

Portfolio Committee on Trade, Industry and Competition

*Briefing on the dtic's Strategic & Annual
Performance Plans, 2025/2026 FY; and on its
Budget Vote 39*

22 April 2025



the dtic

Department:
Trade, Industry and Competition
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

the dtic - together, growing the economy

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Detailed MTDP intervention plans	Intervention plan outcomes, outcome indicators, and five-year targets						
Financials	Budgets and funding						
Entities	APP targets						

About the dtic's mandate

Legislative roots of the dtic mandate

Constitution

Section 22 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, Recognises freedom of trade, occupation, and profession

Section 195 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, Outlines principles governing public administration.

Section 215 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, Provides that National budgets must promote transparency, accountability, and effective financial management.

Section 217 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, Emphasizes fair, equitable, transparent, and competitive procurement policies.

Proclamation 25 of 2019 merged the Department of Trade and Industry and the Economic Development.

Legislation

the dtic derives its core mandate from a broad set of legislation

the dtic is governed by a broad legislative framework as outlined below. **the dtic** also has legislation it indirectly administers:

1. Industrial Development Act (1940)
2. Manufacturing Development Act (1983)
3. Competition Act (1998), as amended
4. International Trade Administration Act (2002)
5. Broad-based Black Empowerment Act (2003)
6. Companies Act (2008)
7. Consumer Protection Act (2008)
8. Special Economic Zones Act (2014)
9. The South African Non-Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction Act (1993)
10. Protection of Investments Act (2015)

the dtic **vote** (in parliament)

1. Lead economic development policy formation and planning
2. Facilitate access to sustainable economic activity and employment for all South Africans through an understanding of the economy, knowledge of economic opportunities, and potential and anticipation of future economic trends
3. Catalyze economic transformation and development and provide a predictable, competitive, equitable, and socially responsible environment for investment, enterprise and trade for economic citizens
4. Contribute to achieving the government's vision of an adaptive and restructured economy characterised by accelerated economic growth, employment creation, and more significant equity

the dtic's impact statement and outcomes

2030 Impact Statement

Driving inclusive economic growth through sustainable industrialisation and job creation for a globally competitive South Africa

2025 - 2030 Outcomes

- 1. Re-industrialisation**
- 2. Job creation**
- 3. Transformation**
- 4. Capable state**

the dtic's vision, mission and values

Vision



A dynamic and globally competitive South African economy built on the full potential of all citizens

Mission



the dtic working with its entities, will achieve inclusive economic growth by coordinating and enabling government wide interventions to:

- Promote structural transformation;
- Achieve stronger industrialisation;
- Transformation in terms of skills for the economy and enterprise development;
- Increase trade, investment and exports; and
- Promote the ease of doing business

Values



the dtic's values are:

1. Operational excellence;
2. Intellectual excellence;
3. Quality relationships;
4. Integrity, transparency, professionalism, ownership, leadership and teamwork.

the dtic's economic and industrial strategy context summarised by a SWOT Analysis

Strengths

- Resilient manufacturing, mining and agriculture sectors
- Availability of critical mineral resources and abundant solar radiation position SA to benefit from green industrialisation if decisive policy action is taken now
- Internationally competitive agro-industrial (fruit, meat, processed foods, mohair, wool, hemp and cannabis) and autos value-chains
- Sophisticated financial services sector and strong service sectors in areas such as mining, civil and construction engineering, communications technology, tourism and hospitality
- Growing, youthful population eager to acquire skills and start a business

Opportunities

- AfCFTA market for food, autos, mining equipment, financial services is massive
- Digitally-savvy, youthful population eager to enter Digital and Knowledge Services sector
- Emerging sectors such as green industries, critical minerals and biotech which could leverage off SA natural resources and manufacturing capabilities
- Focusing government support including R&D to catalyse innovation in priority sectors such as digital, consumer goods, industrial energy and defence
- Improve utilisation of existing Preferential Trade Agreements and enhancing market access

Weaknesses

- Domestic consumer market too small to encourage world-scale investments
- Rising cost of doing business in SA and growing infrastructure gaps and inefficiencies in rail, ports, roads and water
- Under-investment in R&D, commercialisation and innovation by both public and private-sector
- High levels of concentration limit entry of dynamic, new firms and SMMEs
- Significant regulatory barriers and red-tape which is constraining investment and growth
- Low tariffs and minimal import restrictions which makes domestic firms vulnerable to disruptive and illegal imports
- Slowing public-sector investment that doesn't 'crowd-in' private-sector investment
- South Africa is a relatively open economy, with few barriers to illegal and illicit imports, which makes domestic firms vulnerable to disruptive imports and global demand and supply imbalances

SWOT

Threats

- Global de-carbonisation interventions and protectionism which may affect SA disproportionately
- Geo-political tensions and 'trade wars' which may constrain exports, limit inward investment and expose SA to global surplus production of key products such as steel
- Economic instability that negatively affects businesses
- Heightened competition from other regions which may offer better incentives, lower costs or more developed infrastructure to divert investment from SA
- Environmental risks i.e., natural disasters, floods, effects of climate change on sectors such as agriculture

the dtic priorities are aligned to and support the 7th Administration's priorities

National government priorities

- Inclusive growth and job creation
- Reduce poverty and tackle the high cost of living
- Build a capable, ethical & developmental state

Invest in local industrialists and technologies that generate value from natural resources through beneficiation.

Strategy alignment and cascade

Economic cluster (ESIEID) pillars

- Structural reforms
- Induced demand
- Investment stimulus
- Catalytic sectors
- Transformation

Medium-term
Development
Plan (MTDP)

Strategy execution support

An approach anchored on:

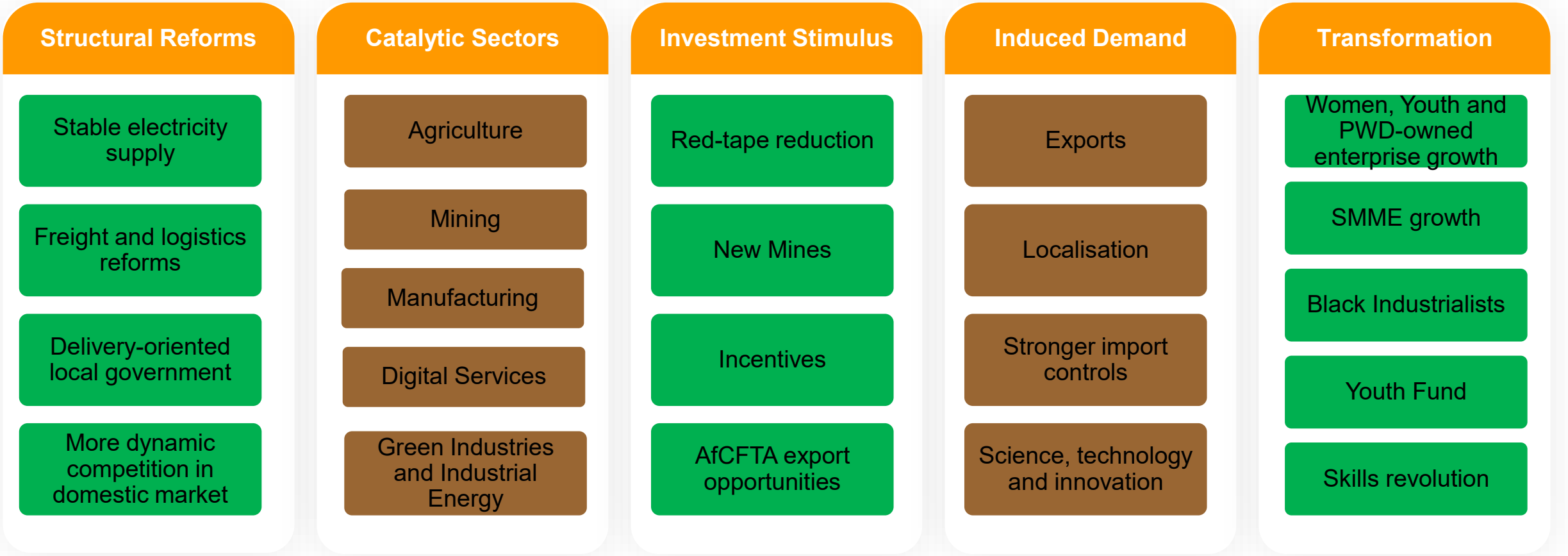
- A strategy rooted in minerals beneficiation
- Policy sequencing and collaboration
- Prioritising inclusive growth

the dtic's Priorities framework

- Decarbonisation
- Digitisation
- Diversification

National
Industrial
Policy (NIP)

The Economic Cluster's (ESIEID) MTDP has identified 5 pillars which represent key interventions to achieve economic growth of 3% by 2029



