 473	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
14	R 56 875	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
15	R 74 512	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160919	5.09	20150401	20160331
15	R 66 145	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160919	5.09	20150401	20160331
15	R 66 145	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
15	R 68 144	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160919	5.09	20150401	20160331
15	R 74 512	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
15	R 69 166	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20160912	5.09	20150401	20160331
15	R 120 645	PAID	BAS	20160911	5.72	20150401	20160331
	R 13 591 461						

* Payments made to employees who transferred out of the Department and not paid through PERSAL

ANNEXURE B



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SALARY LEVEL	AMOUNT	STATUS	NORM/SUPPL	SAL EFF DATE	%	START DATE	END DATE
3	R 7 994.70	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
3	R 7 994.70	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
3	R 7 994.70	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
3	R 7 994.70	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
3	R 7 994.70	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
3	R 7 994.70	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
3	R 7 994.70	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
3	R 7 994.70	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
3	R 7 994.70	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
3	R 7 994.70	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
3	R 7 994.70	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
3	R 7 994.70	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
3	R 7 994.70	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
3	R 7 994.70	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
3	R 7 994.70	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
3	R 7 994.70	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
3	R 7 994.70	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
3	R 7 994.70	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
3	R 7 994.70	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
3	R 7 994.70	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
3	R 7 994.70	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
4	R 8 285.89	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
4	R 8 536.18	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
5	R 10 206.00	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
5	R 9 907.31	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
5	R 9 616.11	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
5	R 9 616.11	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331



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		5	R 9 907.31	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		5	R 15 411.37	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	10.5	20160401	20170331	
		5	R 10 206.00	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		5	R 10 055.54	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		5	R 9 616.11	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		6	R 13 601.72	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		6	R 11 720.70	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		6	R 12 074.46	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		6	R 11 896.06	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		6	R 11 896.06	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		6	R 12 255.70	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		6	R 19 064.43	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	10.5	20160401	20170331	
		6	R 11 720.70	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		6	R 11 896.06	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		6	R 18 504.99	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	10.5	20160401	20170331	
		6	R 18 504.99	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	10.5	20160401	20170331	
		6	R 19 350.45	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	10.5	20160401	20170331	
		6	R 11 547.15	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		6	R 12 439.57	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		6	R 11 720.70	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		6	R 11 547.15	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		6	R 19 350.45	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	10.5	20160401	20170331	
		6	R 12 255.70	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		6	R 19 064.43	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	10.5	20160401	20170331	
		6	R 19 064.43	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	10.5	20160401	20170331	
		6	R 18 232.20	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	10.5	20160401	20170331	
		6	R 11 720.70	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		6	R 12 074.46	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	



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		6	R 11 896.06	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		6	R 11 547.15	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		6	R 13 007.38	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		6	R 11 720.70	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		6	R 13 202.79	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		6	R 18 782.50	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	10.5	20160401	20170331	
		6	R 19 350.45	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	10.5	20160401	20170331	
		6	R 11 547.15	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		6	R 11 547.15	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		6	R 12 815.61	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		6	R 12 439.57	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		6	R 19 064.43	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	10.5	20160401	20170331	
		6	R 12 439.57	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		6	R 12 439.57	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		6	R 12 255.70	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		6	R 11 896.06	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		6	R 11 547.15	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		6	R 11 896.06	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		7	R 14 907.24	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		7	R 15 357.60	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		7	R 14 469.63	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		7	R 22 175.37	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	10.5	20160401	20170331	
		7	R 14 469.63	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		7	R 14 469.63	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		7	R 16 299.63	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		7	R 16 792.71	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		7	R 16 544.25	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		7	R 14 686.92	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	



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		7	R 14 469.63	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		7	R 16 544.25	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		7	R 15 130.59	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		7	R 14 469.63	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		7	R 14 907.24	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		7	R 14 255.59	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		7	R 16 299.63	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		7	R 14 255.59	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		7	R 15 130.59	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		7	R 22 175.37	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	10.5	20160401	20170331	
		7	R 22 846.32	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	10.5	20160401	20170331	
		7	R 14 907.24	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		7	R 13 280.33	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170301	
		7	R 16 544.25	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		7	R 15 821.73	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		7	R 14 255.59	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		7	R 14 255.59	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		7	R 14 255.59	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		7	R 14 255.59	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		7	R 14 469.63	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		7	R 14 469.63	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		7	R 10 206.00	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		7	R 16 058.85	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		7	R 14 686.92	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		7	R 14 907.24	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		7	R 14 686.92	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		7	R 14 907.24	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		7	R 14 907.24	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	



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		7	R 15 130.59	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
		7	R 14 686.92	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
		7	R 15 821.73	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
		7	R 16 058.85	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
		7	R 15 821.73	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
		7	R 15 821.73	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
		7	R 24 980.44	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	10.5	20160401	20170331
		7	R 14 907.24	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
		7	R 14 469.63	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
		7	R 15 130.59	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
		7	R 15 821.73	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
		7	R 14 907.24	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
		7	R 14 255.59	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
		7	R 14 469.63	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
		7	R 16 058.85	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
		7	R 15 821.73	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
		7	R 8 789.85	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170911	6.75	20160401	20170331
		7	R 14 469.63	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
		7	R 15 587.64	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
		7	R 14 907.24	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
		7	R 16 299.63	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
		7	R 14 255.59	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
		7	R 14 255.59	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
		7	R 16 299.63	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
		7	R 19 357.58	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
		7	R 14 907.24	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
		7	R 15 130.59	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331
		7	R 15 130.59	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331



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		8	R 17 969.44	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 238.77	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 19 943.21	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 19 071.65	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 238.77	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 238.77	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 17 703.36	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 790.17	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 14 686.92	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 27 538.56	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	10.5	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 19 071.65	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 17 969.44	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 19 943.21	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 238.77	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 512.14	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 790.17	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 790.17	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 19 648.17	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 238.77	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 20 853.65	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 238.77	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 19 357.58	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 238.77	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 19 071.65	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 238.77	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 29 229.16	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	10.5	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 17 969.44	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 790.17	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	



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		8	R 17 969.44	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 19 943.21	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 20 853.65	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 19 357.58	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 17 703.36	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 790.17	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 19 357.58	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 512.14	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 17 969.44	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 790.17	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 17 703.36	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 238.77	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 790.17	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 17 703.36	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 790.17	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 790.17	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 17 969.44	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 28 796.67	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	10.5	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 19 357.58	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 20 242.10	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 512.14	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 512.14	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 238.77	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 512.14	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 20 242.10	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 17 703.36	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 17 703.36	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 17 703.36	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	



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		8	R 18 790.17	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 27 538.56	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	10.5	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 28 796.67	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	10.5	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 238.77	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 512.14	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 512.14	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 17 703.36	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 790.17	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 17 703.36	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 512.14	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 17 703.36	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 17 703.36	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 512.14	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 238.77	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 17 969.44	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 17 969.44	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 790.17	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 17 703.36	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 57 747.33	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 28 796.67	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	10.5	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 17 703.36	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 512.14	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 19 943.21	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 17 703.36	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 19 648.17	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 17 703.36	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 512.14	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 19 071.65	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	



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		8	R 20 853.65	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 790.17	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 17 969.44	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 790.17	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 238.77	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 17 969.44	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 19 943.21	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 512.14	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 238.77	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 19 648.17	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 238.77	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 19 943.21	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 238.77	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 790.17	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 17 703.36	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 238.77	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		8	R 18 238.77	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		9	R 22 335.95	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		9	R 21 360.51	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		9	R 21 680.66	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		9	R 21 680.66	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		9	R 21 045.42	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		9	R 23 356.14	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		9	R 21 045.42	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		9	R 21 360.51	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		9	R 21 680.66	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		9	R 21 680.66	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		9	R 21 360.51	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	



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		9	R 21 680.66	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		9	R 21 680.66	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		9	R 21 360.51	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		9	R 21 360.51	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		9	R 21 360.51	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		9	R 21 680.66	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		9	R 22 005.87	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		9	R 21 680.66	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 061.08	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 41 472.27	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	10.5	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 466.69	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 061.08	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 28 296.94	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 26 267.28	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 41 472.27	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	10.5	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 28 721.18	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 28 721.18	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 466.69	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 466.69	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 878.58	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 42 725.97	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	10.5	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 26 660.74	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 26 660.74	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 26 267.28	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 061.08	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 29 152.10	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 061.08	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 26 660.74	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	



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		10	R 27 061.08	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 26 267.28	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 466.69	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 466.69	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 29 152.10	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 466.69	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 061.08	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 30 033.18	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 26 660.74	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 29 152.10	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 061.08	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 26 660.74	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 061.08	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 28 721.18	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 061.08	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 28 721.18	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 26 267.28	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 26 267.28	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 26 660.74	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 466.69	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 061.08	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 466.69	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 466.69	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 466.69	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 466.69	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 466.69	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 466.69	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 466.69	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 28 721.18	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 466.69	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	



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		10	R 27 061.08	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 061.08	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 061.08	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 29 152.10	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 29 152.10	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 061.08	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 466.69	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 28 721.18	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 26 267.28	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 28 721.18	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 061.08	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 41 472.27	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	10.5	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 061.08	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 466.69	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 28 721.18	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 466.69	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 061.08	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 466.69	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 061.08	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 26 267.28	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 29 152.10	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 26 660.74	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 466.69	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 061.08	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 466.69	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 26 660.74	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 466.69	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 466.69	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	



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		10	R 26 660.74	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 26 660.74	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 26 660.74	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 26 267.28	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 26 660.74	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 061.08	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 29 589.50	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 26 267.28	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 061.08	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 47 419.47	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	10.5	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 061.08	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 061.08	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 30 940.98	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 27 466.69	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 26 660.74	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		10	R 26 660.74	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		11	R 41 985.94	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		11	R 47 297.31	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		11	R 41 365.48	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		11	R 41 985.94	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		11	R 41 365.48	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		11	R 41 985.94	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		11	R 48 006.67	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		11	R 45 909.58	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		11	R 43 904.22	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		11	R 42 615.51	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		11	R 69 320.16	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	10.5	20160401	20170331	
		11	R 43 904.22	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	



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		11	R 43 255.82	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		11	R 43 904.22	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		11	R 42 615.51	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 57 747.33	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 79 741.62	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	10.5	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 50 505.32	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 51 262.47	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 50 505.32	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 56 893.99	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 51 262.47	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 49 023.63	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 53 604.78	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 49 759.31	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 51 262.47	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 49 759.31	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 50 505.32	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 57 747.33	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 52 812.81	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 56 893.99	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 49 759.31	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 53 604.78	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 51 262.47	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 50 505.32	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 55 224.58	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 52 032.17	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 57 747.33	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 55 224.58	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 79 741.62	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	10.5	20160401	20170331	



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		12	R 50 505.32	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 51 262.47	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 79 741.62	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	10.5	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 26 660.74	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 51 262.47	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 51 262.47	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 49 023.63	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 56 893.99	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 49 759.31	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 49 759.31	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 49 759.31	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 52 812.81	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 51 262.47	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 50 716.53	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 51 262.47	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 54 409.11	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 49 759.31	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 52 812.81	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 56 893.99	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 51 262.47	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 53 604.78	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 50 505.32	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 52 032.17	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 84 989.83	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	10.5	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 51 262.47	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 56 053.21	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 46 354.18	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170301	
		12	R 52 032.17	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	



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		12	R 51 262.47	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 51 262.47	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 41 365.48	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 50 505.32	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 56 053.21	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 51 262.47	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 49 759.31	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 55 224.58	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 49 759.31	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 50 716.53	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 54 409.11	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 51 262.47	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 50 505.32	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 78 563.83	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	10.5	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 49 759.31	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 52 812.81	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 52 812.81	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 51 262.47	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 51 262.47	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 50 505.32	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 78 563.83	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	10.5	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 49 023.63	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 51 262.47	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 52 032.17	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 50 716.53	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 43 055.55	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 83 385.22	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	10.5	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 61 547.04	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	



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		12	R 78 563.83	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	10.5	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 56 287.30	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 49 023.63	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 51 262.47	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 51 262.47	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 50 505.32	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 52 812.81	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 51 262.47	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 51 262.47	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 56 893.99	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 49 759.31	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 51 262.47	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 49 759.31	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 50 505.32	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 79 741.62	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	10.5	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 50 505.32	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 56 053.21	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 49 023.63	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 51 262.47	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 89 829.18	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	10.5	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 53 604.78	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		12	R 51 262.47	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 64 388.92	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 64 388.92	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 64 388.92	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 68 340.10	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 64 388.92	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 61 575.99	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	



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		13	R 64 388.92	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 70 405.80	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 67 329.63	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 60 665.15	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 64 388.92	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 64 388.92	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 63 437.17	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 64 388.92	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 66 334.74	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 68 340.10	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 64 388.92	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 64 388.92	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 64 388.92	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 64 388.92	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 52 812.81	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 61 575.99	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 64 388.92	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 62 499.19	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 66 334.74	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 63 437.17	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 65 354.44	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 64 388.92	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 62 499.19	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 64 388.92	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 63 437.17	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 64 388.92	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 66 334.74	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 60 665.15	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	



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		13	R 65 354.44	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 63 437.17	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 65 354.44	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 62 499.19	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 61 575.99	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 61 575.99	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 95 784.88	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	10.5	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 69 364.75	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 61 575.99	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 60 665.15	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 64 388.92	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 70 405.80	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 60 665.15	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 64 388.92	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 62 499.19	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 65 354.44	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 64 388.92	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		13	R 62 499.19	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		14	R 83 708.84	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		14	R 80 052.09	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		14	R 72 128.07	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		14	R 72 128.07	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		14	R 86 238.67	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		14	R 76 554.92	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		14	R 84 964.34	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		14	R 76 554.92	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		14	R 86 238.67	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331	
		14	R 47 910.38	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170911	6.75	20160401	20170331	



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		14	R 73 210.43	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331		
		14	R 73 210.43	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331		
		14	R 82 471.97	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331		
		14	R 76 554.92	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331		
		14	R 72 128.07	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331		
		14	R 72 128.07	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331		
		14	R 75 423.35	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331		
		14	R 80 052.09	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331		
		14	R 76 554.92	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331		
		15	R 87 716.31	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331		
		15	R 98 812.71	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331		
		15	R 91 723.59	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331		
		15	R 87 716.31	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331		
		15	R 159 946.29	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	10.5	20160401	20170331		
		15	R 90 367.85	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331		
		15	R 98 812.71	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	6.75	20160401	20170331		
		16	R 199 868.13	PAID	SUPPLEMENTARY	20170809	10.5	20160401	20170331		
				R 18 798 258.28							
		30	THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY 2943. Mr D.W Macpherson (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: (1) (a) What is the total amount that has been allocated to	RESPONSE: The Special Economic Zones (SEZ) fund is intended to provide funding to Industrial Development Zones (IDZ) and SEZ Operators for infrastructure and business development activities that will contribute towards the accelerated growth of manufacturing and internationally traded services within the zones. This infrastructure is expected to leverage investment and encourage export-oriented growth of the value-added manufactured products. The MAPSEZ (Maluti-A-Phofung SEZ) was approved funding for bulk infrastructure and access control facilities totalling R305 million of which R121 million has been disbursed for completed milestones. These include internal roads rehabilitation and repairs, perimeter and internal street lights installation, 3 access control gate-houses and 24km perimeter fencing. Work on the remaining bulk infrastructure has commenced, this include bulk water and sanitation, storm water and electricity transmission.							



