



## THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

### QUESTION FOR WRITTEN REPLY

#### QUESTION NO. 2676

**Mr M M Mdluli (DA) to ask the Minister of Trade, Industry and Competition:**

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to question 417 for oral reply during the plenary of the Assembly on 7 May 2025 regarding the appointment of a red tape task initiative, wherein he stated that a comprehensive report was generated by a private sector individual who engaged with practitioners to identify challenges and propose solutions, he will make the specified report publicly available and/or table it before the Portfolio Committee on Trade, Industry and Competition, given his indication that Parliament would be engaged in addressing the red tape challenges; if not, why not; if so, on what date;
- (2) (a) who is the individual from the private sector who was tasked with compiling the report and (b) what (i) was the specific scope and mandate given to the individual in producing the report, (ii) are the key findings and recommendations contained in the report, (iii) mechanisms has his department identified to address the challenges outlined in the report and (iv) are the timelines for implementing the measures? NW3039E

#### REPLY:

The Department of Trade, Industry and Competition (the dtic) has played a pivotal role in de-risking the green economy to attract private sector investment, particularly in renewable energy and sustainable manufacturing. Through the Amended Black Industrialists Scheme (BIS), the Department provides targeted financial support to black-owned enterprises operating in clean technology and energy sectors. This includes funding for capital investments, feasibility studies, and post-investment support. By subsidising the high upfront costs associated with clean energy

technologies and energy-efficient systems, the BIS reduces financial uncertainty and makes these projects more attractive to private investors.

Similarly, the Manufacturing Support Programme (MSP) focuses on enhancing the operational efficiency and competitiveness of new or expanding manufacturing projects. A key component of the MSP is its support for cleaner production improvements, including energy and resource efficiency upgrades under the competitiveness improvement costs. By covering a significant portion of project costs, the MSP lowers the financial barriers to entry and encourages private sector participation in sustainable industrial development. These programmes collectively help create a more stable and predictable investment environment in the green economy.

Together, the BIS and MSP aim to assist the green and infrastructure sectors by underwriting capital and operational risks through cost-sharing grants thereby making renewable-energy and related manufacturing projects significantly more attractive to private investors.

The IDC is also playing a significant role in providing funding for energy projects particularly renewable energy projects and components manufacturing.

The aim of the EOSS is to be a platform in unblocking regulatory bottlenecks and supporting energy developers across the value chain by cutting approval timelines enabling faster financial close and energy generation.

**-END-**