Economic cluster (ESIEID) targets over five-year 2024-29

Economic Cluster (National) targets

Jobs Created

7 million

Investment

R 3 trillion

SMMEs Supported

1 million

Work Experiences

3 million

Subsistence Farmers

440 000

**Industrial Parks & Township
Incentive**

**45
(5 Per Prov.)**

Induced demand

**30 products or Technologies
Designated**

**Workers benefiting through
ESOPs**

800 000

Transformation fund

R 100 billion

Domestic Tourism Trips

45 million

**Exports increase to the rest of
Africa to**

R1.1 trillion

**Red Tape Reduction
E-Reg. sys to**

100 municipalities

the dtic and its entities' contribution to ESIEID targets over five-year 2024-29

the dtic Direct contribution

Jobs Created 60 000 Number of jobs created	Investment R 2 trillion Investment secured	SMMEs Funded R 2 Billion funding from competition & transformation settlements
Work Experiences 250 0000 Unemployed Youth Trained	Subsistence Farmers 10 000 Supported through financial & non-financial instruments	Industrial Parks 45 Industrial Parks revitalised
Induced demand 30 products or technologies designated	Workers benefiting through ESOPs 800 000	Transformation fund R 100 billion
Domestic Tourism Trips 0	Exports increase R3 trillion (World) R1.1 trillion (Africa)	Red Tape Reduction 650 Investor Unblocking 6 One Stop Shops established Amendment of regulations

the dtic Entities' contribution

Jobs Created 1 600 000	Investment R380 billion
Work Experiences • 1 000 Interns • 345 000 Job opportunities	Subsistence Farmers 50 000 farmer/agro-business
SMMEs Supported 37 000	Industrial Parks & Township Incentive R33 billion on transformation
Domestic Tourism Trips 2 150 000 tourist arrivals	Exports increase (world) - 5 yrs • NEF: R5 billion • IDC: R80 billion • ITAC: R1.4 trillion

the dtic's strategic priorities are organised into the “three Ds.”



- Mitigate the negative impact of environmental protectionism
- Acquire global technologies and support innovation thereof to create new subsectors with growth potential
- Support a broad range of sectors to innovate and scale up the production of green goods and services
- Contribute to addressing climate change given the forecast impacts on African countries

Green trade barriers (including CBAM)

- Steel and aluminium

Critical minerals value chain

- Battery and vehicles
- Metals
- Renewable Energy
- Green Hydrogen



- The “digital” sector is growing rapidly in scope and scale
- New tradable digital services are an essential export opportunity in which young people and MSMEs could flourish
- Large number of global unfilled vacancies
- Economywide productivity improvements, including in network industries and government services

Digital Economy

- Digital infrastructure
- Ecommerce
- Digital skills

Future industries & advanced manufacturing

- Aerospace and defense
- Pharmaceuticals
- Electrotech



- Guide investment to new high-growth sectors
- Stabilize sectors in distress and reposition for growth
- Reduce tax and export dependency on volatile primary minerals exports
- Grow the number of exports
- To encourage dynamic new entrants and create jobs where people live, increase support to and procure from township businesses and MSMEs

Industrial Sector

- Agro-processing
- Cannabis and Hemp
- Chemicals, Plastics, Personal Care, Clothing, Textile
- Oil & Gas

Services

- Tourism
- GBS

Decarbonisation - Regional Critical Minerals (RCM) and Green Industry Development

1

Regional Critical Minerals and Green Industry Development

1. RCM Strategy and New Projects

- South Africa should become a global leader in processing critical minerals, capturing 5% of the worldwide market
- This ensures a steady supply of minerals for low-carbon and green technologies

2. Decarbonisation Strategy

- Significant reduction in carbon emissions across key sectors, supporting the transition to a green industrial economy and helping meet South Africa's sustainability goals
- 5% reduction of greenhouse gas emissions contributed by industry

2

Investment Attraction and Green Ecosystem

1. Hydrogen and Auto Industry Investments

- Securing R10 billion in investment (R5 billion each for hydrogen and automotive sectors) for expansion of manufacturing capacity for green technologies such as electrolyzers, fuel cells, and electric vehicles, meeting both domestic and export demand

2. Green Ecosystem Development

- The creation of a green special economic zone (Boegoebaai SEZ) to attract green tech investors
- Development of industries related to renewable energy, battery storage, electric vehicles, and hydrogen production, boosting economic growth in green sectors

3

Regional Critical Minerals and Green Industry Development

1. Investment Protection

- Amended Protection of Investment Act to safeguard South Africa's critical national assets, particularly critical minerals and advanced green technologies, ensuring that foreign investments do not undermine national interests

2. Circular Economy for Batteries

- Development of recycling and sustainable battery disposal technologies significantly reducing battery waste while creating new economic opportunities in the circular economy
- To extend the lifecycle of batteries used in electric vehicles and renewable energy storage

Decarbonisation - tax incentives, export growth and global trade engagement

1

Industrial Funding and Tax Incentives

1. Tax Allowance Support:

- Increased local beneficiation and value addition of critical minerals through tax incentives, leading to enhanced job creation, the development of domestic industries, and the ability to retain more value from critical mineral extraction in South Africa

2

Export Growth

1. Export Targets and Initiatives

- South Africa becomes a key player in the green economy by exporting battery components and green technologies
- **Green economy sectors**
 - I. Battery Value Chains and Beneficiation of Critical Minerals
 - II. Green Economy
 - III. Agro-processing

3

Green Trade Barriers and Carbon Border Adjustments

1. Engagement with National Treasury on CBAM

- South Africa successfully mitigates the effects of the EU's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) through strategic policy measures like development levies, carbon tax equivalence, and carbon tax ring-fencing for green value chains, ensuring that South African exports remain competitive despite global carbon pricing

2. Green Trade Barriers

- Harmonised green hydrogen standards and certification systems improve South Africa's market access for green hydrogen exports, boosting trade in green energy technologies and services

Decarbonisation - bilateral and multilateral partnerships

1

Strategic Bilateral and Multilateral Partnerships

1. Global Trade and Technology Cooperation

- Agreements with the EU and other partners, like South Korea and Japan, enhance South Africa's position in the sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) market and green hydrogen trade
- These collaborations open new export markets and technology transfer opportunities for South Africa's synthetic fuel and green hydrogen sectors

2. African Cooperation for Critical Minerals

- Strengthened trade relationships with African nations will lead to reliable supply chains of critical minerals (cobalt, copper, lithium, etc.), enabling South Africa to build a resilient and sustainable green industry

3. International Collaboration on Green Technologies

- Increased capacity for electric vehicle battery manufacturing and energy storage, positioning South Africa as a regional hub for these industries while opening new export avenues to international markets

2

International Economic Leadership: G20 and BRICS

1. G20

- South Africa's leadership in the G20 enhances its position as a global advocate for green industrialisation and sustainable development, fostering greater international cooperation on climate change and trade
- The country's hosting of the G20 helps promote green growth initiatives and improves its global economic standing
- Leverage bilateral and multilateral engagements for investment packages for specific projects under SA's G20 Presidency

2. BRICS Cooperation and Market Access

- Increased cooperation with BRICS nations leads to enhanced trade relations, smoother access to BRICS markets, and reduced barriers for South African exports, especially in green industries and sustainable technologies. This leads to a diversified export portfolio and broader market access for South African products.

Digitisation - funding, exports & trade, transformation, jobs and state efficiency

1

Investments, Industrial Funding, Exports and Trade

1. Investments & Industrial Funding

- Attract R3 billion in investments in automation, AI, data management, and communication sectors.
- Launch a Commercialisation Fund to support innovation and industry growth
- Implement the Industrial Innovation Support Program (SPII) to fund 20 innovative projects

2. Exports and Trade

- Obtain Cabinet approval for customs duties on digitally transmitted products to protect local digital industries
- Secure Cabinet approval for the AfCFTA Protocol on Digital Trade to enhance African digital trade and infrastructure
- Value of Global Business Services exports increased to R20 billion
- Digitisation sector exports, including in:
 - Pharmaceuticals,
 - Electro-technical industries, and
 - Aerospace and defense

2

Transformation

1. Transformation

- Create a Joint Digital Economy Masterplan to institutionalize the sector and establish a representative industry association
- Implement a Digital Skills Training program, training 100 000 individuals in collaboration with the private sector
- Increase R&D funding in ICT from 12.2% to 20% by 2029 through coordinated efforts
- Increase the number of regular exporters by 5% by 2030, focusing on pharmaceuticals, electro-technical industries, and aerospace and defense

3

Jobs and State Efficiency

1. Capable State

- Amend regulations to streamline ITAC application processes and reduce red tape
- Finalize the automation of the ITAC permit system to improve efficiency
- Streamline regulatory processes for trade in controlled goods trade (Non-Proliferation)
- Implement an integrated Industrial Financing web portal for easier access to financing information
- Develop/amend five key pieces of legislation and five regulations to improve trade efficiency

2. Jobs Created & Training

- 60 000 jobs created through sectoral interventions
- 250 000 job opportunities created in the Social Employment Fund
- 150 000 jobs opportunities created through the digital economy programme GBS
- 200 000 unemployed youth trained through YES programme
- Digital Skills Development designed 10 000 unemployed youth trained

Diversification - strengthening fair trade and investment ties with key trading partners

1

Strategic Bilateral and Multilateral Partnerships

1. Economic interest strategy implementation

- Increase South Africa's exports to key global markets by 10% by 2030
- **Attract FDI** - increase foreign direct investment inflows by 15% by 2029
- Leverage and deepen economic relations by strengthening trade and investment partnerships with 15 key trading partners and regions by 2029

2. European Union(EU)

- **Increased Tariff Rate Quotas** - expand tariff rate quotas for South African wine, sugar, and canned fruit
- Protect and add 5 South African GIs under the EU's EPA
- **Increased exports** of hybrid vehicles through agreement on cumulation under the SADC-EU EPA

2

Strategic Bilateral and Multilateral Partnerships

1. United Kingdom(UK)

- SACUM-UK EPA Negotiations: Finalize protection for five additional South African GIs in the UK market by 2027
- **Increased Tariff Rate Quotas**: Expand tariff rate quotas for South African wine, sugar, and canned fruit
- **Increased exports** of hybrid vehicles through agreement on cumulation under the SACUM-UK EPA.