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	<p>the Harrismith Special Economic Zone in the Free State, (b) for what purpose was the amount allocated in each case and (c) what has been done to date in each case? NW3261E</p>	
31	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>2942.</p> <p>Mr D.W Macpherson (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: Why did he not attend the opening of the first provincial One Stop Shop for InvestSA in Cape Town that was opened by the President of the Republic, Mr Jacob G Zuma? NW3260E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>At the time, I was undergoing a medical procedure that disfigured my face. I was advised by my medical practitioner to avoid high profile public events. The President agreed that, under the circumstances, the Ministry could be represented by the Deputy Minister.</p>
32	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>2904.</p> <p>Ms C King (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: What is the detailed (a) breakdown of and (b) valuation for current and non-current assets and investments held by (i) his department and (ii) each entity</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(a)(b)(i) (aa)(aaa)(bb)(bbb)</p> <p>All current and non-current assets form part of the audited Annual Financial Statements and are included in the Department's and Entities 2016/17 Annual Reports.</p>



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	<p>reporting to him according to (aa) listed assets (aaa) directly held and (bbb) indirectly held and (bb) unlisted investments (aaa) directly held and (bbb) indirectly held by each of the entities, in each case breaking the current assets and investments down by 0-3 months, 3-6 months, 6-12 months and beyond 12 months? NW3211E</p>										
33	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>2582.</p> <p>Mr N.F Shivambu (EFF) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: When are the application dates (a) opening and (b) closing for the board positions of all entities and councils reporting to him? NW2886E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>the dti has six (6) entities that are governed by Boards. The only entity with vacancies is SANAS. Please see details below.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Entity</th><th>Application Date (a)</th><th>Closing Date (b)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>South African National Accreditation System (SANAS)</td><td>20/08/2017 (Sunday Independent and Sunday Times)</td><td>01/09/2017</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>23/08/2017 (The Star)</td><td>01/09/2017</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Entity	Application Date (a)	Closing Date (b)	South African National Accreditation System (SANAS)	20/08/2017 (Sunday Independent and Sunday Times)	01/09/2017		23/08/2017 (The Star)	01/09/2017
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	23/08/2017 (The Star)	01/09/2017									
34	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>2657.</p> <p>Mr D.W Macpherson (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>As mentioned previously the dti officials, including role-playing staff in the Ministry have attended study group meetings of the African National Congress. The participation of officials from the dti were limited to responding to technical queries e.g. related to legislation. Upon invitation, officials only attended when they were in Cape Town for other purposes.</p>									



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	Whether any official from his department attended a certain political party's (name furnished) Study Group on Trade and Industry in 2017, if so, what (a) was the reason and (b) costs were incurred for attending each meeting? NW2964E													
35	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>2447.</p> <p>Mr P.G Moteka (EFF) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: What are the top five goods, listed in accordance with their Rand value, that are (a) exported from South Africa to Namibia and (b) imported from Namibia to South Africa?</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(a) The top five exports by South Africa to Namibia in 2016; listed at 6-digit HS Code level and in accordance with Rand value; were the following:</p> <table><tr><th>Products</th><th>Value in 2016</th></tr><tr><td>H271012: Light oils and preparations</td><td>R2,261,295,005</td></tr><tr><td>H870421: Motor vehicles for the transport of goods not exceeding 5t</td><td>R2,108,908,680</td></tr><tr><td>H271600: Electrical energy 1000 kwh</td><td>R1,527,564,830</td></tr><tr><td>H300490: Unspecified Medicaments</td><td>R862,922,173</td></tr><tr><td>H170114: Other cane sugar</td><td>R750,358,210</td></tr></table> <p>Source: www.thedti.gov.za</p> <p>(b) The top five imports by South Africa from Namibia in 2016; listed at 6-digit HS Code level and in accordance with Rand value; were the following:</p>	Products	Value in 2016	H271012: Light oils and preparations	R2,261,295,005	H870421: Motor vehicles for the transport of goods not exceeding 5t	R2,108,908,680	H271600: Electrical energy 1000 kwh	R1,527,564,830	H300490: Unspecified Medicaments	R862,922,173	H170114: Other cane sugar	R750,358,210
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H870421: Motor vehicles for the transport of goods not exceeding 5t	R2,108,908,680													
H271600: Electrical energy 1000 kwh	R1,527,564,830													
H300490: Unspecified Medicaments	R862,922,173													
H170114: Other cane sugar	R750,358,210													



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		<table><thead><tr><th>Products</th><th>Value in 2016</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>H220300: Beer made from malt</td><td>R715,769,582</td></tr><tr><td>H010229: Unspecified live bovine animal</td><td>R624,109,615</td></tr><tr><td>H710231: Unworked or simply sawn, cleaved or bruted</td><td>R445,852,448</td></tr><tr><td>H790120: Zinc alloys</td><td>R274,928,114</td></tr><tr><td>H030355: Jack and horse mackerel</td><td>R269,110,278</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Source: www.thedti.gov.za</p>	Products	Value in 2016	H220300: Beer made from malt	R715,769,582	H010229: Unspecified live bovine animal	R624,109,615	H710231: Unworked or simply sawn, cleaved or bruted	R445,852,448	H790120: Zinc alloys	R274,928,114	H030355: Jack and horse mackerel	R269,110,278
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H790120: Zinc alloys	R274,928,114													
H030355: Jack and horse mackerel	R269,110,278													
36	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>2454.</p> <p>Mr M.Q Ndlozi (EFF) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: What are the top five goods, listed in accordance with their Rand value, that are (a) exported from South Africa to Mozambique and (b) imported from Mozambique to South Africa?</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(a) The top five exports by South Africa to Mozambique in 2016; listed at 6-digit HS Code level and in accordance with Rand value; were the following:</p>												



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Products	Value in 2016
H261000: Chromium ores and concentrates	R 3,412,980,607
H271600: Electrical energy 1000 kwh	R 3,320,872,456
H720241: Containing mass more than 4 per cent of carbon	R 2,304,527,424
H271012: Light oils and preparations	R 1,714,658,103
H260300: Copper ores and concentrates	R 744,247,536

Source: www.thedti.gov.za

(b) The top five imports by South Africa from Mozambique in 2016; listed at 6-digit HS Code level and in accordance with Rand value; were the following:

Products	Value in 2016
H271111: Natural gas	R 3,108,880,405
H271600: Electrical energy 1000 kwh	R 2,644,697,897
H271012: Light oils and preparations:	R 1,232,553,978
H760511: Of which the maximum cross-sectional dimension exceeds 7 mm:	R 455,280,852



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		H670490: Other wigs, false beards and eye lashes and products of human hair	R 409,189,161												
		Source: www.thedti.gov.za													
37	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>2453.</p> <p>Mr N Paulsen (EFF) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: What are the top five goods, listed in accordance with their Rand value, that are (a) exported from South Africa to Malawi and (b) imported from Malawi to South Africa?</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(a) The top five exports by South Africa to Malawi in 2016; listed at 6-digit HS Code level and in accordance with Rand value; were the following:</p> <table><tr><th>Products</th><th>Value in 2016</th></tr><tr><td>H870421: Motor vehicles for the transport of goods not exceeding 5t</td><td>R 163,157,897</td></tr><tr><td>H210690: Other food preparations not elsewhere specified</td><td>R 133,314,749</td></tr><tr><td>H390210: Polypropylene</td><td>R 121,339,450</td></tr><tr><td>H380893: Herbicides, anti-sprouting products and plant-growth regulators</td><td>R 94,252,581</td></tr><tr><td>H271012: Light oils and preparations:</td><td>R 91,965,903</td></tr></table> <p>Source: www.thedti.gov.za</p> <p>(b) The top five imports by South Africa from Malawi in 2016; listed at 6-digit HS Code level and in accordance with Rand value; were the following:</p>		Products	Value in 2016	H870421: Motor vehicles for the transport of goods not exceeding 5t	R 163,157,897	H210690: Other food preparations not elsewhere specified	R 133,314,749	H390210: Polypropylene	R 121,339,450	H380893: Herbicides, anti-sprouting products and plant-growth regulators	R 94,252,581	H271012: Light oils and preparations:	R 91,965,903
Products	Value in 2016														
H870421: Motor vehicles for the transport of goods not exceeding 5t	R 163,157,897														
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H390210: Polypropylene	R 121,339,450														
H380893: Herbicides, anti-sprouting products and plant-growth regulators	R 94,252,581														
H271012: Light oils and preparations:	R 91,965,903														



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		<table><tr><th>Products</th><th>Value (in Million Rands)</th></tr><tr><td>H090240: Other black tea (fermented) and other partly fermented tea</td><td>R 394,218,297</td></tr><tr><td>H240120: Tobacco, partly or wholly stemmed or stripped</td><td>R 60,900,308</td></tr><tr><td>H170199: Other cane or beet sugar containing flavouring or coloring matter</td><td>R 40,980,620</td></tr><tr><td>H400129: Other latex rubber products not pre-vulcanised</td><td>R 35,945,579</td></tr><tr><td>H441299: Other products of plywood, veneered panels and similar laminated products</td><td>R 26,991,161</td></tr></table> <p>Source: www.thedti.gov.za</p>	Products	Value (in Million Rands)	H090240: Other black tea (fermented) and other partly fermented tea	R 394,218,297	H240120: Tobacco, partly or wholly stemmed or stripped	R 60,900,308	H170199: Other cane or beet sugar containing flavouring or coloring matter	R 40,980,620	H400129: Other latex rubber products not pre-vulcanised	R 35,945,579	H441299: Other products of plywood, veneered panels and similar laminated products	R 26,991,161
Products	Value (in Million Rands)													
H090240: Other black tea (fermented) and other partly fermented tea	R 394,218,297													
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H441299: Other products of plywood, veneered panels and similar laminated products	R 26,991,161													
38	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>2452.</p> <p>Ms H.O Hlophe (EFF) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: What are the top five goods, listed in accordance with their Rand value, that are (a) exported from South Africa to Zambia and (b) imported from Zambia to South Africa?</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(a) The top five exports by South Africa to Zambia in 2016; listed at 6-digit HS Code level and in accordance with Rand value; were the following:</p> <table><tr><th>Products</th><th>Value in 2016</th></tr><tr><td>H271012: Light oils and preparations:</td><td>R 2,077,475,340</td></tr><tr><td>H843149: Parts for boring or sinking machinery</td><td>R 712,322,890</td></tr></table>	Products	Value in 2016	H271012: Light oils and preparations:	R 2,077,475,340	H843149: Parts for boring or sinking machinery	R 712,322,890						
Products	Value in 2016													
H271012: Light oils and preparations:	R 2,077,475,340													
H843149: Parts for boring or sinking machinery	R 712,322,890													



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H271600: Electrical energy 1000 kwh	R 686,494,530
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H870421: Motor vehicles for the transport of goods not exceeding 5t	R 541,189,908
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H310290: Other, including mixtures not specified in the foregoing subheadings	R 498,243,927
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Source: www.thedti.gov.za

(b) The top five imports by South Africa from Zambia in 2016; listed at 6-digit HS Code level and in accordance with Rand value; were the following:

Products	Value in 2016
H740311: Cathodes and sections of cathodes	R 720,415,928
H740811: Of which the maximum cross-sectional dimension exceeds 6 mm	R 475,504,693
H520100: Cotton, not carded or combed:	R 269,585,968
H720221: Containing mass more than 55 per cent of silicon	141,168,698
H854449: Insulated copper wire	115,810,930

Source: www.thedti.gov.za



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**39 THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
QUESTION FOR WRITTEN
REPLY**

2451.

Mr G. A Gardee (EFF) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: What are the top five goods, listed in accordance with their Rand value, that are (a) exported from South Africa to Angola and (b) imported from Angola to South Africa?

RESPONSE:

(a) The top five exports by South Africa to Angola in 2016; listed at 6-digit HS Code level and in accordance with Rand value; were the following:

Products	Value in 2016
H843143: Parts for boring or sinking machinery of subheading 843041 or 843049	R518,496,654
H880230: Aeroplanes and other aircraft, of an unladen mass exceeding 2 000 kg but not exceeding 15 000 kg	R360,413,163
H110313: Maize meal (corn):	R312,714,968
H271012: Light oils and preparations:	R205,893,309
H240220: Cigarettes containing tobacco:	R186,216,177

Source: www.thedti.gov.za

(b) The top five imports by South Africa from Angola in 2016; listed at 6-digit HS Code level and in accordance with Rand value; were the following:

Products	Value in 2016
H270900: Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	R18,556,018,256
H710231: Unworked or simply sawn, cleaved or bruted	R20,209,823
H732690: Other articles of iron and steal	R7,162,152



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		<table><tr><td>H843143: Parts for boring or sinking machinery of subheading 843041 or 843049</td><td>R7,159,374</td></tr><tr><td>H847990: Parts of Machines and mechanical appliances not else specified</td><td>R6,918,335</td></tr></table> <p>Source: www.thedti.gov.za</p>	H843143: Parts for boring or sinking machinery of subheading 843041 or 843049	R7,159,374	H847990: Parts of Machines and mechanical appliances not else specified	R6,918,335									
H843143: Parts for boring or sinking machinery of subheading 843041 or 843049	R7,159,374														
H847990: Parts of Machines and mechanical appliances not else specified	R6,918,335														
40	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>2450.</p> <p>Mr N.S Matiase (EFF) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: What are the top five goods, listed in accordance with their Rand value, that are (a) exported from South Africa to Botswana and (b) imported from Botswana to South Africa?</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(a) The top five exports by South Africa to Botswana in 2016; listed at 6-digit HS Code level and in accordance with Rand value; were the following:</p> <table><tr><th>Products</th><th>Value in 2016</th></tr><tr><td>H710231: Unworked or simply sawn, cleaved or bruted</td><td>R7,633,268,686</td></tr><tr><td>H271012: Light oils and preparations</td><td>R7,176,487,201</td></tr><tr><td>H271600: Electrical energy 1000 kwh</td><td>R1,646,527,967</td></tr><tr><td>H260400: Nickel ores and concentrates</td><td>R1,148,293,100</td></tr><tr><td>H870421: Motor vehicles for the transport of goods not exceeding 5t</td><td>R1,133,167,489</td></tr></table> <p>Source: www.thedti.gov.za</p> <p>(b) The top five imports by South Africa from Botswana in 2016; listed at 6-digit HS Code level and in accordance with Rand value; were the following:</p>	Products	Value in 2016	H710231: Unworked or simply sawn, cleaved or bruted	R7,633,268,686	H271012: Light oils and preparations	R7,176,487,201	H271600: Electrical energy 1000 kwh	R1,646,527,967	H260400: Nickel ores and concentrates	R1,148,293,100	H870421: Motor vehicles for the transport of goods not exceeding 5t	R1,133,167,489	
Products	Value in 2016														
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H271600: Electrical energy 1000 kwh	R1,646,527,967														
H260400: Nickel ores and concentrates	R1,148,293,100														
H870421: Motor vehicles for the transport of goods not exceeding 5t	R1,133,167,489														



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		<table><tr><th>Products</th><th>Value in 2016</th></tr><tr><td>H710231: Unworked or simply sawn, cleaved or bruted</td><td>R1,770,508,887</td></tr><tr><td>H854430: Ignition wiring sets and other wiring sets of a kind used in vehicles, aircraft or ships</td><td>R1,558,813,338</td></tr><tr><td>H283620: Disodium carbonate</td><td>R527,498,394</td></tr><tr><td>H020230: Boneless Meat of sheep or goats, fresh, chilled or frozen</td><td>R285,871,610</td></tr><tr><td>H391729: Tubes, pipes and hoses, and fittings therefor of other plastics</td><td>R213,685,874</td></tr></table> <p>Source: www.thedti.gov.za</p>	Products	Value in 2016	H710231: Unworked or simply sawn, cleaved or bruted	R1,770,508,887	H854430: Ignition wiring sets and other wiring sets of a kind used in vehicles, aircraft or ships	R1,558,813,338	H283620: Disodium carbonate	R527,498,394	H020230: Boneless Meat of sheep or goats, fresh, chilled or frozen	R285,871,610	H391729: Tubes, pipes and hoses, and fittings therefor of other plastics	R213,685,874	
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H020230: Boneless Meat of sheep or goats, fresh, chilled or frozen	R285,871,610														
H391729: Tubes, pipes and hoses, and fittings therefor of other plastics	R213,685,874														
41	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>2449.</p> <p>Ms M S Khawula (EFF) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: What are the top five goods, listed in accordance with their Rand value, that are (a) exported from South Africa to the United Republic of Tanzania and (b) imported from the United Republic of Tanzania to South Africa?</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(a) The top five exports by South Africa to the United Republic of Tanzania in 2016; listed at 6-digit HS Code level and in accordance with Rand value; were the following:</p> <table><tr><th>Products</th><th>Value in 2016</th></tr><tr><td>H720839: Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more, hot-rolled, not clad, plated or coated of a thickness of less than 3 mm</td><td>R358,002,635</td></tr><tr><td>H870421: Motor vehicles for the transport of goods not exceeding 5t</td><td>R341,876,063</td></tr><tr><td>H480810: Corrugated paper and paperboard, whether or not perforated</td><td>R185,115,280</td></tr><tr><td>H720711: Semi-Finished products of iron or non- alloy steel of rectangular (including square) cross-section, the width measuring less than twice the thickness</td><td>R148,088,917</td></tr></table>	Products	Value in 2016	H720839: Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more, hot-rolled, not clad, plated or coated of a thickness of less than 3 mm	R358,002,635	H870421: Motor vehicles for the transport of goods not exceeding 5t	R341,876,063	H480810: Corrugated paper and paperboard, whether or not perforated	R185,115,280	H720711: Semi-Finished products of iron or non- alloy steel of rectangular (including square) cross-section, the width measuring less than twice the thickness	R148,088,917			
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		<table><tr><td>H390210: Polypropylene:</td><td>R134,075,221</td></tr></table> <p>Source: www.thedti.gov.za</p> <p>(b) The top five imports by South Africa from the United Republic of Tanzania in 2016; listed at 6-digit HS Code level and in accordance with Rand value; were the following:</p> <table><tr><th>Products</th><th>Value in 2016</th></tr><tr><td>H090240: Other black tea (fermented) and other partly fermented tea</td><td>R63,291,536</td></tr><tr><td>H610910: T-shirts, singlets and other vests, knitted or crocheted of cotton</td><td>R53,910,173</td></tr><tr><td>H090111: Coffee (Not decaffeinated)</td><td>R51,046,486</td></tr><tr><td>H710231: Unworked or simply sawn, cleaved or bruted</td><td>R38,273,794</td></tr><tr><td>H240220: Cigarettes containing tobacco</td><td>R19,419,945</td></tr></table> <p>Source: www.thedti.gov.za</p>	H390210: Polypropylene:	R134,075,221	Products	Value in 2016	H090240: Other black tea (fermented) and other partly fermented tea	R63,291,536	H610910: T-shirts, singlets and other vests, knitted or crocheted of cotton	R53,910,173	H090111: Coffee (Not decaffeinated)	R51,046,486	H710231: Unworked or simply sawn, cleaved or bruted	R38,273,794	H240220: Cigarettes containing tobacco	R19,419,945
H390210: Polypropylene:	R134,075,221															
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H090111: Coffee (Not decaffeinated)	R51,046,486															
H710231: Unworked or simply sawn, cleaved or bruted	R38,273,794															
H240220: Cigarettes containing tobacco	R19,419,945															
42	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>2448.</p> <p>Mr M.M Dlamini (EFF) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: What are the top five goods, listed in accordance with their Rand value, that are (a) exported from South Africa to</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(a) The top five exports by South Africa to Swaziland in 2016; listed at 6-digit HS Code level and in accordance with Rand value; were the following:</p> <table><tr><th>Products</th><th>Value in 2016</th></tr><tr><td>H271012: Light oils and preparations:</td><td>R1,626,086,619</td></tr></table>	Products	Value in 2016	H271012: Light oils and preparations:	R1,626,086,619										
Products	Value in 2016															
H271012: Light oils and preparations:	R1,626,086,619															



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Swaziland and (b) imported from Swaziland to South Africa?