2. United States of America(USA)

- **Trade and Investment Framework Agreement (TIFA)** - Agreed TIFA work programme with the United States and the formal relaunch of the TIFA
- Maintain sustainable trade relations with the US
- **Non-Tariff Barriers Resolution**: by 2027, resolve three significant non-tariff barriers in strategic sectors (e.g., agriculture, automotive, and manufacturing)

Strengthened Economic Relations: With key global partners, driving increased exports, attracting higher FDI, and enhancing market access for South African products. Targets include a 15% increase in FDI, a 10% rise in exports, and the expansion of preferential trade benefits.

Diversification - industrialisation, investment & spatial and AfCFTA implementation

1

Localisation and spatial development

1. Industrialisation, Localisation, Hemp, and Cannabis

- **National Industrial Policy Framework** - implement to support sustainable 1% growth in manufacturing
- **Hemp and Cannabis Commercialisation Policy** - facilitate industry growth
- Localisation Increase Targeting 30% in both public and private sectors
- **Masterplan Review** - align 7 Masterplans with emerging global and local imperatives

2. Investments & Spatial Development:

- **Investment Target R 2 Trillion**- through greenfield and brownfield investments in targeted sectors, including SEZs and Industrial Parks.
- **Spatial Industrial Development** - develop opportunities in township and rural economies within SEZ and Industrial Parks to boost economic growth; 4 New SEZs designated under Spatial Industrial Development Strategy (SIDS), 4 operationalised, and expand existing
- current 3
- **AfCFTA Value Chains- Develop 6 Value Chains** (agro-processing, Auto and Electrotechnical, Mineral processing, Pharma, Cannabis and CTFL value chain) under the AfCFTA focused on preferential trade development value Chain ecosystem, SMME development, investment, job creation, exports and growth
- **Revitalisation of Industrial Parks** -45 Industrial Parks Upgraded to support light manufacturing, artisan training centres, shared facilities, retail, and agro-processing hubs.

2

Implementation of the AfCFTA

- **AfCFTA Trade Expansion** - 30 African countries (excluding SADC members) commenced trading under the AfCFTA.
- **AfCFTA Protocol Ratification** - Parliament to ratify 6 AfCFTA protocols, including Competition, Women and Youth in Trade, Investment, Digital Trade, Intellectual Property, and Industrial Development
- **Services Offer Implementation** - implementation of South Africa's services offer for five key sectors: financial services, communications, transport, tourism, and business services
- **Expanding South Africa's AfCFTA Services Offer** - development of South Africa's offer for additional service sectors under the AfCFTA.
- **SACU Offer Approval** - approval and gazetting of South Africa's SACU offer on the remaining 10% category of trade in goods by the African Union (AU).
- **Facilitate preferential access** - bilateral engagements with Namibia, Botswana, Rwanda, and Kenya to unlock AfCFTA negotiations on Rules of Origin, facilitating preferential access for South African exports, including automobiles and electric vehicles (EVs)

Diversification – transformation, market access

1

1. Transformation

- **Black Ownership** - achieve 60% black ownership in critical sectors by 2029
- **Transformation Fund** - allocate R30 billion to SMMEs, Women, and Youth-owned projects
- **Grant Funding** - disburse R2.5 billion to SMMEs, Women, and Youth projects and R4 billion outside the five main metros.
- **Patents Act Modernisation** - facilitate generic production, reduce medicine costs, and encourage innovation
- **Exporter Growth** – diversify South African exports, including in the following sectors:
 - Cannabis and Hemp
 - Clothing, Textile, Leather and Footwear (CTFL)
 - Agro-Processing
 - Steel, Metal Fabrication and Aluminium Sector
 - The Global Business Services (GBS) Sector
 - Automotives Industry
 - Chemicals
 - Plastics Sector
 - Cosmetics Sector
 - Oceans Economy

2

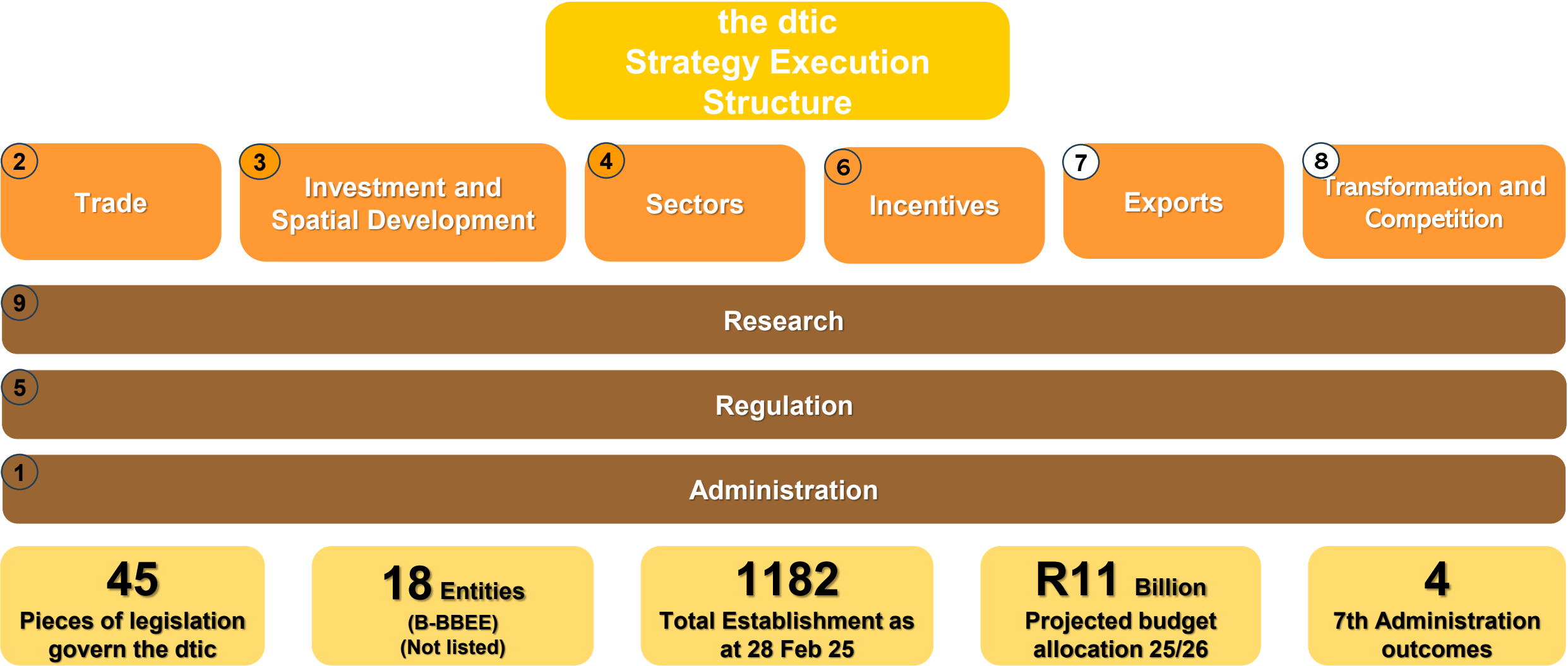
1. Market Access

- **Emerging Farmers Support** - negotiate WTO public stockholding extension and increase market access for emerging farmers.
- **Processing Facilities for Small Farmers** - establish three facilities in SEZs/IPs