H271600: Electrical energy 1000 kwh	R862,164,842
H100590: Unspecified maize	R487,222,526
H330210: preparations used in the food or drink industries	R360,638,988
H870421: Motor vehicles for the transport of goods not exceeding 5t	R230,763,011

Source: www.thedti.gov.za

(b) The top five imports by South Africa from Swaziland in 2016; listed at 6-digit HS Code level and in accordance with Rand value; were the following:

Products	Value in 2016
H330210: Mixtures of odoriferous substances used in the food or drink industries	R4,501,258,031
H382490: Unspecified chemical products	R1,845,841,148
H170113: Cane sugar specified in Subheading Note 2 to this Chapter	R1,772,053,266
H170114: Other cane sugar	R760,772,322
H620462: Trousers made of cotton	R437,624,046

Source: www.thedti.gov.za



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**THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
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2447.

Mr P.G Moteka (EFF) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: What are the top five goods, listed in accordance with their Rand value, that are (a) exported from South Africa to Namibia and (b) imported from Namibia to South Africa?

RESPONSE:

(a) The top five exports by South Africa to Namibia in 2016; listed at 6-digit HS Code level and in accordance with Rand value; were the following:

Products	Value in 2016
H271012: Light oils and preparations	R2,261,295,005
H870421: Motor vehicles for the transport of goods not exceeding 5t	R2,108,908,680
H271600: Electrical energy 1000 kwh	R1,527,564,830
H300490: Unspecified Medicaments	R862,922,173
H170114: Other cane sugar	R750,358,210

Source: www.thedti.gov.za

(b) The top five imports by South Africa from Namibia in 2016; listed at 6-digit HS Code level and in accordance with Rand value; were the following:

Products	Value in 2016
H220300: Beer made from malt	R715,769,582
H010229: Unspecified live bovine animal	R624,109,615
H710231: Unworked or simply sawn, cleaved or bruted	R445,852,448



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		<table><tr><td>H790120: Zinc alloys</td><td>R274,928,114</td></tr><tr><td>H030355: Jack and horse mackerel</td><td>R269,110,278</td></tr></table> <p>Source: www.thedti.gov.za</p>	H790120: Zinc alloys	R274,928,114	H030355: Jack and horse mackerel	R269,110,278												
H790120: Zinc alloys	R274,928,114																	
H030355: Jack and horse mackerel	R269,110,278																	
44	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>2445.</p> <p>Mr N.F Shivambu (EFF) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: What are the top five goods, listed in accordance with their Rand value, that are (a) exported from South Africa to Zimbabwe and (b) imported from Zimbabwe to South Africa?</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(a) The top five exports by South Africa to Zimbabwe in 2016; listed at 6-digit HS Code level and in accordance with Rand value; were the following:</p> <table><tr><th>Products</th><th>Value in 2016</th></tr><tr><td>H271600: Electrical energy 1000 kwh</td><td>R2,000,576,962</td></tr><tr><td>H100590: Unspecified maize</td><td>R1,534,766,472</td></tr><tr><td>H271012: Light oils and preparations</td><td>R752,936,660</td></tr><tr><td>H870421: Motor vehicles for the transport of goods not exceeding 5t</td><td>R558,812,658</td></tr><tr><td>H150710: Crude oil, whether or not degummed</td><td>R530,622,383</td></tr></table> <p>Source: www.thedti.gov.za</p> <p>(b) The top five imports by South Africa from Zimbabwe in 2016; listed at 6-digit HS Code level and in accordance with Rand value; were the following:</p> <table><tr><th>Products</th><th>Value in 2016</th></tr><tr><td>H750110: Nickel mattes</td><td>R2,229,094,553</td></tr></table>	Products	Value in 2016	H271600: Electrical energy 1000 kwh	R2,000,576,962	H100590: Unspecified maize	R1,534,766,472	H271012: Light oils and preparations	R752,936,660	H870421: Motor vehicles for the transport of goods not exceeding 5t	R558,812,658	H150710: Crude oil, whether or not degummed	R530,622,383	Products	Value in 2016	H750110: Nickel mattes	R2,229,094,553
Products	Value in 2016																	
H271600: Electrical energy 1000 kwh	R2,000,576,962																	
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H271012: Light oils and preparations	R752,936,660																	
H870421: Motor vehicles for the transport of goods not exceeding 5t	R558,812,658																	
H150710: Crude oil, whether or not degummed	R530,622,383																	
Products	Value in 2016																	
H750110: Nickel mattes	R2,229,094,553																	



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		<table><tr><td>H260400: Nickel ores and concentrates</td><td>R1,366,860,404</td></tr><tr><td>H240120: Tobacco, partly or wholly stemmed or stripped</td><td>R769,540,454</td></tr><tr><td>H253090: Minerals not elsewhere specified</td><td>R175,025,246</td></tr><tr><td>H261000: Chromium ores and concentrates</td><td>R124,332,647</td></tr></table> <p>Source: www.thedti.gov.za</p>	H260400: Nickel ores and concentrates	R1,366,860,404	H240120: Tobacco, partly or wholly stemmed or stripped	R769,540,454	H253090: Minerals not elsewhere specified	R175,025,246	H261000: Chromium ores and concentrates	R124,332,647
H260400: Nickel ores and concentrates	R1,366,860,404									
H240120: Tobacco, partly or wholly stemmed or stripped	R769,540,454									
H253090: Minerals not elsewhere specified	R175,025,246									
H261000: Chromium ores and concentrates	R124,332,647									
45	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSMEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>2455.</p> <p>Ms V Ketabahle (EFF) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: Whether, with reference to his reply to question 1993 on 4 August 2017, the companies importing the products are recorded when his department records import; if so, (a) who are the companies who accounted for the top five imports in each category and (b) what was the rand value in the (i) 2013-14, (ii) 2014-15 and 2015-16 financial years? NW2712E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>The South African Revenue Service (SARS) is the legislatively empowered controlling entity for statistics on the importation and exportation of goods. Exercising this control entails record-keeping, verification, publication and analysis of trade data. SARS does not ordinarily disclose the names of either importing or exporting companies to the Department of Trade and Industry. SARS considers this information to be highly confidential and, in acting within the confines of the Customs and Excise Act, Act 91 of 1964 as amended, SARS may only disclose such information in very limited circumstances.</p>								



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46	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>2282.</p> <p>Mr N.F Shivambu (EFF) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: With reference to his reply to question 1890 on 29 June 2017, what was the total monetary value of the tenders for which transaction advisers were used by, (a) the National Consumer Commission's appointment of the Big Innovations Group for the Opt-Out Register Tender, (b) the National Consumer Tribunal's appointment of the PMSA Quantity Surveyors for the Space, planning and reconstruction of the NCT's office and (c) the National Metrology Institute of South Africa appointment of Deloitte Consortium for NMISA accommodation and Equipment? NW2520E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <table><tr><th>Entity</th><th>Response</th></tr><tr><td>National Consumer Commission (NCC)</td><td>R 3 588 534.00</td></tr><tr><td>National Consumer Tribunal (NCT)</td><td>PMSA Quantity Surveyors was paid R354 255.00 for work performed by them which included transaction advising services as well as quantity surveying services. The total monetary value of the space planning and reconstruction of the NCT's offices tender was R2 414 338.31.</td></tr><tr><td>National Metrology Institute of South Africa (NMISA)</td><td>Deloitte Consortium was appointed for R 14 667 271.00 to perform and assist the organization with the following modules (a) Module 3: PPP Inception; (b) Module 4: PPP Feasibility Study; (c) Module 5: PPP Procurement; (d) Module 6: Managing the PPP Agreement; Of the total appointed price of for R 14 667 271.00 only R6 284 009.74 has been paid as the project is still at Module 4</td></tr></table>	Entity	Response	National Consumer Commission (NCC)	R 3 588 534.00	National Consumer Tribunal (NCT)	PMSA Quantity Surveyors was paid R354 255.00 for work performed by them which included transaction advising services as well as quantity surveying services. The total monetary value of the space planning and reconstruction of the NCT's offices tender was R2 414 338.31.	National Metrology Institute of South Africa (NMISA)	Deloitte Consortium was appointed for R 14 667 271.00 to perform and assist the organization with the following modules (a) Module 3: PPP Inception; (b) Module 4: PPP Feasibility Study; (c) Module 5: PPP Procurement; (d) Module 6: Managing the PPP Agreement; Of the total appointed price of for R 14 667 271.00 only R6 284 009.74 has been paid as the project is still at Module 4
Entity	Response									
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47	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>2264.</p> <p>Mr D.W Macpherson (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>The Department of Trade and Industry (the dti) and the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) conducted consultations at a Ministerial and Senior Government Official Level regarding the development of a Transformation Charter under Section 100 (2) of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act of 2002 (MPRDA).</p> <p>Minister Davies and Minister Zwane had engagements to discuss the process and alignment of the Reviewed Mining Charter to the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act 53 of 2003 as Amended by Act 46 of 2013 (B-BBEE Act).</p>								



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	<p>With reference to his reply to question 2008 on 5 July 2017, what are the full details of the consultations held between him and the Minister of Mineral Resources, Mr M J Zwane, on the amended codes in relation to the mining sector? NW2498E</p>	<p>Furthermore, the dti provided guidance and clarity in understanding the methodologies and dynamics of the B-BBEE Legislation.</p> <p>In light of the above consultations, the end result of the consultative process led to the DMR issuing the Reviewed Mining Charter under Section 100 (2) of the MRPDA.</p>
48	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>2224.</p> <p>Mr D.W Macpherson (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(1) Whether (a) his department and/or (b) any other subsidiary entity reporting to him sponsored the events of (i) a certain organisation (name furnished) and/or (ii) a certain conference (name and details furnished); if so, what (aa) was the total cost and (bb) were the reasons for this in each case;</p> <p>(2) whether any staff members of (a) his department and/or (b) any other subsidiary entity reporting to him attended any events linked to the specified conference; if so, what (i) costs were incurred and (ii) are the relevant details? NW2456E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(1) (a) (i) (ii) (aa) (bb)</p> <p>Neither the department nor its entities made any sponsorship towards the events as mentioned.</p> <p>(2) (a) (i) (ii)</p> <p>No staff members from the department or its entities attended any events linked to the specified conferences.</p> <p>(3) (a) (i) (ii) (aa) (bb)</p> <p>Neither the department nor its entities made any sponsorship towards the events as mentioned.</p> <p>(4) (a) (i) (ii)</p> <p>No staff members from the department or its entities attended any events linked to the specified conferences.</p>



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**THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
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2263.

Mr C.D Matsepe (DA) to ask the
Minister of Trade and Industry:

a) With reference to his reply to
question 1866 on 23 June 2017,
which (a) countries and (b)
territories do not have trade
attachés? NW2497E

RESPONSE:

a) The complete list of countries and territories where there are no trade attachés is attached.

[REFER TO ANNEXURE A BELOW]

ANNEXURE A

Countries	Territories
Abkhazia	
Afghanistan – Islamic Republic of Afghanistan	
Albania – Republic of Albania	
Andorra – Principality of Andorra	
Antigua and Barbuda	
Argentine Republic	
Armenia – Republic of Armenia	
Australia – Commonwealth of Australia	
Ashmore and Cartier Islands	Australian territories
Australian Antarctic Territory	
Christmas Island	
Cocos (Keeling) Islands	
Coral Sea Islands Territory	
Heard Island and McDonald Islands	
Norfolk Island	
Austria – Republic of Austria	
Azerbaijan – Republic of Azerbaijan	
Bahamas, The – Commonwealth of the Bahamas	
Bahrain – Kingdom of Bahrain	
Bangladesh – People's Republic of Bangladesh	
Barbados	



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	Belarus – Republic of Belarus		
	Belize		
	Republic of Benin		
	Bhutan – Kingdom of Bhutan		
	Bolivia – Plurinational State of Bolivia		
	Bosnia and Herzegovina		
	Botswana – Republic of Botswana		
	Brunei – Nation of Brunei, Abode of Peace		
	Bulgaria – Republic of Bulgaria		
	Burkina Faso		
	Burundi – Republic of Burundi		
	Cambodia – Kingdom of Cambodia		
	Cameroon – Republic of Cameroon		
	Canada		
	Cape Verde – Republic of Cabo Verde		
	Central African Republic		
	Chad – Republic of Chad		
	Chile – Republic of Chile		
	Colombia – Republic of Colombia		
	Comoros – Union of the Comoros		
	Cook Islands		
	Costa Rica – Republic of Costa Rica		
	Croatia – Republic of Croatia		
	Cuba – Republic of Cuba		
	Cyprus – Republic of Cyprus		
	Czech Republic		
	Democratic People's Republic of Korea → Korea, North		
	Denmark – Kingdom of Denmark		



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	Faroe Islands (Føroyar/Færøerne)	Danish territories	
	Greenland (Kalaallit Nunaat/Grønland)		
	Djibouti – Republic of Djibouti		
	Dominica – Commonwealth of Dominica		
	Dominican Republic		
	Ecuador – Republic of Ecuador		
	Egypt – Arab Republic of Egypt		
	El Salvador – Republic of El Salvador		
	Equatorial Guinea – Republic of Equatorial Guinea		
	Eritrea – State of Eritrea		
	Estonia – Republic of Estonia		
	Fiji – Republic of Fiji		
	Finland – Republic of Finland		
	France – French Republic		
	Clipperton Island	French territories	
	French Polynesia		
	New Caledonia		
	Saint Barthélemy		
	Saint Martin		
	Saint Pierre and Miquelon		
	Wallis and Futuna		
	French Southern and Antarctic Lands		
	Gabon – Gabonese Republic		
	Gambia Gambia, The – Republic of the Gambia		
	Georgia		
	Greece – Hellenic Republic		
	Grenada		
	Guatemala – Republic of Guatemala		



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	Guinea – Republic of Guinea		
	Guinea-Bissau – Republic of Guinea-Bissau		
	Guyana – Co-operative Republic of Guyana		
	Haiti – Republic of Haiti		
	Honduras – Republic of Honduras		
	Hungary		
	Iceland		
	Indonesia – Republic of Indonesia		
	Iraq – Republic of Iraq		
	Ireland		
	Israel – State of Israel		
	Italy – Italian Republic		
	Ivory Coast – Republic of Côte d'Ivoire		
	Jamaica		
	Jordan – Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan		
	Kazakhstan – Republic of Kazakhstan		
	Kiribati – Republic of Kiribati		
	Kosovo		
	Kuwait – State of Kuwait		
	Kyrgyzstan – Kyrgyz Republic		
	Laos – Lao People's Democratic Republic		
	Latvia – Republic of Latvia		
	Lebanon – Lebanese Republic		
	Lesotho – Kingdom of Lesotho		
	Liberia – Republic of Liberia		
	Libya		
	Liechtenstein – Principality of Liechtenstein		
	Lithuania – Republic of Lithuania		



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		Macedonia – Republic of Macedonia		
		Madagascar – Republic of Madagascar		
		Malawi – Republic of Malawi		
		Malaysia		
		Maldives – Republic of Maldives		
		Mali – Republic of Mali		
		Malta – Republic of Malta		
		Marshall Islands – Republic of the Marshall Islands		
		Mauritania – Islamic Republic of Mauritania		
		Mauritius – Republic of Mauritius		
		Mexico – United Mexican States		
		Micronesia – Federated States of Micronesia		
		Moldova – Republic of Moldova		
		Monaco – Principality of Monaco		
		Mongolia		
		Montenegro		
		Morocco – Kingdom of Morocco		
		Myanmar – Republic of the Union of Myanmar		
		Nagorno-Karabakh		
		Namibia – Republic of Namibia		
		Nauru – Republic of Nauru		
		Nepal – Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal		
		Netherlands – Kingdom of the Netherlands		
		New Zealand		
		Ross Dependency	New Zealand territories	
		Tokelau		
		Nicaragua – Republic of Nicaragua		
		Niger – Republic of Niger		



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	Niue		
	Northern Cyprus		
	Norway – Kingdom of Norway		
	Bouvet Island	Norwegian territories	
	Peter I Island		
	Queen Maud Land		
	Oman – Sultanate of Oman		
	Pakistan – Islamic Republic of Pakistan		
	Azad Kashmir	Pakistan territories	
	Gilgit Baltistan		
	Palau – Republic of Palau		
	Palestine – State of Palestine		
	Panama – Republic of Panama		
	Papua New Guinea – Independent State of Papua New Guinea		
	Paraguay – Republic of Paraguay		
	Peru – Republic of Peru		
	Philippines – Republic of the Philippines		
	Poland – Republic of Poland		
	Portugal – Portuguese Republic		
	State of Qatar		
	Republic of Korea → Korea, South		
	Republic of the Congo → Congo, Republic of the		
	Romania		
	Rwanda – Republic of Rwanda		
	Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic		
	Saint Kitts and Nevis – Federation of Saint Christopher and Nevis		
	Saint Lucia		
	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines		



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		Samoa – Independent State of Samoa		
		San Marino – Republic of San Marino		
		São Tomé and Príncipe – Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe		
		Serbia – Republic of Serbia		
		Seychelles – Republic of Seychelles		
		Sierra Leone – Republic of Sierra Leone		
		Singapore – Republic of Singapore		
		Slovakia – Slovak Republic		
		Slovenia – Republic of Slovenia		
		Solomon Islands		
		Somalia – Federal Republic of Somalia		
		Somaliland		
		South Korea → Korea, South		
		South Ossetia		
		Spain – Kingdom of Spain		
		Sri Lanka – Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka		
		South Sudan		
		Suriname – Republic of Suriname		
		Swaziland – Kingdom of Swaziland		
		Sweden – Kingdom of Sweden		
		Syria – Syrian Arab Republic		
		Republic of China → Taiwan		
		Tajikistan – Republic of Tajikistan		
		Tanzania – United Republic of Tanzania		
		Thailand – Kingdom of Thailand		
		Timor-Leste → East Timor		
		Togo – Togolese Republic		
		Tonga – Kingdom of Tonga		