2. Capable State

- **Illicit Trade and under-invoicing** - cooperate with SARS and trading partners to eliminate illicit trade and ensure fair practices.
- **Protect Local Industry** - hold businesses accountable for customs evasion and undervaluing goods, creating a more equitable marketplace

the dtic's strategy is delivered through organised programmes



the dtic's contributions to MTDP's outcomes, targets and indicators 2025-29

the dtic's contributions to MTDP's outcomes, targets and indicators 2025-29

MTDP priority: Drive Inclusive Growth and Job Creation

MTDP Outcome: Increased employment and work opportunities

Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Five year target
Reindustrialisation Increased employment and work opportunities	Number of jobs created through sectoral interventions	17 751 new permanent jobs created through industrial interventions	40 000 jobs created through sectoral interventions
	Number of job opportunities created	50 000 Social Employment Fund (part-time or temporary job opportunities) 50 000 jobs created in the GBS Sector	250 000 job opportunities created in the Social Employment Fund 150 000 jobs opportunities created through the digital economy programme GBS
	Number of unemployed youth trained	132 000 number of unemployed youth trained	250 000 unemployed youth trained
	Number of people skilled through partnerships with private-sector firms	New indicator	10 000 people skilled through partnerships with private-sector firms
	Number of unemployed people who complete a Digital Literacy course.	New indicator	500 000 unemployed people complete a Digital Literacy course.
	Number of funded skilled internships for municipalities	New indicator	200 fully funded interns placed in Metros in key strategic areas such as Town planning, Engineering, Local economic development
	Increase spend in workplace-based placement internships from 7% to 30%	New indicator	30%

the dtic's contributions to MTDP's outcomes, targets and indicators 2025-29

MTDP priority: Drive Inclusive Growth and Job Creation			
MTDP Outcome: Increased investment, trade and expand tourism			
Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Five year target
Reindustrialisation Increased investment, trade and expand tourism	Rand value of investments secured through greenfield and brownfield investments including SEZs and Industrial Parks	R1 Trillion investments secured	R 2 trillion investments secured
	Number of new Special Economic Zones (SEZs) designated to facilitate re-industrialisation utilising the new model derived from the Spatial Industrial Development (SID) Strategy	New Indicator	4 New SEZs designated for investment (Fetakgomo Tubatse, Bojanela, Vaal, Boegebaai) attracting R 50 billion investment
	Number of Cross Border partnerships developed between South Africa and other countries to facilitate the integration of regional value chains through Special Economic Zones (SEZs)	New Indicator	2 Cross border SEZ partnerships established <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Musina-Makhado- South Africa and Zimbabwe Nkomazi – SA and Mozambique
	Number of linked trade corridor anchored by SEZs to enhance the logistical efficiencies to enable the effective manufacturing and trading of value added goods	New Indicator	2 Strategic trade led corridors established unlocking export capacity of R15 Billion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gauteng-Eastern Cape: Automotive export corridor Nkomazi-Maputo: agro processing export corridor
	Increase in the land area of existing SEZs to provide more space for targeted investments in key sectors	New Indicator	Increase in the land area of 3 existing SEZs to provide more space for targeted investments in key sectors Dube Trade Port, COEGA, Tshwane unlocking R 15 billion in investment

the dtic's contributions to MTDP's outcomes, targets and indicators 2025-29

MTDP priority: Drive Inclusive Growth and Job Creation			
MTDP Outcome: Increased investment, trade and expand tourism			
Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Five year target
Reindustrialisation Increased investment, trade and expand tourism	Value of exports from SEZs under the AfCFTA	New indicator	R75 billion in exports in year 5
	Number of industrial parks developed into competitive infrastructure platforms for supporting diversified sectors (in agro-processing; digital / ICT clusters; light engineering services; artisans incubation support; EV innovation; etc.) and linked to value chains in township & rural areas and their enterprises, under the new model of implementation	15	45 industrial park developed into competitive infrastructure platforms for supporting diversified sectors and linked to value chains in township & rural areas and their enterprises, under the new model of implementation R 50 Million value of New investments / tenants supported to locate in 45 IPs 6 Diversified sectors supported across IPs in townships and rural areas to the value of R50 Million 10 New artisan incubation hubs in 10 IPs with 1000 artisans developed 10 digital infrastructure hubs supported to enable 100 - ICT enterprises
	Rand value of export revenue of Global Business Services	R7.3 billion	R20 billion
	Number of prototypes commercialised	5 prototypes commercialised	30 Prototypes commercialised in key priority sectors
	Rand value of funding from competition and transformation settlement commitments for SMMEs, women and youth and people with disabilities	New Indicator	R2 billion funding from competition and transformation settlement commitments
	Unlock rand value p.a in economic infrastructure investment for 8 Metros	New Indicator	R 8 billion unlocked through operationalisation of the fusion centres in 8 Metros

[Investments] – the dtic’s approach to attracting investments

Country Investment Strategy (CIS)

- 1. The objective is to drive sustainable and inclusive economic growth through foreign direct investment (FDI)**
- 2. Create alignment between CIS and reinforce national priorities, address strategic economic sectors, and meet the R2 trillion investment target through international engagement and partnerships**
- 3. The international engagements and partnerships will seek to:**
 - Enhance investor confidence and retention**
 - Promote sector-specific growth aligned with the CIS**
 - Strengthen South Africa’s global value chain integration**

Strategic and targeted engagement on investment

To facilitate the investment drive, the dtic:

- Is compiling an Investment Project Book featuring bankable projects from key state-owned entities such as IDC, Transnet, and Eskom and strategic private-sector opportunities**
- Has effectively created a structured pipeline to attract targeted investments in high-impact sectors aligned with global best practices**
- Is clear on the goal of securing high-value, sustainable investments through focused engagements, investor aftercare, and policy improvements**

By aligning bankable projects with the best global expertise, we ensure that South Africa’s investment strategy remains competitive, forward-looking, and capable of driving sustainable economic growth.

[Investments] – the approach will prioritise the effort of positioning South Africa as an investment destination to partner countries with known leadership positions in key sectors

Decarbonisation

• Renewable Energy & Green Technologies - Germany and Denmark are pioneers in wind energy, while China leads in solar technology and manufacturing	Germany, Denmark, China and Saudi Arabia
• Electric Vehicle Components & Charging Infrastructure - China dominates EV battery production, Norway leads in EV adoption, and Germany and South Korea are key players in automotive technology.	China, US, Norway, Germany and South Korea
• Green Hydrogen, Fuel Cells & Ammonia - Germany and Australia lead in hydrogen projects, while Japan and South Korea focus on fuel cell technology.	Germany, Japan, Australia and South Korea
• Waste Management & Recycling - Sweden and Germany lead circular economy initiatives, while Japan and the Netherlands excel in advanced recycling processes.	Sweden, Germany, Netherlands and Japan
• Gas Cliff, Petroleum, Oil & Gas Infrastructure - Qatar and the UAE have cutting-edge LNG infrastructure, while Norway and the US focus on sustainable oil and gas operations.	Qatar, UAE, US, Norway and Saudi Arabia
• Agro, Rail & Port Infrastructure - The Netherlands leads in agro-logistics, while China, Singapore, and the UAE set global rail and port efficiency benchmarks.	Netherlands, China, Singapore, and UAE

Digitisation

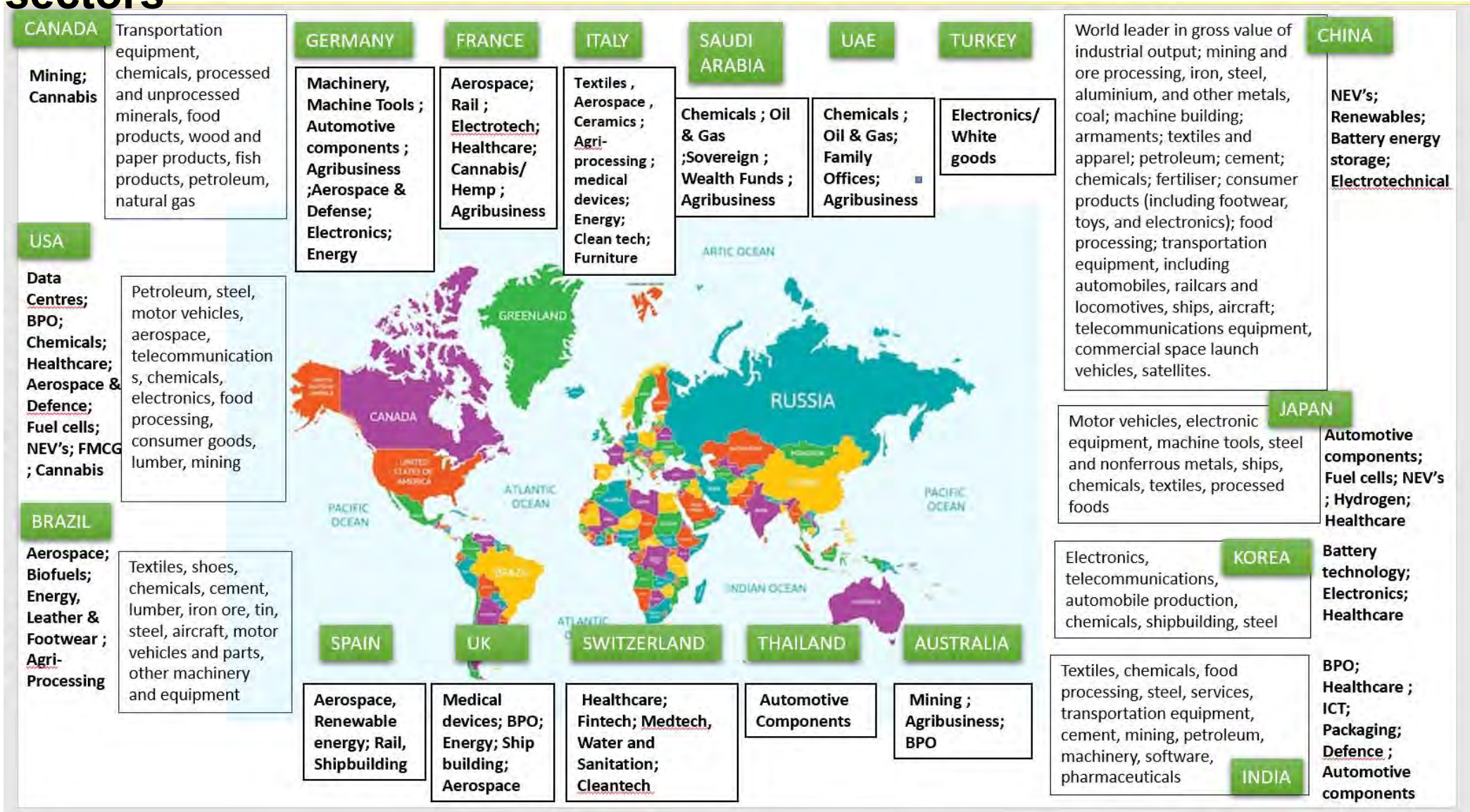
• Technology & Innovation Hubs - The US (Silicon Valley) and China (Shenzhen) lead global innovation, while Israel, Germany, and South Korea drive R&D and high-tech startups.	US, China, India, Germany, South Korea and Singapore
• Data Centres, Cloud & AI - The US and China dominate AI and cloud services, with the UK and India emerging as major digital infrastructure players.	US, China, UK and India
• Pharmaceutical Value Chains & Life Sciences - Switzerland and the US lead in biotech and pharmaceutical R&D, while India excels in generic drug manufacturing	Switzerland, US, India and Germany
• Tech Transfer & Medical Devices - Germany and Japan lead in medical device technology, while the US and China advance in digital health innovation.	Germany, Japan, US, and China