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		<table><tr><td>Transnistria</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Trinidad and Tobago – Republic of Trinidad and Tobago</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Tunisia – Tunisian Republic</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Turkey – Republic of Turkey</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Turkmenistan</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Tuvalu</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Uganda – Republic of Uganda</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Ukraine</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Uruguay – Oriental Republic of Uruguay</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Uzbekistan – Republic of Uzbekistan</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Vanuatu – Republic of Vanuatu</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Vatican City – Vatican City State</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Venezuela – Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Vietnam – Socialist Republic of Vietnam</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Yemen – Republic of Yemen</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Zambia – Republic of Zambia</td><td></td></tr></table>	Transnistria		Trinidad and Tobago – Republic of Trinidad and Tobago		Tunisia – Tunisian Republic		Turkey – Republic of Turkey		Turkmenistan		Tuvalu		Uganda – Republic of Uganda		Ukraine		Uruguay – Oriental Republic of Uruguay		Uzbekistan – Republic of Uzbekistan		Vanuatu – Republic of Vanuatu		Vatican City – Vatican City State		Venezuela – Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela		Vietnam – Socialist Republic of Vietnam		Yemen – Republic of Yemen		Zambia – Republic of Zambia		
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50	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>2079.</p> <p>Mr N.F Shivambu (EFF) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: Whether (a) his department and/or (b) any entities reporting to him are funding, including by way of discretionary funding, any institution of research and</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>a) No institutions are funded by way of ‘discretionary funding’. b) No dti entities fund institutions by way of ‘discretionary funding’. (i)(aa)(aaa)(bbb)(bb)(cc)</p> <p>The department works to promote industrialisation and transformation and respond to unemployment, poverty and inequality. The strategic direction of this work is derived from the National Development plan and is underpinned by outcome 4, outcome 7 and outcome 11. In supporting the implementation of the higher-impact industrial policy action plan, the department conducts research on industrial development, growth and equity through the following institutions.</p>																																	



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development (i) domestically and/or (ii) internationally; if so, (aa)(aaa) what are the names of the specified institutions and (bbb) what are their functions, (bb) from what date has his department or any entity reporting to him been funding them and (cc) what amount has his department contributed towards such funding?
NW2301E

- The Industrial Policy Support Fund (IPSF), is a fund administered by the Industrial Development Corporation (IDC). The fund is utilised for a range of industrial development research programmes and projects to support the work set out in successive iterations of the Industrial Policy Action Plan.
- Trade and Industrial Policy Strategies (TIPS) is a non-profit organisation, which undertakes a wide range of economic and industrial research, training and support work for government-wide initiatives. This work is not 'discretionary' but conforms in general to the research needs and imperatives of the department as part of governments industrialisation effort and as set out in successive iterations of the Industrial Policy Action Plan. All TIPS expenditure is subject to external independent audit as required under the Companies Act. Funds have been transferred to TIPS on an annual basis as set out in Table 1 from 2013.
- NEDLAC Trade and Industry Chamber: TIC is a NEDLAC's Chamber that is responsible for processing legislation with a potential socio-economic impact prior to introduction to Parliament. In 1998, TIC established the Fund for Research into Industrial Development, Growth and Equity (FRIDGE) with the objective of funding research into the competitiveness of local industries and firms in order to access international markets and attract investment into the South African economy. The initial funding was provided by the Japanese government. When the Japanese funding ended in 2003, **the dti** was tasked to provide support because of the type of research produced, which was in line with its mandate the MoA was terminated in September 2014

a) ii) No international institutions are funded for the purposes of research and development.

a) bb) *Table 1: Institutions of research and development funded by the Department of Trade and Industry*

Institutions	PERIOD & TOTAL AMOUNT		
	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017
Industrial Policy Support Fund (IPSF), IDC	R16 000 000.00	R10 046 000.00	R14 111 000.00
Trade & Industrial Policies Strategies (TIPS)	R 14 570 000.00	R 22745 684.21	R26 220 771.93
NEDLAC Trade & Industry Chamber (funded through IDC)	R 724 000.00	R 1 982 919.00	R 0



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		<table><tr><td>Grand total</td><td>R 31 294 000.00</td><td>R 34 774 603.21</td><td>R 40 331 771.93</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	Grand total	R 31 294 000.00	R 34 774 603.21	R 40 331 771.93																																
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51	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTIONS FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>1993.</p> <p>Mrs Hon N Ntlangwini (EFF) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: What are the top five products by category and rand value that South Africa imported in 2013, 2014, and 2015?</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>The top five products by categories and rand value imported are as follows:</p> <table><tr><th>Category: Agriculture</th><th>2013 R'million</th><th>Category: Agriculture</th><th>2014 R'million</th><th>Category: Agriculture</th><th>2015 R'million</th></tr><tr><td>Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed {kg}</td><td>6,281</td><td>Other Wheat and meslin</td><td>5,004</td><td>Other Wheat and meslin</td><td>6,016</td></tr><tr><td>Other Wheat and meslin:</td><td>3,702</td><td>Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed {kg}</td><td>4,390</td><td>Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed {kg}</td><td>5,361</td></tr><tr><td>Other Cuts and offal, frozen</td><td>2,038</td><td>Other Cuts and offal, frozen</td><td>2,282</td><td>Cuts and offal, frozen:</td><td>1,763</td></tr><tr><td>Mechanically deboned meat {u}</td><td>712</td><td>Mechanically deboned meat {u}</td><td>728</td><td>Other Maize (corn):</td><td>1,673</td></tr><tr><td>Of barley {kg}</td><td>591</td><td>Sunflower seeds, whether or not broken {kg}</td><td>632</td><td>Other Live bovine animals</td><td>1,063</td></tr></table> <p>[CONTINUED BELOW]</p>	Category: Agriculture	2013 R'million	Category: Agriculture	2014 R'million	Category: Agriculture	2015 R'million	Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed {kg}	6,281	Other Wheat and meslin	5,004	Other Wheat and meslin	6,016	Other Wheat and meslin:	3,702	Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed {kg}	4,390	Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed {kg}	5,361	Other Cuts and offal, frozen	2,038	Other Cuts and offal, frozen	2,282	Cuts and offal, frozen:	1,763	Mechanically deboned meat {u}	712	Mechanically deboned meat {u}	728	Other Maize (corn):	1,673	Of barley {kg}	591	Sunflower seeds, whether or not broken {kg}	632	Other Live bovine animals	1,063
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[CONTINUES]						
	Category: Fishing	2013	Category: Fishing	2014	Category: Fishing	2015
		R'million		R'million		R'million
	Other shrimps and prawns {kg}	508	Other shrimps and prawns	551	Other shrimps and prawns	486
	Hake (merluccius spp, urophycis spp) {kg}	224	Jack and horse mackerel (trachurus spp) {kg}	313	Jack and horse mackerel (trachurus spp) {kg}	410
	Jack and horse mackerel (trachurus spp) {kg}	208	Other Fish, frozen (excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 0304)	243	Other Fish, frozen (excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 0304):	315
	Other Molluscs, whether in shell or not, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; smoked molluscs	141	Other Molluscs, whether in shell or not, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; smoked molluscs	215	Sardines (sardina pilchardus, sardinops spp), sardinella (sardinella spp), brisling or sprats (sprattus sprattus) {kg}	275
	Other Fish, frozen (excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 0304):	138	Hake (merluccius spp, urophycis spp) {kg}	197	Other {kg} or Molluscs, whether in shell or not, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; smoked molluscs	252
[CONTINUES]						
	Category: Mineral products	2013	Category: Mineral products	2014	Category: Mineral products	2015
		R'million		R'million		R'million
	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	142,050	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	175,840	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	98,451
	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals (excluding crude)	62,574	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals (excluding crude)	63,309	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals (excluding crude)	59,296



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		Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	3,089	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons:	4,579	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons:	4,413	
		Coal; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal	2,839	Coal; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal:	2,864	Coal; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal:	2,632	
		Electrical energy 1000 kwh	1,500	Electrical energy 1000 kwh	2,358	Electrical energy 1000 kwh	2,603	
	[CONTINUES]							
		Category: Forestry	2013	Category: Forestry	2014	Category: Forestry	2015	
			R'mil lion		R'mil lion		R'mil lion	
		Other live plants (including their roots), cuttings and slips; mushroom spawn	53	Other live plants (including their roots), cuttings and slips; mushroom spawn	60	Other live plants (including their roots), cuttings and slips; mushroom spawn	61	
		Bulbs, tubers, tuberous roots, corms, crowns and rhizomes, dormant {u}	35	Bulbs, tubers, tuberous roots, corms, crowns and rhizomes, dormant {u}	35	Bulbs, tubers, tuberous roots, corms, crowns and rhizomes, dormant {u}	36	
		Other plants and Unrooted cuttings and slips {u}	29	Other plants and Unrooted cuttings and slips {u}	28	Other plants and Unrooted cuttings and slips {u}	27	
		Other {kg} or Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached	17	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached	16	Roses {kg}	18	
		Roses {kg}	14	Roses {kg}	15	Other Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached	18	



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	[CONTINUES]	Category: Manufacturing	2013	Category: Manufacturing	2014	Category: Manufacturing	2015
			R'million		R'million		R'million
		Machinery and Equipments	249,936	Machinery and Equipments	254,208	Machinery and Equipments	277,722
		Petroleum Products	212,143	Petroleum Products	249,404	Petroleum Products	167,697
		Chemicals	92,594	Chemicals	101,459	Chemicals	111,975
		Vehicles	88,509	Vehicles	88,866	Vehicles	91,389
		Metal Products	30,196	Clothing	32,272	Metal Products	39,007
52	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>2008.</p> <p>Mr D.W Macpherson (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>With reference to the release of the latest Mining Charter by the Minister of Mineral Resources, Mr M J Zwane, what consultations were held between the Minister of Mineral Resources, him and the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment (BBBEE) Commission in relation to the provisions around the definitions of a black person to qualify for BBBEE status?</p> <p>NW2223E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>The Department of Mineral Resources did not have any consultation with the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment (B-BBEE) Commission regarding the Reviewed Mining Charter of 2017. However, the Department of Mineral Resources has consulted with the Department of Trade and Industry on the definition of “Black Person”. The Department advises all departments/Charter Councils to adopt the definitions used in the BEE Act 53 of 2003 as amended by Act 46 of 2013.</p> <p><i>“Black People is a generic term which means Africans, Coloureds and Indians –</i></p> <p><i>a) who are citizens of the Republic of South Africa by birth or descent; or</i></p> <p><i>b) who became citizens of the Republic of South Africa by naturalisation –</i></p> <p><i>(i) before 27 April 1994; or</i></p> <p><i>(ii) on or after 27 April 1994 and who would have been entitled to acquire citizenship by naturalisation prior to that date;”</i></p>					



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53	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>2009.</p> <p>Mr D.W Macpherson (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: (1) Has his department ever provided funding through an incentive or any other means to a certain company (name furnished) in the Eastern Cape; if so, what are the relevant details? NW2224E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>The department has supported the referred company. This support was for an investment project valued at R7.6 Million to expand and improve machinery and equipment through the manufacturing Competitiveness Enhancement Programme.</p>																		
54	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>1890.</p> <p>Mr N.F Shivambu (EFF) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: Whether (a) his department and (b) each entity reporting to him appointed transaction advisors for tenders in the period 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2016; if so, (i) who were the transaction advisors that were appointed for the tenders, (ii) for which tenders were they appointed, (iii) what was the pricing for the tenders in question</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>Response from the Department:</p> <p>(a) The department did not make use of any transactional advisors for the above mentioned period.</p> <p>Response from the Entities:</p> <p>(b)</p> <table><tr><th>Entity</th><th>b</th><th>b(i)</th><th>b(ii)</th><th>(iii)</th><th>(iv)</th></tr><tr><td>Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC)</td><td>No transaction advisors for tenders were appointed</td><td>Not applicable</td><td>Not applicable</td><td>Not applicable</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr><tr><td>Companies Tribunal (CT)</td><td>No transaction advisors for</td><td>Not applicable</td><td>Not applicable</td><td>Not applicable</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr></table>	Entity	b	b(i)	b(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC)	No transaction advisors for tenders were appointed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Companies Tribunal (CT)	No transaction advisors for	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Entity	b	b(i)	b(ii)	(iii)	(iv)															
Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC)	No transaction advisors for tenders were appointed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable															
Companies Tribunal (CT)	No transaction advisors for	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable															



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and (iv) what amount were the transaction advisors paid?		tenders were appointed				
	Export Credit Insurance Corporation (ECIC)	No transaction advisors for tenders were appointed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
	National Consumer Commission (NCC)	Transaction advisors for tenders were appointed	Big Innovations Business Group (Pty) Ltd	Opt-Out Register tender	R 3 588 534.00	R1 098 745.45 has been paid
	National Consumer Tribunal (NCT)	Transaction advisors for tenders were appointed	PMSA Quantity Surveyors (Pty)Ltd	Space planning and reconstruction of the NCT's offices	R2 414 338.31	R354 255.00 has been paid
	National Credit Regulator (NCR)	No transaction advisors for tenders were appointed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
	National Empowerment Fund (NEF)	No transaction advisors for tenders were appointed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
	National Gambling Board (NGB)	No transaction advisors for tenders were appointed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
	National Lotteries Commission (NLC)	No transaction advisors for tenders were appointed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
	National Metrology Institute of South Africa (NMISA)	Transaction advisors for tenders were appointed	Delloitte Consortium	NMISA T0008 (14-15) – Appointment of a transaction advisor for NMISA accommodation	R14 667 271.00	R6 284 009.74 has been paid



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					and equipment – Public Private Partnership Project			
		National Regulator For Compulsory Specifications (NRCS)	No transaction advisors for tenders were appointed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
		South African Bureau of Standards (SABS)	No transaction advisors for tenders were appointed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
		South African National Accreditation System (SANAS)	No transaction advisors for tenders were appointed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
55	THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY 1925. Mr D.W Macpherson (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: What (a) were the reasons for lowering the threshold for registrations with the Broad-based Black Economic Empowerment Council from R100 million to R25 million and (b) mechanisms have been put in place to deal with retrospective	RESPONSE: (a) Following consultations with institutions such as the Competition Commission, the BEE Commission, a threshold of R100m was determined based on Combined Annual Turnover and/or Combined Asset Value on 08 November 2016. The Minister subsequently issued Government Gazette No. 40410, Notice 748 of 2016, thresholds for Major B-BBEE Transactions for a 30-day public commentary period. Amongst others, the rationale for the R100m was that it will ensure all transactions by mainly large entities (those with annual revenue greater than R50m) in terms of the Codes are covered. However, with the exception of small and medium entities which if their combined annual turnover is below R100m, would be excluded and consequently for monitoring and reporting purposes would go un-tracked. Furthermore, the Notice highlighted the Documentary Requirements for Registering a Major B-BBEE Transaction. In addition, the majority of the comments received during the public commentary period focused on the use of the combined Turnover and/or Asset Value not being an appropriate measure to determine a threshold. The argument is that if the combined Turnover and/or Asset Value are used, any transaction, regardless of the actual size of the transaction, when the proposed threshold based on the parties' assets or turnover is exceeded, will have to be registered. This would have effectively meant that all changes in the shareholding traded on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange for listed companies, will have to be measured to identify the						



<p>applications from 1 October 2014? NW2137E</p>	<p>compliance impact on the Ownership element (Code 100). Should such transaction have an impact as mentioned above, it should be reported to the BEE Commission. This process would have an unintended consequence to assess the Ownership scorecard impact for each trade and to be then reported. Following this, the dti refined the principle by basing the measurement on the "Transaction Value" as this is more appropriate considering the context of what needs to be registered. The Threshold is R25 million based on Transaction Value which will be registered by parties to the Transaction as a collective. As mentioned above, the threshold was thus lowered to R25million in order to proactively alleviate any potential fronting practices even at small and medium sized enterprise level.</p> <p>The registration of the mentioned deals is not with the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Council but rather a Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Commission. The role of the B-BBEE Presidential Advisory Council is to advise the President and government on the design and implementation of the B-BBEE policy, amongst others.</p> <p>Furthermore, the rationale for maintenance of a registry for major B-BBEE transactions is a matter of transformation imperative which is ideal for qualitative and quantitative valuable records keeping; data of these transactions might also be used to measure the extent of transformation in South Africa especially with regard to the Ownership and Control elements.</p> <p>The threshold will enable the B-BBEE Commission to have a broad overview of all the transactions that are taking place in the country and to deal with potential fronting practices.</p> <p>(b)The B-BBEE Commission has been established in 2015 under the ambit of the dti to oversee the implementation of B-BBEE Legislation within South Africa.</p> <p>The B-BBEE Regulations published on 06 June 2016, outlines the procedures of engaging with the B-BBEE Commission as well as indicates the process to follow when registering a Major Transaction with the B-BBEE Commission.</p> <p>The B-BBEE Commission has already issued an Explanatory Notice 01 of 2017 indicating the documentation requirements in order to register a Major B-BBEE Transaction.</p> <p>The B-BBEE Commission has competent staff members and the capacity to manage the process of registering all Major B-BBEE Transactions including those that will be registered retrospectively. The retrospective transactions are for registering only and not necessarily for assessment. However, the B-BBEE Commission has the discretion to assess any Major B-BBEE Transaction to ensure that it is aligned to B-BBEE Legislation. These include voluntarily registrations of any Major B-BBEE transaction consistent with the threshold, concluded before 24th October 2014 with the B-BBEE Commission.</p>
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56	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>1927.</p> <p>Mr D.W Macpherson (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(1) What is the average turnaround to finalise trademark applications by the Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC);</p> <p>(2) is the CIPC facing any challenges relating to warehousing of files and documents; if so, what are the full (a) details and (b) reasons?</p> <p>NW2139E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(1) According to the CIPC published document, the 1st official action will be issued 12 months after the date of application. The first six-month period cannot be changed as it is dictated by an international convention, and the second six-month period is within the control of the CIPC. This period is calculated as follows: -</p> <p>a. 6-month priority period as prescribed by the Paris Convention, of which South Africa is a member state.</p> <p>b. Additional six months based on (a) the number of new applications to be examined, as well as (b) the number of trademark examiners available to examine applications.</p> <p>A new trade mark application will be processed and allocated an official application number within 3 working days of having been lodged, provided the prescribed fee is available in the customer account to enable the office to deduct the fee upon processing of the application. Once payment is processed the application is examined within 7 months from the date of application. Official actions are issued via email to the email address linked to the customer code under which the application was lodged.</p> <p>After the issuing of an official action an applicant has, in terms of Section 20 of the Trade Marks Act, 3 months to respond. In many instances applicants, or their legal representatives will request extensions in which to respond to official actions. Thus this time frame cannot be controlled by or shortened by the CIPC.</p> <p>Once the conditions of an official action are complied with, a formal notice of acceptance is issued via e-mail linked to the customer code under which the application was lodged. In terms of Section 20 the applicant or his legal representative must submit such notice for acceptance to be published in the Patent Journal, within 6 months of the notice of acceptance having been issued. In many instances applicants do not submit the notice of acceptance within the prescribed timeframe, which unnecessarily delays the application.</p> <p>Once an application is published in the Patent Journal, a 3-month statutory opposition period follows. This timeframe is stipulated as such in Section 21 and Regulation 19 of the Trade Marks Act and cannot be changed nor controlled by the CIPC. Where opposition is entered the time frames may extend for several years, upon agreement between the parties, as provided for in Regulation 19.</p> <p>If no opposition is entered, a trade mark registration certificate will be issued 3 months after the end of the opposition term. This 2nd 3-month period is determined by (a) the number of registration certificates to be prepared and issued, as well as (b) the number of team members available to prepare and issue trade mark registration certificates.</p> <p>Internationally the effectiveness of a national IP office which does substantive trademark examination (as South Africa does) is measured by the time lapse between the date on which the application was lodged and the date on which the office issued a 1st official action.</p>
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		<p>(2) (a) During June 2016 the contract with the previous service provider (MetroFile) for the off-site storage of all CIPC production files came to an end. A new service provider (Docufile; now named Iron Mountain) was appointed for a 5-year period to be responsible for the off-site storage of all CIPC production files.</p> <p>(b) Subsequent to the ending of the former storage contract, CIPC and MetroFile entered into litigation regarding the awarding of the tender. This was only settled through formal arbitration in August 2016. As a result, the new service provider could only commence taking over the production files in September 2016. In this time period of file takeover, none of the CIPC operation divisions were able to obtain files from storage between June 2016 and January 2017. Hence backlogs ensued due to lack of access to the operational files. Since February 2017 the process of file retrieval improved, yet there were still take-over challenges that hampered production both from the service provider and the production units. These challenges have been addressed over time by constant and daily communication between the service provider and operational divisions. The Trademarks Division is working overtime since June 2017, which will see this backlog eradicated by the end of December 2017.</p>
57	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>1953.</p> <p>Mr M Waters (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: Whether since his reply to question 239 on 1 March 2017 the application for funding by the Edenvale Child Welfare from the Ithuba National Lottery has been adjudicated by the Charities Distributing Agency (CDA); if not, (a) what is the Edenvale Child Welfare's current position in the queue and (b) how many applications does the CDA adjudicate on a monthly basis; if so, (i) what was the outcome and (ii) on which date was the money, paid over to the Edenvale Child Welfare? NW2165E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(a) The application is at the adjudication stage of the queue.</p> <p>(b) The full time Charities Distribution Agency members have on average adjudicated 724 applications per month since their appointment on 01 May 2017.</p> <p>(i) The outcome will be finalised with adjudication.</p> <p>(ii) Not applicable as yet.</p>



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58	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>1926.</p> <p>Mr D.W Macpherson (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(a) What are the terms of reference for the Poultry Task Team established by Government in January 2017, (b)(i) how many times has the task team met since its establishment and (ii) on which dates, (c)(i) which stakeholders has the task team met with and (ii) on which dates and (d) by when will the findings of the task team be made available?</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>a) There are no formal terms of reference. The Department of Trade and Industry (the dti), through its 14 sectors desks routinely establishes working groups or task teams with industry stakeholders to address critical issues in sectors of the manufacturing economy. The Poultry Task Team (PTT) was established in January 2017 to seek a collaborative approach to resolving issues in the primary production section of the poultry sub-sector, taking into consideration economic data and factors across the entire value chain. In so doing to design, develop and deploy as and where appropriate, collaborative measures to resolve these issues. The PTT includes representatives of government departments (Trade and Industry; Economic Development and Agriculture Forestry and Fishing); representatives of the South African Poultry Organisation and labour (Food and Allied Workers Union) as well as the Industrial Development Corporation and technical experts from the not for profit, section 21 company; Trade and Industrial Policy Studies (TIPS), contracted by the dti to undertake this work. From time to time government departments represented on the Task Team meet separately to formulate government approaches to the work and as and where appropriate brief other government agencies such as the International Trade Administration Commission (ITAC). In all instances government officials take into consideration the separate constitutional mandates and functions of the government departments and agencies which work together to achieve optimal socio-economic outcomes for South Africa and safeguard the integrity and independence of regulatory institutions such as ITAC. Government also seeks to secure collaborative arrangements with private sector entities. This process also recognises the independence of these entities.</p> <p>b.i) The Task Team has met on 5 occasions,</p> <p>b.ii) on the following dates: 16 February 2017; 09 March 2017; 06 April 2017; 16 May 2017 and 08 June 2017</p> <p>c.i) Government has met with the Association of Meat Importers and Exporters (AMIE); provided a formal briefing to the Commissioners of the International Trade Administration Commission after receiving a request to do so, briefed both the Select Committee on Trade and International Relations and briefed and participated in the public hearings of the Portfolio Committee on Trade and Industry. In the latter instance all the Submissions made by a wide variety of stakeholders have been factored into the work of government and in its engagements with stakeholders, including those represented on the Task Team.</p> <p>c.ii) The dates of these engagements are:</p> <p>Association of Meat Importers and Exporters – 15 February 2017 and 11 May 2017 (EDD and the dti)</p> <p>International Trade Administration Commission – 13 February 2017 and 13 June 2017 (the dti)</p> <p>Select Committee on Trade and International Relations – 01 February 2017 (EDD, the dti and DAFF)</p>
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		<p>Portfolio Committee on Trade and Industry – 23 March 2017; 02 May 2017 and 09 May 2017 (the dti)</p> <p>This list does not include bilateral meetings which may have been held by individual government departments with companies in the poultry sector including on-site inspections and visits.</p> <p>d) In keeping with similar collaborative engagements in other sectors of the economy the Task Team does not come up with a set of ‘findings’. An example would be in the steel sector where there is extensive and ongoing, long-term work and collaborative engagements with the private sector. In this regard details of the ongoing work of government and with respect to its engagements in the Poultry Task Team, are a matter of public record since they were presented to Parliament on two occasions in considerable detail. Specific policy announcements by government on particular policy interventions such as the recently announced Agro-processing Incentive will be made, as and when this work on each measure has been completed, and as and where appropriate.</p> <p>Reciprocal, private sector measures and interventions to save jobs, increase investment and exports, secure empowerment objectives and so forth, have and will be made by the private sector as and when such institutions consider it appropriate to do so. In this regard government respects the commercial and legal independence of industry associations, trade unions and companies, including with respect to those matters with which government may not be in agreement and whether or not they may have or may not have been discussed in the Task Team.</p>																																												
59	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>1801.</p> <p>Mr N.F Shivambu (EFF) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(1) Which entities reporting to him (a) have a board in place and (b) do not have a board in place, (i) of those that have a board, (aa) when was each individual board member appointed and (bb) when is the term for each board lapsing and (ii) how many (aa) board</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(1)</p> <table><tr><th>Entity</th><th>1(a)</th><th>1(b)</th><th colspan="2">(b)(i)(aa)</th><th colspan="2">(b)(i)(bb)</th><th>bb(ii)(aa)</th><th>bb(ii)(bb)</th></tr><tr><td>Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC)</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td><td colspan="2">N/A</td><td colspan="2">N/A</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td></tr><tr><td>Companies Tribunal (CT)</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td><td colspan="2">N/A</td><td colspan="2">N/A</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="3">Export Credit Insurance Corporation (ECIC)</td><td rowspan="3">Yes</td><td rowspan="3">N/A</td><td>Chairperson</td><td>01/07/2009</td><td>Chairperson</td><td>30/11/2016 (extended until the recruitment process to appoint the new chairperson has been finalised)</td><td rowspan="3">Five (5) members</td><td rowspan="3">One (1) female</td></tr><tr><td>Executive Director</td><td>01/09/2013</td><td>Executive Director</td><td>31/08/2016 (re-appointed for another three years: 01/09/2016-31/08/2019)</td></tr><tr><td>1x Non-Executive Director</td><td>01/12/2013</td><td>1x Non-Executive Director</td><td>30/11/2016 (extended until the recruitment process to appoint new non-executive directors has been finalised)</td></tr></table>	Entity	1(a)	1(b)	(b)(i)(aa)		(b)(i)(bb)		bb(ii)(aa)	bb(ii)(bb)	Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC)	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	Companies Tribunal (CT)	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	Export Credit Insurance Corporation (ECIC)	Yes	N/A	Chairperson	01/07/2009	Chairperson	30/11/2016 (extended until the recruitment process to appoint the new chairperson has been finalised)	Five (5) members	One (1) female	Executive Director	01/09/2013	Executive Director	31/08/2016 (re-appointed for another three years: 01/09/2016-31/08/2019)	1x Non-Executive Director	01/12/2013	1x Non-Executive Director	30/11/2016 (extended until the recruitment process to appoint new non-executive directors has been finalised)
Entity	1(a)	1(b)	(b)(i)(aa)		(b)(i)(bb)		bb(ii)(aa)	bb(ii)(bb)																																						
Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC)	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A																																						
Companies Tribunal (CT)	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A																																						
Export Credit Insurance Corporation (ECIC)	Yes	N/A	Chairperson	01/07/2009	Chairperson	30/11/2016 (extended until the recruitment process to appoint the new chairperson has been finalised)	Five (5) members	One (1) female																																						
			Executive Director	01/09/2013	Executive Director	31/08/2016 (re-appointed for another three years: 01/09/2016-31/08/2019)																																								
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<p>members are there in each board and (bb) of those board members of each entity are female;</p> <p>(2) with reference to entities that do not have boards in place, (a) who is responsible for appointing the board and (b) when will a board be appointed? NW2009E</p>			1 x National Treasury Representative	01/08/2014	1x National Treasury Representative	31/07/2017 (extended to serve another term: 01/08/2017-31/07/2020)			
			1x Department of Trade and Industry Representative	01/06/2017	1x Department of Trade and Industry Representative	For as long as he holds the same position in the Department			
	National Consumer Commission (NCC)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	N/A
	National Consumer Tribunal (NCT)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	N/A
	National Credit Regulator (NCR)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	N/A
	National Empowerment Fund (NEF)	Yes	N/A	Chairperson	01/12/2015	Chairperson	30/11/2018	Six (6) members	Five (5) females
				3x Non-Executive Trustees	16/12/2009	3x Non-Executive Trustees	02/11/2017 (served three terms)		
				2x Executive Trustees (CEO & CFO)	01/07/2013 (CFO)	2x Executive Trustees (CEO & CFO)	CFO-For as long as she holds the same position in the entity		
					26/09/2012 (CEO)		30/06/2019		
	National Gambling Board (NGB)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	N/A
	National Lotteries Commission (NLC)	Yes	N/A	Chairperson	02/12/2009	Chairperson	01/12/2014 (Term extended until the recruitment process to appoint a chairperson has been concluded)	Eight (8) members	Four (4) females
				1x Non-Executive Board Member	01/09/2012	1x Non-Executive Board Member	14/09/2017		
				4x Non-Executive Board Members	01/04/2017	Non-Executive Board Members	31/03/2022		
				1x Executive Board Member (Commissioner)	15/09/2012	1x Executive Board Member (Commissioner)	14/09/2017 (re-appointed from 01/10/2017-30/09/2022)		
				1x Department of Trade and Industry Representative	01/04/2017	1x Department of Trade and Industry Representative	For the duration of her current position held at the dti		



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		National Metrology Institute of South Africa (NMISA)	Yes	N/A	Chairperson	14/05/2008	Chairperson	13/05/2013 (Re-appointed for second term from 14/05/2013-30/09/2018)	Eleven (11) members	Three (3) females
					4x Non-Executive Directors	14/05/2008	4x Non-Executive Directors	13/05/2013 (Re-appointed for second term from 14/05/2013-30/09/2018)		
					2x Non-Executive Directors	14/05/2013	2x Non-Executive Directors	13/05/2018		
					1x Non-Executive Director	17/06/2015	1x Non-Executive Director	28/02/2020		
					1x Non-Executive Director	01/10/2017	1x Non-Executive Director	30/09/2020		
					Executive Director (CEO)	01/09/2013	Executive Director (CEO)	31/08/2018		
					1x Department of Trade and Industry Representative	14/05/2008	1x Department of Trade and Industry Representative	13/05/2013 (Re-appointed for second term from 14/05/2013-30/09/2018)		
		National Regulator For Compulsory Specifications (NRCS)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	N/A
		South African Bureau of Standards (SABS)			Chairperson	26/08/2014	Chairperson	25/08/2019	Nine (9) members	Five (5) females
					3x Non-Executive Director	26/08/2009	3x Non-Executive Director	25/08/2014 (Re-appointed for second term from 26/08/2014-25/08/2019)		
					2x Non-Executive Directors	26/08/2014	2x None-Executive Directors	25/08/2019		
					Executive Director (CEO)	07/09/2009	Executive Director (CEO)	06/09/2014 (Re-appointed for second term from 07/09/2014-06/09/2019)		
					1x Department of Trade and Industry Representative	26/08/2014	1x Department of Trade and Industry Representative	25/08/2019		
		South African National Accreditation System (SANAS)	Yes	N/A	Chairperson	01/12/2008	Chairperson	30/11/2013 (Re-appointed for second term from	Twelve (12) members	Four (4) females



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	<p>Mr D.W Macpherson (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(a) What is the (i) current backlog for the national lottery funding applications submitted to date and (ii) monetary value of the specified applications to date;</p> <p>(b) on what date will the applications be resolved; and</p> <p>(c) how will the backlog be resolved? NW2056E</p>	<p>(ii) The total amount requested by applicants is approximately R11,3 billion.</p> <p>(b) The NLC anticipates to have completed the backlog by the 31 July 2017.</p> <p>(c) In order to expedite the processing of these applications, the following interventions are in place:</p> <p>Appointment of full time Distributing Agency members for all sectors (Sport and Recreation still to be finalised) resulting in increased rate of adjudication.</p> <p>Administrative processing of non-compliant applications according to delegated authority framework.</p> <p>Restructuring of the Grant Funding Division aligned to the revised business model of the Open Call system.</p> <p>Re-engineering of the application process to avoid backlogs in future.</p> <p>Modernisation of the information technology (IT) platform.</p>
61	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>1866.</p> <p>Ms T.E Baker (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(a) Which (i) missions and/or (ii) embassies do not have trade attachés and (b) what are the reasons? NW2076E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(a) the dti operates Foreign Economic Offices in 48 missions (against 120 total SA Missions and Embassies situated globally) which are located in 44 countries around the world. These offices are located based on the market prioritization of the Department with 13 located in Africa, 14 in Europe, 12 in Asia, 6 in the Americas and 3 in the Middle East. Currently the Department employs 30 South African diplomatic officials, in addition to 62 Locally Recruited Personnel. The Department in collaboration with Dirco is also going through a detailed exercise on how the two Departments can collaborate to ensure the optimal sharing of resources abroad.</p> <p>(b) The location of the dti offices is driven by largely 2 factors which are (i) the country's economic priorities informed by various policies that include Industrial Policy Action Plan (IPAP), the Integrated National Export Strategy (INES), National Investment Promotion and Facilitation Strategy, Trade Policy Strategy Framework amongst others and (ii) The allocation of available human and financial resources which require prioritisation of locations based on the biggest contribution to the fulfilment of the economic priorities as mentioned in (i).</p> <p>Annexure to (b)</p> <p>(i) South Africa's Economic Priorities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industrial Policy Action Plan (IPAP)



The Industrial Policy Action Plan (IPAP) is guided by the vision of the National Development Plan and is also a key implementation component of the President's Nine Point Plan. The policy provides guidance on priority industries for the industrialisation, economic growth and transformation of the South African economy. The priority industries as defined by IPAP, then guides the department in terms of regions and countries that offer potential for partnerships in the implementation of the IPAP. These partnerships are normally in terms of attracting foreign direct investments, technology transfer, opening of export markets and promotion of business partnerships between South African companies and their foreign counterparts.

- **Integrated National Export Strategy (INES)**

The Integrated National Export Strategy builds on IPAP to identify sectors, industries and services based on comparative and competitive advantages that best positions the country as an export economy. The process also ensures that South Africa can build on its competitive industries to better position its companies in the international export markets whilst ensuring that domestic competitiveness translates into international competitiveness.

Part of the implementation of INES is the prioritisation of products and markets that best offer the best export opportunity for South Africa and her companies in the international markets. The prioritisation of key products and markets also takes into account the various transformation policies of the countries which include support to Black Industrialist, Small and Medium Enterprises, Women and Youth Enterprises. **the dti** will continue to leverage market opportunities to benefit South Africa's economic development priorities in targeted markets and building on its Market Diversification Strategy to ensure that South Africa's exports to conventional markets stabilise and ensure higher export growth to emerging markets. The Foreign Economic Offices is crucial in its contribution towards increasing the demand for South African goods and services through market diversification, prioritisation and access and strengthening strategic export and investment promotion mechanisms through enhancing South Africa's value-proposition. The variables eventually play a key role in the decision of the prioritisation of locations of **the dti** offices internationally.