Diversification

A core priority is **scaling up Black Industrialist participation** in high-value and sustainable sectors, ensuring long-term industrial growth and competitiveness.

- **Diversification** from our Traditional to High growth developing Counties and high growth Sectors.

[Investments] – the approach will prioritise the effort of positioning South Africa as an investment destination to partner countries with known leadership positions in key sectors



[Investments] 45 Industrial Parks Earmarked For Intervention

NAME OF INDUSTRIAL PARK	PROVINCE
1. Komani (Queenstown) IP	EC
2. Wild Coast IP	EC
3. Dimbaza IP	EC
4. Fort Jackson IP	EC
5. Vulindlela IP	EC
6. Somerset East IP	EC
7. Butterworth IP	EC
8. UGIE Agro Hub	EC
9. Markman IP (Private)	EC
10. Perseverance IP (Private)	EC
11. Thaba Nchu Industrial Estate	FS
12. Matjhabeng Enterprise IP	FS
13. Botshabelo IP	FS
14. Phuthaditjaba IP	FS
15. Film Studios & Creative Arts Industrial Spaces (Private)	FS
16. Babelegi IP	GP
17. Garankuwa IP	GP
18. Orlando West IP	GP
19. Pennyville IP	GP
20. Sebokeng One & Two IPs	GP
21. Laborie IP	GP
22. Centurion Aerospace Village	GP
23. Rosslyn IP	GP

NAME OF INDUSTRIAL PARK	PROVINCE
24. Eldorado IP	GP
25. Nkowankowa IP	LP
26. Collins Chabane IP	LP
27. Seshego IP	LP
28. Thohoyandou IP	LP
29. Nkowankowa IP	LP
30. Lebowakgomo IP	LP
31. Madadeni IP	KZN
32. Isithebe IP	KZN
33. Ezakheni IP	KZN
34. Ulundi Airport Industrial Hub	KZN
35. Ekandustria IP	MP
36. Kabokweni IP	MP
37. Mkhuhlu IP	MP
38. Siyabuswa IP	MP
39. Kwaggafontein IP	MP
40. Verena IP	MP
41. Kabokweni IP	MP
42. Titan Eco-industrial Park	WC
43. Mosselbay IP	WC
44. Upington IP	NC
45. Kathu IP	NC

the dtic’s contributions to MTDP’s outcomes, targets and indicators 2025-29

MTDP priority: Drive Inclusive Growth and Job Creation

MTDP Outcome: Increased investment, trade and expand tourism

Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Five year target
Re-industrialisation Increased investment, trade and expand tourism	Increased % manufacturing growth through the implementation of a National Industrial Policy	0.5% increase in manufacturing growth through the implementation of a National Industrial Policy	1% increase in manufacturing growth through the implementation of the National Industrial Policy
	Regional value chains to drive SA competitiveness and exports of manufactured products	New indicator	3 Regional value chains in critical sectors developed (e.g. autos, pharmaceuticals, agro processing etc).
	% of global market share for processed critical minerals: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Battery grade minerals (Aluminium, Nickel, Manganese, Copper, Vanadium, Lithium, Rare Earth Elements (REE), Graphite and Cobalt)ChromeIron ore	New indicator	5% of global market share for processed critical minerals
	Rand value of procurement for locally manufactured goods and services	New Indicator	R500 billion
	Percentage reduction in rail transport cost for strategic sectors	New indicator	15% reduction in rail transport cost for strategic sectors
	Rand value of exports	R2 trillion exports to the world	R3 trillion exports to the world
	Increased % of products exported under existing preferential Trade Agreements	Utilisation at 85%	Utilisation at 90%

the dtic’s contributions to MTDP’s outcomes, targets and indicators 2025-29

MTDP priority: Drive Inclusive Growth and Job Creation

MTDP Outcome: Increased investment, trade and expand tourism

Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Five year target
Re-industrialisation	African Continental Free Trade Area Agreement (AfCFTA) implemented and exports to the rest of the continent increased	8 countries trading under the AfCFTA	30 countries trading under the AfCFTA
Increased investment, trade and expand tourism	Number of economic interest strategies implemented to increase exports and investment from key trading partners and potential trading partners	Existing country strategies and country profiles Draft Africa Strategy Outcomes of Bi-National Commissions, State Visits and Business Forums	Implementation of 15 Economic interest strategies
Energy security and just energy transition	Number of trade instruments deployed to promote South Africa’s just transition to a low carbon economy	New indicator	5 Trade instruments deployed to promote South Africa’s just transition to a low carbon economy
Strategic market access for exports to global markets	Increase access to strategic markets	New indicator	Identify and resolve at least 10 key trade barriers (tariff and non-tariff) for South African businesses in strategic markets, reducing their impact within 5 years
Transformation: Improved access to affordable and quality health care	New Patents Act enacted to ensure integration with flexibilities under the WTO Trade-related Aspects of Intellectual Property (TRIPS) Agreement	New indicator	Patents Bill enacted
	Designs Amendment Act to provide better legal certainty and support to creators and businesses in the design sector and align with changes to the utility model in the Patents Act	New indicator	Designs Amendment Bill enacted
	Number of WTO reform outcomes attained thereby contributing to the modernisation and fairness of the multilateral trading system	New indicator	1 WTO reform outcome attained

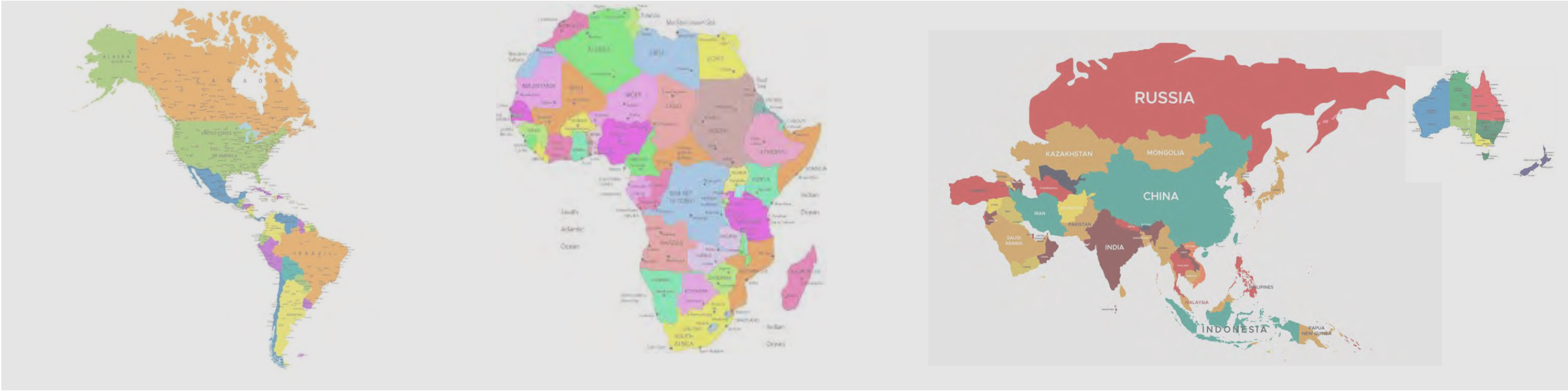
[Exports] - achieving export outcomes by prioritizing markets



MTDP priority: Drive Inclusive Growth and Job Creation

MTDP Outcome: Increased investment, trade and expand tourism

Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Five year target
Re-industrialisation	Rand value of exports	R2 trillion exports to the world	R3 trillion exports to the world



The “**butterfly approach**” prioritises the **implementation of the AfCFTA** and unlocking opportunities in the rest of Africa as the foundation of our global engagements, with the ‘**wings**’ representing additional export initiatives in the rest of the world focusing on leading and **established markets** as well as **new and emerging market** opportunities

Strategic Market Access : Implementing the Butterfly Strategy for reaching R3 Trillion in Exports

Industrial Policy Sectors

DECARBONISATION

- Battery Value Chains and Beneficiation of Critical Minerals
- Green Economy
- Agro-processing

DIVERSIFICATION

- Cannabis and Hemp
- Clothing, Textile, Leather and Footwear (Ctfl)
- Agro-Processing
- Steel, Metal Fabrication and Aluminium Sector
- The Global Business Services (Gbs) Sector
- Automotives Industry
- Chemicals
- Plastics Sector
- Cosmetics Sector
- Oceans Economy

DIGITALISATION

- Pharmaceuticals, Vaccines and Medical Technologies
- Electro-Technical Industries and White Goods
- Aerospace and Defence
- Digital Economy

Interventions

- Increasing the capacity of South Africa's enterprises to export, including skills for exporting.
- Penetrating African export markets beyond SADC
- Increasing the value of South Africa's investments in the rest of Africa.
- Promotion and Marketing of South African goods and services exports globally.
- Economic Diplomacy and the professionalization of the foreign service.
- Resolving trade and investment barriers faced by South African businesses.
- Improved trade finance instruments.

PRIORITY MARKETS

AFRICA	1	Mozambique
	2	DRC
	3	Egypt
	4	Ghana
	5	Kenya
	6	Nigeria
	7	Senegal
	8	Ethiopia
	9	Angola
NORTH AMERICA	10	United States
SOUTH AMERICA	11	Brazil
EUROPE	12	France (EU)
	13	Germany (EU)
	14	Italy (EU)
	15	The Netherlands (EU)
	16	United Kingdom
	17	Russian Federation
ASIA	18	China
	19	India
	20	Japan
	21	South Korea
MIDDLE EAST	22	United Arab Emirates

the dtic’s contributions to MTDP’s outcomes, targets and indicators 2025-29

MTDP priority: Reduce poverty and tackle the high cost of living

MTDP Outcome: Improved access to affordable and quality healthcare;

Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Five year target
Optimised social protection and coverage	Rand value of transformation fund aggregated and disbursed	New indicator	R100 billion aggregated and disbursed
	Number of workers with shares in their companies	559,000 workers with shares in their companies	800,000 workers with shares in their companies
Capable State:	% increase in prosecutions of illicit trade	New Indicator	Identify 5 key areas for joint enforcement to address illicit trade and which will lead to a 10% increase in prosecution of illicit trade by 2029
Red tape reduction	Improved ranking on ease of doing business measures	SA ranking on the World Bank Ease of Doing Business index at 84	50th ranking on the equivalent of Ease of Doing Business index
Improved governance and performance of public entities	Number of new One Stop Shop rolled out in 6 provinces	3 One Stop Shop rolled out	6 new One Stop Shop rolled out in 6 provinces to unlock 120 investment projects
	Number of new Fusion Centre to undertake regulatory reform for Acts, Regulations, Licencing, Permits and Registrations will result in 10% improvement in the ease of doing business red tape reduction	New Indicator	4
Effective Policy	Number of Investor surveys in support of government’s Red Tape Reduction initiatives	New Indicator	Biannual 10 Investor Surveys conducted on investor services
	Number of legislation developed to reduce red tape	2 nd Companies Bill	1 Omnibus Bill

the dtic’s contributions to MTDP’s outcomes, targets and indicators 2025-29

MTDP priority: Build a capable, ethical and developmental state

MTDP Outcome: A capable and professional public service

Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Five year target
A capable and professional public service	% of staff engaged through performance excellence culture survey	New Indicator	80% of Staff engaged
	% of entities achieving 80% performance annually	New Indicator	100% entities achieving 80% performance annually
	Unqualified audit opinion for both financial and non-financial performance	New Indicator	Unqualified audit opinion for both financial and non-financial performance
	(%) of procurement contracts approved towards women owned businesses	40 % Women	40% Women
	(%) of procurement contracts approved towards youth owned businesses	24% Youth	30% Youth
	(%) of procurement contracts approved towards PWD owned businesses	1 % PWD	3% PWD

the dtic's APP targets

the dtic's APP targets

Programme 1: Administration

Output Indicators	MTEF Period		
	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
(%) of procurement contracts approved towards women owned businesses	40% Women owned businesses	40% Women owned businesses	40% Women owned businesses
(%) of procurement contracts approved towards youth owned businesses	30% Youth owned businesses	30% Youth owned businesses	30% Youth owned businesses
(%) of procurement contracts approved towards PWD owned businesses	3% PWD owned businesses	3% PWD owned businesses	3% PWD owned businesses
Unqualified audit opinion for both financial and non-financial performance	Unqualified audit outcome for 2024/25 financial year	Unqualified audit outcome for 2025/26 financial year	Unqualified audit outcome for 2026/27 financial year
Percentage of entities achieving 80% performance	100%	100%	100%
% of staff engaged through performance excellence culture survey	50% Staff engaged	60% Staff engaged	70% Staff engaged
Investigations of whistleblowing cases concluded within 60 days of reporting	100% of cases from the whistleblowing line investigated and recommendations for action, completed within 60 days	100% of cases from the whistleblowing line investigated and recommendations for action, completed within 60 days	100% of cases from the whistleblowing line investigated and recommendations for action, completed within 60 days

the dtic's APP targets

Programme 2: Trade

Output Indicators	MTEF Period		
	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Number of countries that have started trading under the AfCFTA (excluding SADC)	20 countries that have started trading under the AfCFTA (excluding SADC)	25 countries that have started trading under the AfCFTA (excluding SADC)	30 countries that have started trading under the AfCFTA (excluding SADC)
Number of economic interest strategies implemented for key trading partners	5 Economic Interest Strategies implemented for key trading partners	3 Economic Interest Strategies implemented for key trading partners	2 Economic Interest Strategies implemented for key trading partners
Maintain sustainable trade relations with the US	Maintain sustainable trade relations with the US, including through an agreed TIFA work programme with the US and the formal relaunch of the TIFA	Investment and trade with US increased in line with the implemented Trade and Investment Framework Agreement (TIFA)	Impact of the relaunched TIFA programme assessed in addressing industrialisation, inclusive growth, transformation and job creation
Number of issues agreed with the EU under the SADC-EU EPA to expand market access	3 issues agreed	2 issues agreed	N/A
Number of issues agreed on the SACUM-UK EPA built-in agenda to expand market access	3 issues agreed	2 agreements agreed	N/A
Draft amendments for Patents Act submitted to Executive Authority and Cabinet for approval	2 nd draft of Patent Bill submitted to Executive Authority and Cabinet for approval	Patents Bill submitted to Parliament for approval and assented to by the President	Patents Act implemented

the dtic's APP targets

Programme 2: Trade

Output Indicators	MTEF Period		
	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Draft amendments to Designs Act submitted to Executive Authority and Cabinet for approval	2 nd draft of Design Amendment Bill submitted to Executive Authority and Cabinet for approval	Designs Amendment Bill submitted to Parliament for approval and assented to by the President	Designs Act implemented
Coordinated efforts in G20 to advance SA's national interest	Key priorities identified and advanced in G20 the Trade and Investment Working Group and 4 outcomes agreed for SA's Presidency	Engagements in G20 trade and investment structures to advance SA's national interests	Engagements in G20 trade and investment structures to advance SA's national interests
Number of WTO reform outcomes attained	3 Africa Group Agreements on WTO reform	1 reform outcome attained	Continue to advance WTO reforms not agreed at 14th WTO Ministerial Conference (MC14)
Number of trade instruments deployed	2 trade instruments deployed	2 trade instruments deployed	1 trade instrument deployed
Number of regional value chains in critical sectors developed	Regional value chain on autos developed	Implementation of the autos regional value chain through Sector Desk Master plan	Regional value chain on pharmaceuticals developed

the dtic's APP targets

Programme 3: Investment and Spatial Industrial Development

Output Indicators	MTEF Period		
	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Rand value of investment attracted through greenfield and brownfield investments in targeted sectors including Special Economic Zones and Industrial Parks	R450bn	R450bn	R330bn
Number of new Special Economic Zones (SEZs) designated to facilitate re-industrialisation utilising the new model derived from the Spatial Industrial Development (SID) Strategy	1	1	1
Number of Cross Border partnerships developed between South Africa and other countries to facilitate the integration of regional value chains through Special Economic Zones (SEZs)	1	1	N/A
Number of linked trade corridor anchored by SEZs to enhance the logistical efficiencies to enable the effective manufacturing and trading of value added goods	1	1	N/A
Increase in the land area of existing SEZs to provide more space for targeted investments in key sectors	2	1	1