- (ii) **Resource Allocation**

Over the past few years the government has had to introduce a number of austerity measures within government departments with the aim to curb the increase in public expenditure. **the dti** has been affected by these measures which have meant the available resources to operate foreign offices have not grown with the increase in inflation and exchange rate related costs. For this reason, the Department has to frequently review its global footprint with the aim to locate in markets where the biggest return is possible based on the country's economic priorities. The budget currently available to the Department mitigates against any further expansion of **the dti's** global foot print of Foreign Economic Offices abroad.



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62	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>1777.</p> <p>Mr M.W Rabotapi (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: Does (a) he, (b) his Deputy Minister or (c) any of the heads of entities or bodies reporting to him make use of security services paid for by the State for (i) him/herself, (ii) his/her immediate family members or (iii) any of their staff members; in each case (aa) what are the reasons for it, (bb) from which department or entity's budget is the security services being paid, and (cc) what are the relevant details? NW1983E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(a)(b)(i)(ii)(iii)</p> <p>The Minister and Deputy Minister make use only of the security services offered in terms of the Ministerial Handbook. Such security services are provided only to the Minister and Deputy Minister and not family or staff members.</p> <p>(aa) VIP Drivers/Protectors are appointed to provide security and driving services to the Minister/Deputy Minister.</p> <p>(bb) The South African Police Services (SAPS) is responsible for the payment of such services.</p> <p>(cc) These services comply with the provisions of the Ministerial Handbook.</p> <p>(c) c(i) c(ii) c(iii) (aa) (bb) (cc)</p> <p>The Head of the dti's listed entities do not make use of security services paid for by the state for themselves, nor their families nor any of their staff members.</p>
63	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>1742.</p> <p>Mr G Mackay (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: Whether any staff of (a) his department and (b) each entity reporting to him were awarded any contracts or agreements to conduct business with any state entity in the (i) 2014-15, (ii) 2015-</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>Response for the Department and Entities</p> <p>No approval is granted for employees to conduct business with the state. In addition the "Standard Bidding Document SBD 4" covers the declaration of interest and the requirement stipulated therein eliminate the risk of anyone doing business with the state.</p>



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	<p>16 and (iii) 2016-17 financial years; if so, what are the (aa)(aaa) names and (bbb) professional designations of the staff members and (bb)(aaa) details of the contract(s) and/or agreement(s) awarded and (bbb) amounts in each case? NW1948E</p>	
<p>64</p>	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>1596.</p> <p>Mr N Paulsen (EFF) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(a) How many patents were registered in 2016 and (b) how many of the specified patents were registered by (i) Black, (ii) Coloured and (iii) Indian South Africans? NW1801E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(a) During the 2016 calendar year, there were 9033 patent applications (provisional and complete) filed at CIPC and 4307 complete applications granted in 2016. Provisional patent applications contain only the specification of the invention and are valid for only 12 months in order to allow the inventor to work further on their invention. They do not proceed to grant. Complete patent applications contain both the specifications and claims of the invention. The said application will proceed to grant once it complies with all relevant formal requirements. The granted patent is valid for 20 years if renewed annually and the prescribed renewal fee is paid.</p> <p>(b) In terms of the South African Patent Act 57 of 1978, as amended, the complete patent applications must be filed by a Patent Attorney or Patent Agent. Therefore, CIPC does not have data based on the racial demographics as applicants can either be a natural person or juristic person.</p>
<p>65</p>	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTIONS FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>1580.</p> <p>Mr A.M Shaik Emam (NFP) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>What steps has his department taken to create local industries</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>The National Industrial Policy Framework and successive annual iterations of the Industrial Policy Action Plan set out both the policy framework and detailed action plans across all the manufacturing sectors to re-industrialise South Africa. Since all these plans are far too numerous to set out in a response to a question the honourable member is invited to peruse these plans on the dti website and/or specify which manufacturing sectors and imported raw materials he would like further information on.</p>



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	that will manufacture and supply the raw material that the country imports which will also create jobs and accelerate exports?	
66	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>1637.</p> <p>Mr D.W Macpherson (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to question 2518 on 15 November 2016, a further socio-economic impact assessment on the proposed National Liquor Amendment Bill 2016 was conducted; if so, (a) when was this presented to Cabinet and (b) what were the main economic effects highlighted in the study;</p> <p>2) Why was the socio-economic impact assessment report on the (a) final Liquor Policy and (b) proposed Bill not sent to the National Economic Development and Labour Council, causing the discussion around the proposed Bill to deadlock?</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(1) (a) The socio-economic impact assessment (SEIAS) on the proposed National Liquor Amendment Bill, 2016 (Bill) was conducted. The Bill together with the SEIAS report will be submitted to Cabinet for introduction into Parliament.</p> <p>(2) (a) The SEIAS on the final Liquor Policy was never requested for submission to NEDLAC.</p> <p>(b) The SEIAS on the Bill was requested by the Business constituency, but not by the Executive Director for all NEDLAC constituencies. In order to facilitate the conclusion of the NEDLAC report, the dti sent the SEIAS report to the Executive Director for discussion at NEDLAC. A date for the meeting is still to be set.</p>

<p>67</p>	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR ORAL REPLY</p> <p>120.</p> <p>Mrs E.N Ntlangwini (EFF) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: Whether, in light of the crisis facing the poultry industry, the Government across all spheres has spent money on procuring chicken from local catering companies or local poultry businesses; if not, has he engaged all spheres of government and state-owned entities to procure local chicken or procure food from companies that use local chicken only; if so, what total amount was spent on procuring chicken in the 2014-15 and 2015-16 financial years? NO1698E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>i) According to the data supplied by the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF) in 2014, the poultry industry is the largest sub-sector of South African agriculture accounting for 17% of all agricultural production – R32, 881 billion from poultry meat and R8, 882 billion from eggs (DAFF, 2014). Available data suggests that public entities like the department of defence, health, and correctional services spend significant budgets to procure catering services which included poultry meat.</p> <p>ii) It must be noted that poultry products are not designated for local content or production. However, the Department of Trade & Industry (the dti) has invoked Regulation 8.4 of the 2017 Preferential Procurement Regulation to support the local procurement of poultry products. Regulation 8.4 facilitates local procurement of the non-designated and/or yet to be designated products/commodities.</p> <p>iii) Letters have been written to the departments of Correctional Services, Defence, Safety & Security, Health, Education and Social Development to support local poultry industry when procuring such products. A list of companies and local brands to assist procuring entities to procure locally grown and produced poultry products has been provided to the aforementioned departments.</p> <p>iv) Moreover, a poultry sector task team established by the government, led by the dti to deal with the challenges facing the domestic poultry industry; the task team has made significant progress across various work streams. The task team's work streams include trade measures; investigating health and quality issues; competitiveness; industry growth and transformation; and industrial financing, incentives and demand-side interventions.</p>
<p>68</p>	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR ORAL REPLY</p> <p>94.</p> <p>Mr G.G Hill-Lewis (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: Whether he has found that the recent Cabinet reshuffle by the President of the Republic, Mr Jacob G Zuma, impacted investor confidence in the South African</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>Entities falling under or reporting to the dti deal with domestic and foreign investment in the productive sectors of the economy, rather than portfolio investment or investments in financial instruments. We are not aware of any investment of this type that has been directly impacted by the recent Cabinet reshuffle. While there are a number of challenges in the global and domestic environment that are of concern, a number of recent studies have pointed to positive features in South Africa's investment climate that continue to attract FDI. For example, according to A.T Kearney's annual foreign investment index of 2017, ranked South Africa in position 25, as an attractive investment destination. It is the only African country on the index and its return to the index is remarkable after a notable two-year absence. According to the index FDI flows are estimated at \$ 2.4 billion. The report said that while overall FDI flows to Africa decreased 5% in 2016 to an estimated \$51 billion, South Africa bucked the overall regional trend, with UNCTAD estimating its FDI inflows increased 38% in 2016 (after having the third highest drop in investment levels in 2015). The UNCTAD World Investment Report will be launched on the 9th of June 2017 and we are expecting better performance of FDI inflows for the year 2016.</p>



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	economy; if so, to what extent? NO1670E	<p>Ernst & Young's Africa Attractiveness Index also re-affirms confidence in the South African economy, ranking the country in position number 1. According to E & Y, South Africa still outperforms other African economies in terms of governance, diversification, infrastructure, business enablement and human development.</p> <p>Investor confidence and economic prospects, according to the PwC report, The Long View, "How will the Global Economic Order change by 2050", projects positive growth for South Africa and a number of African countries. South Africa will be among the few countries to experience a marked acceleration of annual average growth over the next few decades as opposed to moderation. This may be attributed to a concerted effort towards diversification and a shift away from natural resources to value added economic activities.</p> <p>The Department of Trade and Industry and Invest SA meets with investors on an ongoing basis to proactively discuss investment opportunities and also address the concerns of foreign investors. Our last such engagement was on the 26th May 2017, when we met the Spanish Chamber of Commerce and their leading companies who have invested in South Africa. We had a frank and open engagement on a range of issues and were able to address their concerns. Investors do see South Africa as an attractive investment opportunity and a viable long term investment destination and this has been confirmed during our discussions with the Spanish Chamber of Commerce and others.</p>
69	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR ORAL REPLY</p> <p>93.</p> <p>Mr D.W Macpherson to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>What was his rationale to shortlist Prof. Nevhutanda for the position of NLC Chairperson, despite the specified person's chequered history while serving on the NLC?</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>Prof. Nevhutanda was shortlisted based on his experience, track record and qualifications.</p>
70	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR ORAL REPLY</p> <p>92.</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>a) General Motors conveyed their decision to withdraw from South Africa to Minister Davies in a meeting held on the 16th May 2017. In the meeting General Motors explained that the company is in talks with ISUZU regarding the sale of General Motors assets (the production plant as well as the vehicle conversion and distribution centre). General Motors also indicated that the company has</p>



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	<p>Mr D.W Macpherson (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(a) On what date was he first made aware of the decision of General Motors to withdraw from South Africa and (b) what action did he take to stop this from happening? NO1668E</p>	<p>a planned meeting to convey the same decision to their workers on the 18th May 2017 followed by a media briefing the same day. In other words, the Department of Trade and Industry were not consulted prior to the meeting</p> <p>In recent years General Motors has not performed well in the domestic market in terms of both production and sales. Since the introduction of the Automotive Production and Development Program (APDP) in 2013, General Motors was unable to meet the minimum annual plant production volume of 50 000 units.</p> <p>As part of an ongoing effort to support the company I supported a departmental proposal for a deviation from the minimum production volume, in order to allow the company to implement recovery efforts. It is apparent that government support for General Motors, over and above that set out in the rules of the APDP was insufficient to save General Motors operation in South Africa.</p> <p>b) It is now a matter of record that the manner and timing of General Motors decision to withdraw from South Africa did not allow for any meaningful intervention. Nevertheless, I have tasked departmental officials to engage both General Motors and ISUZU with a view to ensure everything possible is done to ensure that the production of ISUZU vehicles is not lost to South Africa and that job losses are minimised.</p>
71	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR ORAL REPLY</p> <p>80.</p> <p>Mr J.A Esterhuizen (IFP) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>Whether the Government intends to deregulate the regulatory framework which handicaps investment and stifles entrepreneurship in order to make it easier to do business and invest in South Africa; if not, why not; if so, what steps will the Government take to implement the process? NO1656E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>Government has established a One Stop Shop (OSS), launched on the 17th March 2017, which provides specialist advisory services for companies wishing to invest in South Africa. The concept of an OSS is widely known as investment facilitation where relevant government agencies are brought under a single cohesive structure to streamline process and provide prompt, efficient and transparent services to investors.</p> <p>The OSS was established to help reduce regulatory red tape and fast track decisions to facilitate investment.</p> <p>President Zuma recently established an Inter-Ministerial Committee on Investment Promotion to further improve investor climate and support.</p> <p>The IMC, chaired by the President, focuses on the following tasks amongst others:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Overall coordination, alignment and policy coherence on economic policy and regulatory framework, thereby providing clarity and certainty to investors.2. Improvement in South Africa's investment climate in particular the ease of doing business and competitiveness of South Africa.3. Coordination and roll out of the One Stop Shop Service across all levels in government. The One Stop Service will fast track, unblock and reduce red tape in government. SA is also working on a reform memo with the World Bank to improve the Ease of Doing Business rankings over the next 3-5 years as part of government effort to improve our overall investment climate.



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72	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR ORAL REPLY</p> <p>85.</p> <p>Ms P.T Mantashe (ANC) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>Whether, in view of the possible oversupply of electricity in the years to come and against the background that the manufacturing sector in general and specific sectors such as foundries, were the hardest hit by supply constraints and blackouts, his department has worked with other relevant departments to put a plan in place to (a) address measures to reduce electricity costs for key manufacturing sectors and (b) ensure that high municipal premiums that are added to Eskom electricity costs do not continue to have a negative impact on the viability of manufacturing companies?</p> <p>NO1661E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>The South African manufacturing industry like most industries in the country is under immense pressure and continues to face challenges that adversely impact on competitiveness and industry's viability. These include amongst others fragile global economy, stiff international competition due to continuous technological improvements and cost-competitiveness. The domestic structural issues such as subdued demand, inefficient logistics infrastructure and increasing utility costs (including electricity prices) have further dampened the growth and development prospects in key manufacturing industries.</p> <p>the dti, through the various iterations of the Industrial Policy Action Plan, is committed to ensuring that the more labour-intensive and value-adding segments of manufacturing sector remain sustainable, competitive and economically viable in the medium and long-term. Stable electricity supply and competitive pricing plays a critical role in determining the competitiveness of the more energy-intensive sectors, like the foundries which is a sector in decline for a variety of reasons.</p> <p>Eskom has recently indicated possible excess electricity capacity, with a further increase once the new power stations come onstream. the dti is currently engaging with the Department of Public Enterprises (as Eskom's shareholder ministry), the Department of Energy (as a custodian of the Electricity Pricing Policy) as well as Eskom, to develop a more comprehensive proposal and a framework on how the impending electricity oversupply can be leveraged to better support the industrial policy as well as the energy intensive users. This coherent approach will see an establishment of a Task Team that will address the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">An agreed criteria to be used to identify and prioritise industries as well as Eskom's direct customers that could receive the preferential support. The envisaged support will cover current, brownfield and greenfield investments, prioritised on the basis of number of jobs to be retained and/or created as well as economic multiplier effects within value chains.Engagements with the National Treasury, South African Local Government Association (SALGA) and Cooperative Government and Traditional Affairs (COGTA) on the determination of electricity tariffs in municipal areas aligned to their constitutional mandates.
73	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTIONS FOR ORAL REPLY</p> <p>82.</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(a) The work of the Poultry Task team is on-going. The Poultry Task Team is led by the Department of Trade and Industry and includes the Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries, the Industrial Development Corporation and representatives of the poultry industry. The collaborative effort between government and all stakeholders is not limited to this Task Team and government has actively engaged as many stakeholders as possible, including importers of poultry products.</p>



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<p>Ms S.R van Schalkwyk (ANC) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(a) What are the outcomes of the work performed by the Poultry Task Team and (b) what policy instruments will be deployed to support the poultry industry across the value chain?</p> <p>NO1658E</p>	<p>Market conditions in the poultry sector have improved somewhat and no further production facility closures or lay-offs that government is aware of, have taken place. The outbreak of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) in certain European Countries has meant that imports from these countries have been prohibited by the Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries.</p> <p>(b) Government will deploy the full suite of policy interventions, in collaboration with the private sector to protect the domestic poultry industry; ensure that the interests of consumers, especially low income earners for whom chicken is a very important source of protein, are protected; prevent job losses and factory closures at the same time as supporting the private sector to become more competitive where there is room to do so.</p> <p>These measures include;</p> <p>v) Implementing existing regulations, which require no new legislation or changes to existing legislation to protect the local production industry and consumers. This applies to South Africa's legal right to apply Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary (SPS) standards and requirements, in keeping with South Africa's trade agreements and obligations in terms of the World Trade Organisation rules.</p> <p>vi) Secondly the International Trade Administration Commission has implemented a 13.9% provisional Safeguard Duty on bone-in poultry imports from the European Union in December 2016 to protect the poultry industry and is in the process of finalising this safeguard investigation to substitute the provisional safeguard with a definitive safeguard measure. Furthermore, ITAC is considering applications for further protection in strict compliance with the provisions of the International Trade Administration Act No. 71 of 2002, and South Africa's legal obligations in terms of international trade agreements. There are already anti-dumping duties in place on certain poultry products originating from Germany, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.</p> <p>vii) The Department of Trade and Industry (the dti) has launched an Agro-processing Support Scheme. Subject to meeting the terms and conditions of this incentive, companies across the poultry value chain are encouraged to apply. In addition the Industrial Development Corporation is undertaking the necessary preparatory work to provide industrial financing to support investment in the mechanically deboned meat (MDM) sub-sector – a sub- sector in which there is space to raise the competitive capabilities of the domestic poultry industry. This is also an opportunity to strongly support empowerment in a sector in which barriers to entry in parts of the value chain remain high. An announcement in this regard will be made in due course.</p> <p>viii) The work to enable risk free application of local public procurement is near to finalization. It must be noted that poultry products are not designated for local content or production. However, the dti has invoked Regulation 8.4 of the 2017 Preferential Procurement Regulation to support the local procurement of poultry products. Regulation 8.4 facilitates local procurement of the non-designated and/or yet to be designated products/commodities, and finally</p>
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		ix) The Department of Trade and Industry is working closely with the private sector to support the export effort in existing and new markets.
74	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR ORAL REPLY</p> <p>84.</p> <p>Mr A.J Williams (ANC) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(a) What measures has his department taken, in cooperation with other relevant departments, to address the problems associated with the localisation and supplier development in the manufacturing sector, especially those linked to rail and (b) to what extent is compliance with employment equity legislation taken into account when incentives are paid to companies? NO1660E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>Several sectors and/or products have to-date been designated for local manufacture, under the PPPFA, in order to leverage government spend to create a sustained and aggregate demand for the local manufacturers. The key sectors that have been designated include rail rolling stock; power pylons and substation structures; structural steel, conveyancing pipes, steel construction materials, valves, rail signalling; transformers; cables; furniture and clothing & textiles.</p> <p>The main challenge in the implementation of localisation programme across all designated sectors relate to non-compliance by procuring entities which in most instances is fuelled by lack of knowledge and/or misinterpretation of the prevailing National Treasury Instruction Notes applicable in the procurement. In some cases, there is a level of misrepresentation by the bidders in the declaration of the local content.</p> <p>(a) The department in collaboration with industry, has been able develop and implement mechanisms (with its own teething problems) to detect non-compliance by procuring entities and as such the department has been to intervene timeously to have such non-compliant tenders withdrawn and reissued with localisation requirements. The department also offer training workshops to procuring entities in bid to improve understanding and compliance. When required, the team(s) also participate in the various briefing sessions to assist bidders in the completion of the declaration documents.</p> <p>In the rail sector in particular, there are currently numerous big spend rail programmes being implemented by Prasa, Transnet and Gautrain. These include programmes to supply 1064 locomotives to Transnet (by General Electric; Bombardier; China South Rail and China North Rail) and 3 200 coaches to Prasa by Gibela Rail consortium. These contracts were awarded to the 5 Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) with local content and supplier development requirements. At the back of the locomotive programme, a number of local suppliers have benefitted from technology transfer and supplier development programmes implemented by these OEMs (mainly by General Electric and Bombardier). South Africa has witnessed investments in key systems (e.g. traction motors; forged wheel machining plant; traction transformers) which were previously imported. These investments have come as a result of concerted efforts by Bombardier to localise key technologies. However, the promised investments to be made by Chinese OEMs are yet to be confirmed.</p> <p>While progress has been registered, the changes in the delivery schedule of the 1064 locomotive procurement and delays in the Prasa passenger programme continue to have massive negative impact on the local suppliers (e.g. working capital constraints; shortage of storage facilities; loss of skills and production time). An inter-departmental working group – between the dti, DPE and Transnet – has been established to develop a set of recommendations and action plans to address the issues in the supply chain. The working group will be reporting resolutions to the Ministers of the dti; DPE and CEO of Transnet.</p>



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		(b) In accordance with the guidelines, all incentives offered by the dti requires compliance with the BBBEE prescripts of which the employment equity is an element.
75	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR ORAL REPLY</p> <p>83.</p> <p>Ms J.L Fubbs (ANC) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: Has the work of the interdepartmental task team on steel been completed; if not, (a) what are the remaining challenges and obstacles which still need to be addressed and (b) do these constitute insurmountable obstacles to the steel industry in South Africa; if so, what are the outcomes of the work and the future prospects of the steel industry across the value chain in the domestic economy? 1659E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>The work of the interdepartmental task team on steel is not complete. Since the onset of the steel crisis in 2015, the task team has focused on short to medium measures to save the industry from the threat of closure and loss of capacity. The outcomes of the work to date are the following measures currently being implemented and monitored:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase in the general rate of customs duty on primary steel products to 10% which includes reciprocal commitments for investment, job retention and pricing 2. Downstream support measures including a tariff review on a range of downstream products and the deployment of rebates 3. Agreement reached on a set of principles for flat steel pricing in SA that is priced appropriately to ensure that steel-dependent industries are competitive while at the same time ensuring that the upstream steel mills remain sustainable 4. Local procurement by government <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – undeeming of primary steel in designated products (requiring the use of locally manufactured primary steel) – designation of downstream steel intensive construction steel products and components 5. Settlement of the Competition Commission issues with AMSA 6. Establishment of a R1.5bn Steel Development Fund to support key downstream steel sectors/sub sectors 7. Investment support through 12i tax incentives 8. Incubation support for SME development <p>(a) The remaining work being addressed includes monitoring, evaluation as well as developing longer term policy, programme and project interventions. The focus as articulated in the 2017/18 – 2019/20 IPAP will be on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitoring and evaluation of the interventions and reciprocal commitments through the ITAC Steel Committee 2. Engaging Eskom, Transnet, ProudlySA, Strategic Infrastructure Projects and other key users on demand for steel and steel products, as well as supply of inputs to intensive users in the steel value chain 3. the dti, EDD and ITAC working with SARS on better policing and categorization of steel imports 4. Finalising the proposal to National Treasury for an export tax on scrap metal 5. Continued participation in the G20 Global Forum on Steel Excess Capacity 6. Engaging associations and industry to focus on upgrading, innovation and higher value added steel products for export into the regional construction and mining sector to move towards a more sustainable path in the current situation of excess capacity <p>(b) Global excess steel capacity, unfair trade and increased imports of low priced finished goods are challenges, not only for the domestic economy but globally, exacerbated by structural problems, weak global economic recovery and depressed market demand.</p>



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		<p>However, there are indications of improvement and hence in our view these challenges and the remaining work to address the issues are not insurmountable.</p> <p>Through the above interventions aimed at preserving and growing our steel industry across the value chain the key future prospects are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To develop our domestic capability and capacity through localisation especially in higher value add mining capital equipment and construction steel products2. The growing regional market. South Africa and many countries in Africa are low down on the steel consumption curve. The world steel association forecasts a 5.67% compound annual steel demand growth in Sub-Saharan Africa which could amount to an additional 8 Mtpa of steel required by 2025. <p>The key objective is a viable, competitive and sustainable steel industry in SA that can stimulate the economy, contribute to infrastructure development, generate exports and create employment.</p>
76	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR ORAL REPLY</p> <p>95.</p> <p>Mr G.G Hill-Lewis (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: What are the details of the process followed in the awarding of a more than R7 million sponsorship by his department to the Black Business Council? NO1671E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>In line with Public Finance Management Act and the Treasury Regulations, the National Treasury in 2015, approved the creation of a transfer payment line for the Black Business Council (BBC). Over the last 3 financial years, an amount of R7 million was allocated to the BBC as appropriated in the Adjusted Appropriation Act.</p> <p>In the recent past organised business was fragmented in South Africa and the Department of Trade and Industry was crucial in the facilitation of the merger of the business structures to form Business Unity South Africa (BUSA). The formation was critical to government because it created a platform for government to engage unified business. The Department further committed to fund the BUSA during their establishment period. In 2011 BUSA split, the Department deemed it necessary to continue the support of organised business in the form of the Black Business Council (BBC) as it was a new formation that carried the interests of its membership that had a direct interest linked to the economic transformation mandate of the Department.</p> <p>On the back of this, the BBC approached the Department to present areas of collaboration and to request funding for specific projects that relate to the Black Economic Empowerment and the Black Industrialist Programme. Before any considerations for funding were made, the department requested the BBC to present a business plan detailing projects and costing.</p>
77	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>1578.</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>46 Black Industrialists have been approved for funding. As with all dti incentive schemes the Black industrialist scheme is a cost sharing grant. Of the approved black industrialists, 13 have been paid on a cost sharing basis towards capital investment costs,</p>



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	<p>Dr C.P Mulder (FF Plus) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(1)(a) How many black industrialists have already been funded by the black industrialist programme and (b) in respect of the specified industrialists, (i) who is each of the specified persons, with reference in each instance to the (aa) firm, (bb) board members and (cc) shareholders, (ii) what amount was given to each, (iii) what was the purpose of the funding in each instance and (iv) how many job opportunities have been and will be created;</p> <p>(2) how many applications for funding have been received to date that have not yet been funded?</p> <p>NW1779E</p>	<p>post investment support and business development services to the tune of R212 Million. Of the paid projects 1443 jobs have been supported.</p>
78	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>1542.</p> <p>Mr G.G Hill-Lewis (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(1) With reference to the 46 projects that have been approved for the Black Industrialist Programme, as announced in his budget speech in the National Assembly on 23 May 2017, what (a) are the names of the (i)</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>The Black Industrialist Policy was approved by Cabinet to support black entrepreneurs in the manufacturing sector of the economy, who have the potential to grow, invest and create jobs. These entrepreneurs must have identified an opportunity, own industrial capacity and are providing long term strategic and operational leadership to their business. The scheme focuses on sectors we believe are the corner stones of the country's economy now and in the future as identified in the IPAP.</p> <p>The names of the approved black industrialists will be published along with all the beneficiaries of incentive programmes for 2016/17 following the annual audit by the Auditor-General.</p>



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	companies and (ii) beneficial owners of the specified companies who will benefit from this programme and (b) does each of the specified companies produce? NW1743E	
79	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>1543.</p> <p>Mr G.G Hill-Lewis (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(1) Whether the new R1 billion incentive programme for agri-processing, announced during the Debate on Vote 34 – Trade and Industry, Appropriation Bill in the National Assembly on 23 May 2017, is an entirely new budget allocation; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, what are the relevant details;</p> <p>(2) will the specified incentive programme be funded by a virement from other incentive programmes; if not, what are the relevant details; if so, (a) from which other incentive programmes, (b) what will be the total amount in each case and (c) why has a similar commitment to the continuation of the Manufacturing Competitiveness Enhancement Programme not been made? NW1744E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>The MCEP is one of the key programmes of IPAP to encourage manufacturers to upgrade their production facilities in a manner that sustains employment and maximises value addition in the short to medium term. The Agro Processing sector was the highest beneficiary of the programme, resulting in a number of economic benefits including higher quality products, improved customer responsiveness, greater productivity and improved profitability. Most retained jobs and indirect jobs from the support emanated from this sector. Given the importance of Agro processing to revitalise rural economies, its relative low barrier to entry for new entrants, the need to provide post drought Agri input market access, the dti has prioritised competitiveness enhancement support for this sector. Unlike the previous MCEP which only catered for expansions, the support will enable both new and existing firms to invest in better technology and expand their facilities in a manner that retains and creates new job. Agro Processing Support Scheme will be funded from the additional 2017 MTEF allocation for manufacturing incentives.</p> <p>The MCEP comprised of two sub-programmes namely production incentive and the Industrial Loan facility managed by the dti and IDC. The industrial loan facility was re-launched in September 2016 and continues to support qualifying manufacturing companies.</p>



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80	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>1534.</p> <p>Mr D.W Macpherson to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: What are the detailed reasons for shortlisting each of the three (3) candidates for chairperson of the NLC as presented to the Portfolio Committee on Trade and Industry?</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>Each candidate was shortlisted based on their skills, experience and expertise.</p>
81	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>1514.</p> <p>Mrs E.N Ntlangwini (EFF) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>What number of (a) companies have divested from the country since 2012 in respect of all their industries and (b) jobs were lost when the specified companies divested from the country? NO1699E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>the dti has facilitated numerous investments since 2012 and we are not aware of any of these companies divesting since then.</p> <p>The General Motors decision is due to a commercial decision by its Head-Quarters in terms of its future global operations. Such divestment may also be based on restructuring of the companies, mergers & acquisitions and general restrictive global market conditions.</p> <p>Invest SA, offers as part of its services investor facilitation and aftercare and we are paying particular attention on the retention and maintenance of investment in the country. We have engaged with the steel sector, companies such as AMSA, Highveld, SC Smelters and well as companies in the renewables sector.</p>



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82	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>1509.</p> <p>Mr S.C Motau (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: Whether (a) his department and (b) each entity reporting to him procured any services from and/or made any payments to (i) a certain company (Bell Pottinger) or (ii) any other public relations firms; if not, in each case, why not; if so, in each case, what (aa) services were procured, (bb) was the total cost, (cc) is the detailed breakdown of such costs, (dd) was the total amount paid, (ee) was the purpose of the payments and (ff) is the detailed breakdown of such payments? NW1651E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>Neither the department nor its Entities procured any services or made any payments to Bell Pottinger or any other public relations firm.</p>
83	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>1397.</p> <p>Mr G.G Hill-Lewis (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: (a) What amount did the National Empowerment Fund's sponsorship of the Black Business Council (BBC) event on</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>Response from the NEF</p> <p>(a) What amount did the National Empowerment Fund's sponsorship of the Black Business Council (BBC) event on 15 May 2017 cost?</p> <p>The NEF approved sponsorship of R150 000 including VAT, totalling R171 000.</p> <p>(b) Which person(s) or organisation approached the BBC for this sponsorship?</p>



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	<p>15 May 2017 cost, (b) which person(s) or organisation approached the BBC for this sponsorship and (c) what are the full relevant details of the processes followed in expending the amount in this way? NW1539E</p>	<p>The Acting CEO of the BBC approached the NEF for the sponsorship. BBC correspondence to the NEF dated 11 May 2017 states that:</p> <p>“We have invited the Minister of Finance, Honourable Malusi Gigaba to be our guest speaker and engage the Black Business Council fraternity on a number of issues.”</p> <p>The BBC therefore approached the NEF, as an entity with the mandate of driving the implementation of black economic empowerment policies, to be part of an engagement with the Minister of Finance on issues affecting black entrepreneurs in South Africa.</p> <p>(c) What are the full relevant details of the processes followed in expending the amount in this way?</p> <p>The NEF approved the sponsorship in accordance with its internal policies.</p>
84	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>1240.</p> <p>Mr D.J Stubbe (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: Whether (a) his department and (b) each entity reporting to him has (i) procured any services from and/or (ii) made any payments to the Decolonisation Foundation; if not, in each case, what is the position in this regard; if so, what (aa) services were procured, (bb) were the total costs, (cc) is the detailed breakdown of the costs, (dd) was the total amount paid, (ee) was the purpose of the payments and (ff) is the detailed</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>Neither the dti nor its Public Entities have procured services or made payments to the Decolonisation Foundation.</p>



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	breakdown of the payments in each case? NW1382E	
85	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTIONS FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>1052.</p> <p>Mr R.K Purdon (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(1)(a) What was the budget allocation for the Centurion Aerospace Village in the (i) 2015-16 and (ii) 2016-17 financial years, (b) what is the total number of jobs that were created;</p> <p>(2) whether any new (a) construction and/or (b) earthworks has been undertaken on the Centurion Aerospace Village site; if so, what are the relevant details in each case?</p> <p>NW1182E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(1) (a) The budget allocation was (i) R17.5 million and (ii) R18.4 million which was allocated for operational expenditure only. No funds were provided for infrastructure.</p> <p>(b) None</p> <p>(2) (a) No</p> <p>(b) The external bulk electrical works tender has been issued on 6 April 2017 and will commence shortly.</p>
86	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>966.</p> <p>Mr A.P van der Westhuizen (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(1) Has the West Coast Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) college been a</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(1) No funding has been allocated to the West Coast Technical and Vocational Education and Training College over the past three financial years.</p> <p>(2) No site visit was conducted as the organisation has not been funded.</p> <p>(3) As mentioned above no amount has been transferred to the West Coast Technical and Vocational Education and Training College over the past three financial years.</p>



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	<p>beneficiary of the National Lottery Distribution Trust Fund over the past three financial years; if so, what (a) amount(s) have been allocated to the college, (b) development project(s) are linked to this funding and (c) audited financial statements have been submitted to the National Lotteries Commission (NLC) to date;</p> <p>(2) has the NLC conducted a site visit or visits to the specified college to verify the information provided by the college; if not, why not; if so, what are the full relevant details;</p> <p>(3) (a) what amounts have been transferred to the college to date and (b) has the NLC found that the college met the conditions linked to the grants?</p> <p>NW1094E</p>	
87	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>886.</p> <p>Mr G.G Hill-Lewis (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(1) With reference to his reply to question 473 on 15 March 2017,</p> <p>(a) who requested the payments,</p> <p>(b) was there a contract in place,</p> <p>(c) what are the details of the</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(1) With reference to his reply to question 473 on 15 March 2017,</p> <p>(a) Who requested the payments?</p> <p>In the recent past organised business was fragmented in South Africa and the Department of Trade and Industry was crucial in the facilitation of the merger of the business structures to form Business Unity South Africa (BUSA). The formation was critical to government because it created a platform for government to engage unified business. The Department further committed to fund the BUSA during their establishment period.</p> <p>Following the split in BUSA in 2011, the Department deemed it necessary to continue the support of organised business in the form of the Black Business Council (BBC) as it was a new formation that carried the interests of its membership that had a direct interest linked to the economic transformation mandate of the Department.</p>



<p>services that the Black Business Council (BBC) delivered and (d) what (i) competitive and (ii) open processes were followed in awarding the BBC the specified amount;</p> <p>(2) whether the BBC has been audited by (a) his department and/or (b) the Auditor-General; if not, why not in each case; if so, what are the relevant details in each case?</p> <p>NW952E</p>	<p>The BBC approached the Department to present areas of collaboration and to request funding for specific projects that relate to the Black Economic Empowerment and the Black Industrialist Programme. Before any considerations for funding were made, the department requested the BBC to present a business plan detailing projects and costing.</p> <p>The Department assessed the business plan and once satisfied commenced a process of obtaining an approval from National Treasury in accordance with paragraph 6.3.1 of the Treasury Regulations.</p> <p>The National Treasury approved the creation of a transfer payment budget line for the BBC within Budget Vote 36 of the Department. It also important to highlight that a transfer payment is defined as an un-requested transaction that differs from the procurement of goods and services and is appropriated separately as per the Appropriations Act.</p> <p>(b) Was there a contract in place? Following the approval of the transfer payment budget line by National Treasury, the Department entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) with the BBC.</p> <p>(c) What are the details of the services that the Black Business Council (BBC) delivered? The MoA with BBC details the areas of collaboration in respect to the implementation of the Black Industrialists programme. According to the agreement, Projects consist of the Policy Advocacy, Regulatory Framework development, the Resource Centre and the Customer Relations Management component.</p> <p>Furthermore, the BBC is required to provide reports based on approved yearly project plans. The BBC is further required to provide Audited Financial Statements.</p> <p>(d) What (i) competitive and (ii) open processes were followed in awarding the BBC the specified amount? The payment to the BBC is an un-requested transaction that differs from the procurement of goods and services. As such, no procurement process is required.</p> <p>(2) Whether the BBC has been audited by (a) his department and/or (b) the Auditor-General; if not, why not in each case; if so, what are the relevant details in each case? (a) & (b) The department does not perform a separate audit for the transfer payment to the BBC as it is included as part of the annual statutory audit by the Auditor General. Furthermore, in exercising oversight over the transfer payment, a MoA is in place.</p>
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**THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
QUESTION FOR WRITTEN
REPLY**

942.