the dtic's APP targets

Programme 3: Investment and Spatial Industrial Development

Output Indicators	MTEF Period		
	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Number of industrial parks developed into competitive infrastructure platforms for supporting diversified sectors	10 IPs developed to assist enterprises and investments for enabled localisation / manufacturing operations (including townships and rural areas	15 IPs developed to assist enterprises and investments for enabled localisation / manufacturing operations (including townships and rural areas	10 IPs developed to assist enterprises and investments for enabled localisation / manufacturing operations (including townships and rural areas
Number of prototypes commercialised	10	10	10
Number of new One Stop Shop rolled out in 6 provinces	2	2	2
Number of new Fusion Centre to undertake regulatory reform for Acts, Regulations, Licencing, Permits and Registrations	2	2	
Number of investor facilitation surveys conducted to support investor satisfaction	bi-annual investor survey reports	bi-annual investor survey reports	bi-annual investor survey reports
Number of unblockings through EOSS	38	48	58
Percentage Increase in workplace-based placement of internships	Increase of 8%	Increase of 8%	Increase of 7%
	Total: 15%	Total: 23%	Total: 30%
Number of Demand-led skills plans in place for each masterplan developed	Two high priority sector demand led skills plan implemented	Two high priority sector demand led skills plan implemented	Two high priority sector demand led skills plan implemented

the dtic's APP targets

Programme 4: Sectors

Output Indicators	MTEF Period		
	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Increased % of manufacturing growth through the implementation of a National Industrial Policy	Increase of 0.5 % manufacturing growth through the implementation of a National Industrial Policy	Increased 1 % manufacturing growth through the implementation of a National Industrial Policy	Increased 1% manufacturing growth through the implementation of a National Industrial Policy
Increased % of global market share for processed critical minerals	0.5% of global market share for processed critical minerals: Battery grade minerals (Aluminium, Nickel, Manganese, Copper, Vanadium, Rare Earth Elements (REE), Graphite and Cobalt); Chrome; Iron ore	1% of global market share for processed critical minerals: Battery grade minerals (Aluminium, Nickel, Manganese, Copper, Vanadium, Lithium, Rare Earth Elements (REE), Graphite and Cobalt); Chrome; Iron ore	1.5% of global market share for processed critical minerals: Battery grade minerals (Aluminium, Nickel, Manganese, Copper, Vanadium, Lithium, Rare Earth Elements (REE), Graphite and Cobalt); Chrome; Iron ore
Rand value increase in the procurement value of locally manufactured goods and services	R50 billion Increase in the procurement value of locally manufactured goods and services	R100 billion Increase in the procurement value of locally manufactured goods and services	R100 billion Increase in the procurement value of locally manufactured goods and services
% increase in the local production of rail transport equipment	10% reduction in the importation of rail transport equipment	10% reduction in the importation of rail transport equipment	10%reduction in the importation of rail transport equipment

the dtic's APP targets

Programme 4: Sectors

Output Indicators	MTEF Period		
	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Increase the growth of the Cannabis Industry by 10% per annum from a base of R14bn	10% increase in the growth of the Cannabis industry per annum	10% increase in the growth of the Cannabis industry per annum	10% increase in the growth of the Cannabis industry per annum
Development of the rail tariff reduction support programme	Development of the rail tariff reduction support programme	Implementation of the approved rail tariff reduction support programme and achieve 10% reduction in the cost of rail transport.	Implementation of the approved rail tariff reduction support programme and achieve and 25% reduction in the cost of rail transport.
Percentage increased in manufacturing of the EV batteries	Approve the EV batteries manufacturing policy	Attract investments for the manufacturing of the EV batteries	One EV battery manufacture in production
Percentage Increased on renewable energy components	10% increase in the manufacturing of the of renewable energy components	10% increase in the manufacturing of the of renewable energy components	10% increase in the manufacturing of the of renewable energy components
Implementation of decarbonisation Strategy to inform Industrial Policy, Trade policy and Policy position on Carbon Tax	Implementation of approved Decarbonisation Strategy through the EIP	Implementation of approved Decarbonisation Strategy through the EIP	Implementation of approved Decarbonisation Strategy through the EIP

the dtic’s APP targets

Programme 5: Regulation

Output Indicators	MTEF Period		
	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Number of Regulations amended and reports submitted to Executive Authority	7	-	-
Number of Omnibus Bills amended and reports submitted to Executive Authority	1 Omnibus Bill developed and submitted to EA	Omnibus Bill approved by Cabinet and - introduced to Parliament	-
Number of interventions to streamline processes to enable red tape reduction and report submitted to EA	2 interventions to streamline processes and report produced and submitted to EA	-	-
% of turnaround time reduced on processes, applications and permits in the dtic entities and report submitted to EA	Turnaround times reduced by 30% on processes, applications and permits in the dtic entities and report submitted to EA	-	-

the dtic's APP targets

Programme 6: Incentives

Output Indicators	MTEF Period			
	2025/26		2026/27	2027/28
Rand value of investment through industrial financial support	R10bn	R10bn	R10bn	R10bn
Rand value of export revenue of Global Business Services	R5bn	R5bn	R5bn	R5bn
Rand value disbursed to projects/ enterprises	R4bn	R5,02bn	R5,4bn	R5,6bn
Number of new jobs created	10 000	6 000	6 000	6 000
Implementation of an integrated Industrial Financing single access	New Indicator	1 (Shared Access)	1 full Implementation of an integrated Industrial Financing single access	0
Number of jobs created through the digital economy programme (GBS)	50 000	50 000	50 000	50 000

the dtic's APP targets

Programme 7: Exports

Output Indicators	MTEF Period		
	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Rand value of South African exports to the rest of the world in key industrial policy sectors, including services	R120bn	R123bn	R126bn
Rand value of South African exports to the Rest of Africa in key industrial policy sectors, including services	R132bn	R138bn	R142bn
Number of days reduction in the Export Marketing and Investment Assistance (EMIA) group scheme programme application processes	15 Days	10 days	5 days
Rand value of South African exports to the rest of the world by SMMEs funded by EMIA	R20m	R25m	R30m
Rand value of South African exports to the rest of the world by Black owned entities funded by EMIA	R15m	R20m	R25m
Number of entities capacitated on exporting skills	300	300	300

the dtic’s APP targets

Programme 8: Transformation and Competition

Output Indicators	MTEF Period		
	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Rand Value of investments leveraged from competition and transformation interventions	R8bn	R8bn	R8bn
Rand value of Transformation Fund aggregated and disbursed	R20bn of Transformation Fund aggregated and disbursed	R20bn of Transformation Fund aggregated and disbursed	R20bn of Transformation Fund aggregated and disbursed
% Implementation of B-BBEE of black ownership in critical sectors	30% black ownership achieved in critical sectors	30-35% black ownership achieved in critical sector	35-40% black ownership achieved in critical sector
Number of SEF job opportunities created	50 000 SEF job opportunities created	–	–
Number of additional workers with shares in their companies including but not limited to competition initiatives	10 000 workers	10 000 workers	10 000 workers
Number of Market Inquiries completed	1	1	1
Number of unemployed youth trained under the Youth Employment Service (YES) by 2029	40 000	40 000	40 000

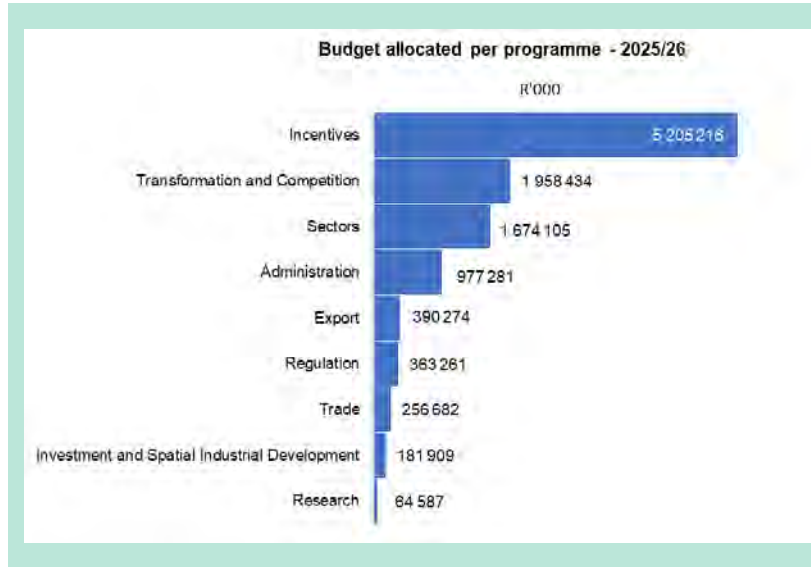
the dtic's APP targets

Programme 9: Research

Output Indicators	MTEF Period		
	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Number of MTDP Implementation reports produced	4	4	4
Accelerated Energy Roadmap approved by the Minister	1	0	0
Number of negotiated price agreements between Eskom and firms to improve the competitiveness of key industrial sectors	2	2	2
Digital Roadmap approved by the Economic Cluster	1	0	0
Digital Venture Capital Fund established in partnership with industry	1	1	1
Number of youths trained in digital skills	10,000	10,000	10.000
Number of unemployed persons completed digital literacy training courses	50,000	100,000	100,000

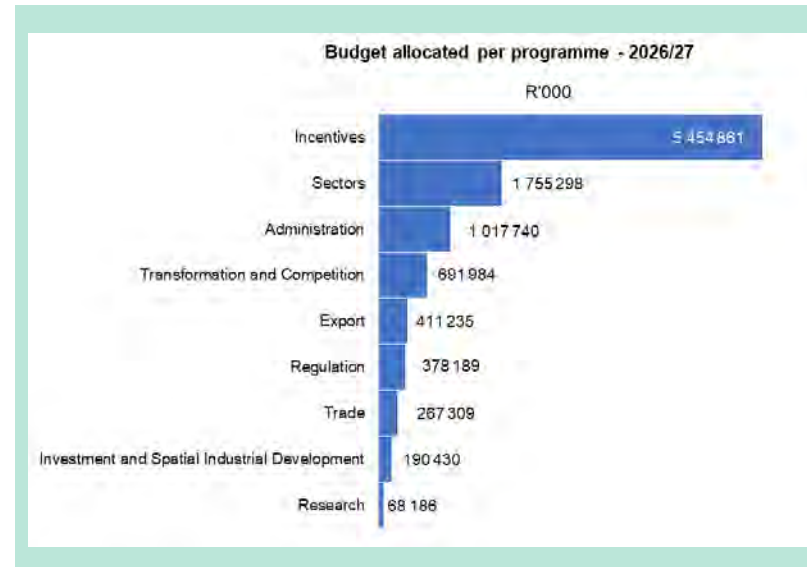
Budget - R32 billion has been appropriated over the medium term

Financial Year 2025/26



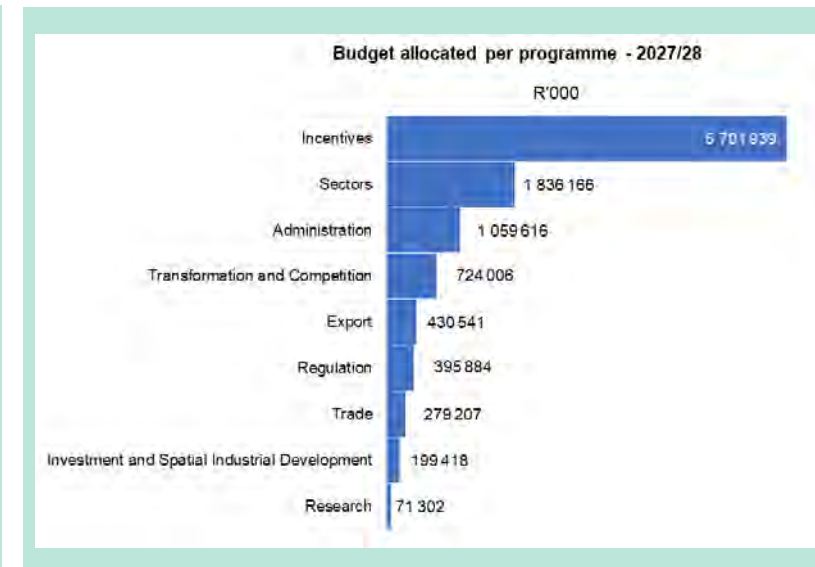
R11.07 billion

Financial Year 2026/27



R10.23 billion

Financial Year 2027/28



R10.69 billion

**Administration budget includes accommodation expenditure of just over R380 million per year.

1. 2025 MTEF prepared under **constraint fiscal environment**
2. Funding pressures to be considered through **reprioritisation within department's existing baseline.**
3. Allocations to the Incentives branch account for **51% or R16.3 billion** of the R32 billion over the MTEF. The 2025/26 financial year includes **R1.3 billion** in additional funding allocated toward the Social Employment Fund.

2025 MTEF Budget Allocation – Programmes & Economic Classification

	Adjusted appropriation	Medium -term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	
Rand thousand	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2024/25 - 2027/28	YOY Change
Programmes						
Administration	952 657	977 281	1 017 740	1 059 616	3,6%	
Trade	240 820	256 682	267 309	279 207	5,1%	
Investment and Spatial Industrial Development	140 281	181 909	190 430	199 418	12,4%	
Sectors	1 328 954	1 674 105	1 755 298	1 836 166	11,4%	
Regulation	346 233	363 261	378 189	395 884	4,6%	
Incentives	4 200 678	5 205 216	5 454 861	5 701 939	10,7%	
Export	358 360	390 274	411 235	430 541	6,3%	
Transformation and Competition	1 770 127	1 958 434	691 984	724 006	-25,8%	
Research	57 797	64 587	68 186	71 302	7,3%	
Total for programmes	9 395 907	11 071 749	10 235 232	10 698 079	4,4%	
Economic classification						
Current payments	1 812 939	1 942 615	2 032 682	2 124 604	5,4%	
Compensation of employees	1 041 180	1 138 311	1 190 598	1 244 447	6,1%	
Goods and services	771 755	804 304	842 084	880 157	4,5%	
Interest and rent on land	4	0	0	0	-100,0%	
Transfers and subsidies	7 564 513	9 110 201	8 182 749	8 552 778	4,2%	
Incentive payments	4 038 272	5 020 778	5 261 670	5 499 607	10,8%	
Departmental entities	1 715 425	1 752 758	1 813 568	1 895 578	3,4%	
External programmes	1 601 258	2 117 108	879 795	920 122	-16,9%	
NPO (Partnerships with Business Associations, NEDLAC)	158 321	170 705	176 646	184 092	5,2%	
Membership fees (International organisations)	46 599	47 753	49 921	52 178	3,8%	
Households	4 638	1 099	1 149	1 201	-36,3%	
Payments for capital assets	18 455	18 933	19 801	20 697	3,9%	
Total economic classification	9 395 907	11 071 749	10 235 232	10 698 079	4,4%	



4.4%

Expected increase of the department's total expenditure from R9.39 billion in 2024/25 to R10.7 billion in 2027/28.

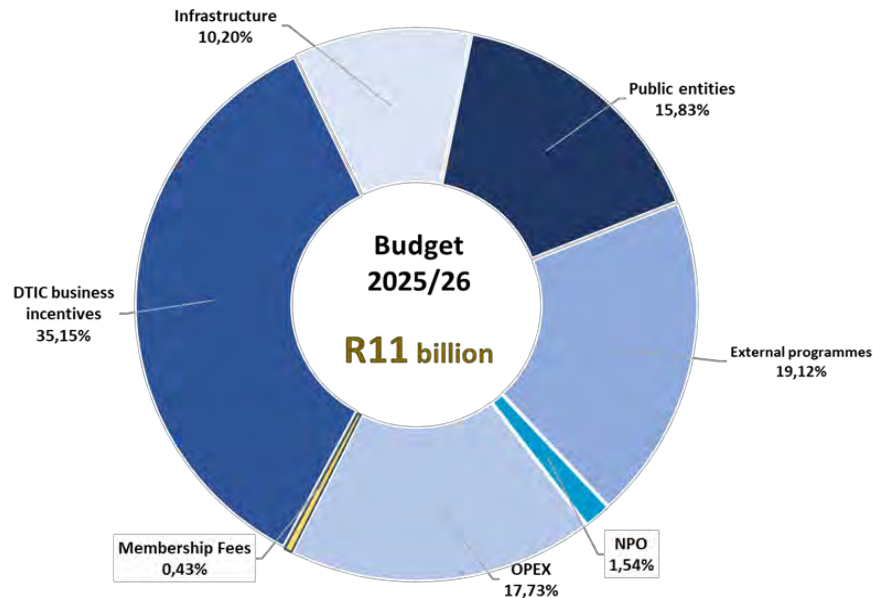
51%



- Allocations to the Incentives branch account for an estimated 51% or R16.3 billion of the department's expenditure of R32 bn over the MTEF period, mainly to fund incentive programs
- To support social economic activities in the communities through the presidential employment stimulus, R1.3 billion additional funding was allocated towards the Social Employment Fund in the 2025/26

Current Year (2025-26) Budget distribution – by category

2025-26 budget distribution by category



- Explore diverse and innovative **sources of funding** to bridge the funding gap and **reduce reliance on government funding**
- Explore possibilities of **entities generating own income**
- Zero based budgeting with focus on **programmes with highest investment multiplier**.
- Leverage on a combination of **public-private partnerships, blended financing, development financing institutions**.

- **R9.1 billion of the R11 billion** is made up of **transfers to entities, external programmes, incentives**.
- **External programmes include R1.3 billion for the Social Employment Fund**, which aims to continue maintaining the target of **50 000 part-time or temporary jobs**.
- Projected expenditure towards the **business incentives is 35.15%** of the total budget of R11 billion—while **Infrastructure investment support is 10.20%**.
- In the 2025/26 financial year, the incentives programme and its industrial financing partners (Industrial Development Corporation and the National Empowerment Fund) **will provide industrial financing in the form of grants and loans**.
- 15.83% of the 2025/26 budget is allocated towards the **Standards Institutions, Regulators and Development Finance Institutions** for the execution of the entities' mandate.
- Disbursements, from incentives to projects **will focus on** expanding the reach of **industrial finance to SMMEs, women and youth-owned enterprises and to under-supported districts**. This will include industrial financing through **the Special Economic Zone and Industrial Park incentives** to support projects outside of the **5 main metros that require Infrastructure development**.

the dtic Entities Strategic Plans and APPs

Alignment of plans between the dtic and entities

Strategic Plans and APPs of Entities

To ensure maximum impact, the Ministry went to great lengths to ensure integration and alignment of planning processes between the Department and the Entities under the Executive Authority of the Minister.

A snapshot of the Entities' APP Targets showing the alignment to the dtic targets is attached as Annexure A

THANK YOU