Mr C.D Matasepe (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:

(1) Whether there is any position of (a) chief executive officer, (b) chief financial officer and/or (c) chief operating officer that is currently vacant in each entity reporting to him; if so, (i) how long has each specified position been vacant and (ii) what is the reason for each vacancy;

2) have the vacancies been advertised; if so, (a) were interviews done and (b) on what date will the vacancies be filled;
(3) (a) what is the total number of persons who are currently employed in the specified positions in an acting capacity, (b) for what period has each person been acting in each position and (c) has any of the specified persons applied for the positions?

RESPONSE:

(1)

Entity	1(a)	1(b)	1(c)	(i)	(ii)
Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC)	The Chief Executive Officer post does not exist	The Chief Financial Officer post is currently not vacant	The Chief Operating Officer post does not exist	Not applicable	Not applicable
Companies Tribunal (CT)	The Chief Executive Officer post does not exist	The Chief Financial Officer post does not exist	The Chief Operating Officer post does not exist	Not applicable	Not applicable
Export Credit Insurance Corporation (ECIC)	The Chief Executive Officer post is currently not vacant	The Chief Financial Officer post is currently not vacant	The Chief Operating Officer post is currently not vacant	Not applicable	Not applicable
National Consumer Commission (NCC)	The Chief Executive Officer post is currently not vacant	The Chief Financial Officer post is currently not vacant	The Chief Operating Officer post is currently not vacant	Not applicable	Not applicable
National Consumer Tribunal (NCT)	The Chief Executive Officer post does not exist	The Chief Financial Officer post is currently not vacant	The Chief Operating Officer post is currently not vacant	Not applicable	Not applicable
National Credit Regulator (NCR)	The Chief Executive Officer post is currently not vacant	The Chief Financial Officer post is currently not vacant	The Chief Operating Officer post is currently not vacant	The position has been vacant for 1 year 9 months	The vacancy is due to funding constraints



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		National Empowerment Fund (NEF)	The Chief Executive Officer post is currently not vacant	The Chief Financial Officer post is currently not vacant	The Chief Operating Officer post does not exist	Not applicable	Not applicable
		National Gambling Board (NGB)	The Chief Executive Officer post is currently vacant	The Chief Financial Officer post is currently not vacant	The Chief Operating Officer post does not exist	The position has been vacant since April 2014	The Entity is currently under Administration.
		National Lotteries Commission (NLC)	The Chief Executive Officer post is currently not vacant	The Chief Financial Officer post is currently not vacant	The Chief Operating Officer post is currently not vacant	Not applicable	Not applicable
		National Metrology Institute of South Africa (NMISA)	The Chief Executive Officer post is currently not vacant	The Chief Financial Officer post is currently vacant	The Chief Operating Officer post is currently not vacant	The post was vacated from 31 March 2017	The incumbent resigned
		National Regulator For Compulsory Specifications (NRCS)	The Chief Executive Officer post is currently vacant	The Chief Financial Officer post is currently vacant	The Chief Operating Officer post is currently vacant	CEO – 5 Months CFO – 3 Months COO – Post created but never filled	CEO – Resignation CFO – Resignation COO – Never filled
		South African Bureau of Standards (SABS)	The Chief Executive Officer post is currently not vacant	The Chief Financial Officer post is currently not vacant	The Chief Operating Officer post does not exist	Not applicable	Not applicable
		South African National Accreditation System (SANAS)	None	None	None	Not applicable	Not applicable



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(2)

Entity	2	2(a)	2(b)
Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Companies Tribunal (CT)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Export Credit Insurance Corporation (ECIC)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
National Consumer Commission (NCC)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
National Consumer Tribunal (NCT)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
National Credit Regulator (NCR)	The vacancy has not been advertised	Not applicable	Not applicable
National Empowerment Fund (NEF)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
National Gambling Board (NGB)	The vacancy has been advertised	The interviews are not yet done	After proclamation of the National Gambling Amendment Act
National Lotteries Commission (NLC)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
National Metrology Institute of South Africa (NMISA)	The vacancy has been advertised	Interviews are planned to take place in May 2017	The vacancy is expected to be filled by August 2017
National Regulator For Compulsory Specifications (NRCS)	CEO - post advertised CFO - Post advertised COO - post not advertised	CEO – Interviews are not yet done CFO – Interviews were done	Relevant processes to address the vacancies are underway
South African Bureau of Standards (SABS)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable



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		South African National Accreditation System (SANAS)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
		(3)			
		Entity	3(a)	3(b)	3(c)
		Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
		Companies Tribunal (CT)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
		Export Credit Insurance Corporation (ECIC)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
		National Consumer Commission (NCC)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
		National Consumer Tribunal (NCT)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
		National Credit Regulator (NCR)	No one is acting in the position	Not applicable	Not applicable
		National Empowerment Fund (NEF)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
		National Gambling Board (NGB)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
		National Lotteries Commission (NLC)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
		National Metrology Institute of South Africa (NMISA)	The process to appoint an acting Chief Financial Officer is underway, the previous incumbent 's last day of employment was on 31 March 2017	Not applicable	Not applicable
		National Regulator For Compulsory Specifications (NRCS)	2 people (CEO and CFO)	CEO – 5 Months CFO – 3 Months	Recruitment process not yet finalised



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		<table><tr><td>South African Bureau of Standards (SABS)</td><td>Not applicable</td><td>Not applicable</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr><tr><td>South African National Accreditation System (SANAS)</td><td>Not applicable</td><td>Not applicable</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr></table>	South African Bureau of Standards (SABS)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	South African National Accreditation System (SANAS)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
South African Bureau of Standards (SABS)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable							
South African National Accreditation System (SANAS)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable							
89	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>709.</p> <p>Ms S.P Kopane (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(1) Did (a) his department or (b) any entity reporting to him participated in the Dialogue with the President: Unpacking of the SONA 2017 on Radical Economic Transformation Implementation event hosted at the Oyster Box Hotel in Umhlanga, Durban, on 25 February 2017; if so, what amount was spent in each case;</p> <p>(2) did (a) his department or (b) any entity reporting to him participate in the auction of the (i) souvenirs or (ii) personal belongings of the President of the Republic, Mr Jacob G Zuma; if so, (aa) which items were purchased and (bb) at what cost, in each case?</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(1) Neither the Department nor its Entities participated in the dialogue with the President and thus no amount was spent.</p> <p>(2) Neither the Department nor its Entities participated in the auction of the souvenirs and thus no items were purchased.</p>								



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90	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>473.</p> <p>Mr W Horn (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: Whether his department procured any services from and/or made any payments to (a) Mr Mzwanele Manyi, (b) the Progressive Professionals Forum, (c) the Decolonisation Fund and/or (d) the Black Business Council; if not, in each case, why not; if so, what (i) services were procured, (ii) was the total cost, (iii) is the detailed breakdown of such costs, (iv) was the total amount paid, (v) was the purpose of the payments and (vi) is the detailed breakdown of such payments in each case? NW529E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>No services were procured and no payments were made to (a) Mr Mzwanele Manyi, (b) the Progressive Professionals Forum, (c) the Decolonisation Fund.</p> <p>d(i)(ii)(iii)(iv)(v)(vi)</p> <p>Over the past 3 years, a transfer payment of R7 million was paid to the Black Business Council as appropriated. The objective of the transfer payment was to strengthen and promote advocacy and the roll-out of the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Amendment Act 46 of 2013 and in particular, the Black Industrialist Programme.</p>								
91	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>377.</p> <p>Mr M.W Rabotapi (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: What is the (a) make, (b) model, (c) price and (d) date on which each vehicle was purchased for use by (i) him and (ii) his deputy</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(a) (b) (c) (d) (i) (aaa) (bbb) (bb)</p> <p>Minister Davies</p> <p>No vehicles were purchased for Minister Davies during the 2014-15 and 2015-16 financial years. New vehicles were purchased in the 2016-17 financial year due to the fact that the existing vehicles had exceeded 120 000 kilometers and were deemed to be in violation of the security regulation and transport policy for Executive Authorities.</p> <table><tr><th>Make</th><th>Model</th><th>Price</th><th>Purchase Date</th></tr><tr><td>Toyota Fortuner</td><td>2016</td><td>R625 718.94</td><td>28 July 2016</td></tr></table>	Make	Model	Price	Purchase Date	Toyota Fortuner	2016	R625 718.94	28 July 2016
Make	Model	Price	Purchase Date							
Toyota Fortuner	2016	R625 718.94	28 July 2016							



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	(aa) in the (aaa) 2014-15 and (bbb) 2015-16 financial years and (bb) since 1 April 2016? NW430E	<table><tr><td>Toyota Fortuner</td><td>2016</td><td>R623 788.94</td><td>28 July 2016</td></tr></table> <p>(a) (b) (c) (d) (ii) (aa) (aaa) (bbb) (bb)</p> <p>Deputy Minister Masina</p> <p>No vehicles were purchased for Deputy Minister Masina for the 2014-15 financial years. The vehicles below were purchased in the 2015-16 financial year. No other vehicles were purchased after 1 April 2016.</p> <table><tr><th>Make</th><th>Model</th><th>Price</th><th>Purchase Date</th></tr><tr><td>BMW X5</td><td>2014</td><td>R966 112.14</td><td>27 November 2015</td></tr><tr><td>BMW X5</td><td>2015</td><td>R900 309.48</td><td>22 December 2015</td></tr></table>	Toyota Fortuner	2016	R623 788.94	28 July 2016	Make	Model	Price	Purchase Date	BMW X5	2014	R966 112.14	27 November 2015	BMW X5	2015	R900 309.48	22 December 2015
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92	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>239.</p> <p>Mr M Waters (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(a) What are the reasons that the application for funding by the Edenvale Child Welfare from the Ithuba National Lottery that was lodged in 2015 is taking so long to adjudicate, (b) on what date was the application received and (c) what is the total number of other applications for funding that still have to be adjudicated before the specified application can be processed? NW214E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(a) Reasons for delay in adjudication</p> <p>In the 2015 Call for Applications, the NLC received approximately 22 000 requests for funding. The NLC is responsible for providing administrative support to the respective Distributing Agencies (DAs) who are entrusted with adjudicating these applications. The administrative leg for this application has been completed and it is still awaiting adjudication by the Charities Distributing Agency (CDA). The current CDA members are part time, and only adjudicate when they are able to sit, which depends on availability of the members.</p> <p>(b) The application was received on 12 November 2015.</p> <p>(c) Of the 22000 applications received, Edenvale Child Welfare is the 16931 application in the queue.</p>																



93	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>206.</p> <p>Mr D.C Ross (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(1) Has the investigation by the National Credit Regulator into a Satinsky (Pty) Ltd been finalised; if not, by what date will it be finalised; if so, what are the findings of the investigation;</p> <p>(2) Will any criminal charges be pursued against any of the perpetrators; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;</p> <p>(3) Have any (a) fines and/or (b) settlements been agreed to; if so, what are the relevant details?</p> <p>NW218E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>The investigation into Satinsky 128 (Pty) Ltd (Satinsky) was finalised by the NCR. The NCR referred the case to the National Consumer Tribunal in October 2014. The matter has not been finally set down for a hearing, due to incomplete filing initially. In terms of the NCT current records the matter has lapsed and the process to reopen the matter is being initiated. No criminal charges will be pursued. The contravention is not a criminal offense. The matter is still pending at the NCT.</p>
94	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>205.</p> <p>Ms J.F Terblanche (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>When will the matters before the National Consumer Tribunal relating to certain banks, Nedbank Limited and Standard Bank South Africa be finalised?</p> <p>NW217E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>The matter between <i>NCR v Nedbank</i> was referred to the National Consumer Tribunal on September 2015. Pleadings were due to close on 19 October 2015. The Respondent however, filed for a Condonation application on 22 January 2016 to extend the time period for the filling of its answering affidavit. The NCT is still considering the Application for Condonation which was rendered complete on 02 December 2016. The matter still needs to be set down for pre-hearing after the Condonation ruling is issued. The Tribunal anticipates the Condonation ruling being issued to the parties before the end of February 2017. The pre-hearing will be set down in April 2017 with the hearing set down for June 2017 subject to the availability of both parties.</p> <p>The matter between <i>NCR v Standard Bank</i> was referred to the National Consumer Tribunal in July 2015. The matter has been set down for a hearing on 26, 27 and 28 July 2017. The judgment may be issued during August 2017.</p>



95	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>204.</p> <p>Ms J.F Terblanche (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry:</p> <p>(1) (a) What remedial action was decided in case NCT/26396/2015/140(1), between the National Credit Regulator and ABSA Bank Ltd, which was heard by the National Consumer Tribunal on 21 November 2016 and (b) what fines were imposed;</p> <p>(2) whether the consumers affected by the specified case will benefit in any way from the outcome; if not, why not; if so, (a) in what way and (b) why was this not communicated to the affected consumers;</p> <p>(3) whether any (a) fines, (b) settlements and/or (c) criminal charges were pursued against any person found guilty in the case; if not, in each case, why not; if so, what are the relevant details in each case?</p> <p>NW216E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>(1)(a) The matter was settled between the NCR and ABSA Bank Ltd on the basis that ABSA pay an administrative fine.</p> <p>(1)(b) A fine of R10 000 000.00 (Ten million Rands) was imposed.</p> <p>(2)(a) The consumers will benefit as follows – ABSA to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i) Write-off the cost of credit on credit agreements.ii) Restructure repayments for consumers who are currently in arrears.iii) Rescind any civil court judgments against consumers at own cost.iv) Instruct the credit bureaus to remove adverse listings from the credit records of consumers. <p>(2)(b) ABSA is required to submit to the NCR an audit report confirming compliance with the terms of the agreement and once the audit report is submitted, the NCR will inform the affected consumers.</p> <p>(3) The alleged contravention is not a criminal offence; therefore, no criminal charges were pursued.</p>
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96	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>119.</p> <p>The Leader of the Opposition (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: With reference to the reply of the Minister of Finance to question 1969 on 15 December 2016, which banks that are registered with the SA Reserve Bank offer home loans in respect of land owned by traditional and/or communal authorities? NW124E</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>According to the National Credit Regulator - The credit providers that offer the loans as stated above and are registered with the NCR are the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ithala Limited• Risima Housing Finance Corporation• VBS Mutual Bank
97	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>79.</p> <p>Mr D.W Macpherson (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: (1) With reference to the announcement that his department will spend R216 million upgrading a further five industrial parks, (a) what concessions have been secured from the relevant (i) local councils and (ii) provinces with respect to rebates and (b) did any</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The revitalization of the industrial parks was informed by a scoping exercise in 2015 which was followed by a detailed assessment conducted in 2016. Further the dti facilitated a symposium involving all the industrial parks as well as the local councils and provincial representatives. The purpose of the symposium was to strengthen collaboration across all stakeholders including development of future funding models for the sustainability of the Industrial parks. Standard operating procedures for the industrial parks are being developed which will detail amongst other things funding models including the implementation of concessions and rebates. In addition, the development of an investor handbook is underway to be completed by March 2018.2. An implementation plan was drawn up outlining a phased approach to be followed in revitalizing the industrial parks. This included prioritizing the critical infrastructure needs of the various industrial parks. The first and second phases provide for security and bulk infrastructure upgrades whilst the last two phases will address the investor specific infrastructure needs including top structure upgrades and strengthening the management capacity in the industrial parks. In addition, the dti is supporting the firms located in the industrial parks through the cluster development programme to enhance their competitiveness.



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	<p>companies commit in writing to investing in any of these parks;</p> <p>(2) has a business plan been drawn up to support the specified investment; if not, why not and if so, what are the relevant details? NW83E</p>	
98	<p>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY QUESTIONS FOR WRITTEN REPLY</p> <p>81.</p> <p>Mr G.G Hill-Lewis (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade and Industry: With reference to his reply to question 2688 on 5 December 2016, regarding the R200 000 virement for the Progressive Youth in Business (PYB) (a) which persons or organisations requested the virement, (b) what was the R100 000 of the virement remaining after the transfer to a certain company (name furnished) used for, (c) why did the adjustment budget refer to the PYB, which is directly affiliated to a certain political organisation (name furnished), (d) what was the specific involvement of the PYB in the application for and awarding of this grant, (e) what is his department's policy for sponsorship and (f) why was this application not redirected to the</p>	<p>RESPONSE:</p> <p>a. There was no virement requested by any organization. In accordance with the PFMA, the dti shifted funds from goods and services to Household: Gifts & Sponsorship line item to cater for the sponsorship requests received.</p> <p>b. The remainder of the funds has not been used.</p> <p>c. Regoapele Capital Wealth Engineering submitted a proposal of funding in a form of a donation for the launch of a mobile ICT application at the dti and the request was considered in terms of the sponsorship policy and the premise of potential value and contribution towards the strategic objectives of the dti.</p> <p>d. Regoapele Capital Wealth Engineering was introduced to the Special Economic Zones & Economic Transformation Division of the dti by Progressive Youth in Business (PYB), who although is indicated as such in the in the adjustment budget, did not receive funding for this project. Regoapele Capital Wealth Engineering was approved and paid R100 000</p> <p>e. The Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) and the National Treasury Regulations (NTR) provide broad guidelines for managing contributions towards sponsorships and gifts. This policy aims to provide guidelines that dti staff may follow when making donations. The policy is based on the PFMA and aims to support and complement the dti's Fraud Prevention Plan, as well as its code of conduct for government officials. The aim of sponsorship must always be to advance the dti's aims, as defined in the Estimates of National Expenditure (Vote 32), and the aims of its supportive programmes.</p> <p>f. The company applied for the donation to cover the launch of the 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.</p>



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appropriate development finance institutions, such as the National Empowerment Fund? NW85E	
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