



# Annual Performance Plan

2024/25

# **EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY STATEMENT**



By definition, the Annual Performance Plan (APP) is a strategic document that reflect the deliberate intentions and strategic objectives of the department. The departmental 2024/2025 APP is informed by the Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) 2019-2024 and the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) respectively. The tabling of the 2024/25 departmental Annual Performance Plan takes place at a time when the South African Economy, especially of the North West faces tremendous challenges of low GDP growth, high unemployment, tight fiscal situation and many other socio-economic challenges. As we table the 2024/2025 APP of DEDECT, we are mindful of these challenges and the need to employ more efforts to speed up economic recovery by implementing effective and efficient

processes and initiatives that would positively result in the growth and development of our economy.

The North West Province has embarked on a massive drive to ensure that investments into the economy are realized. Through the initiative of the Office of the Premier, the Provincial Government engaged potential investors who have positively shown interest in investing into the economy to assist Government to further develop critical sectors and industries of the North West Economy.

The Entities reporting to the Department have been engaged to ensure that they implement turnaround strategies and or plans to reposition themselves as critical role players in the economy. Despite the difficult fiscus environment, the entities are on the right trajectory towards improving their operations that should led to self-sustainability. The merging of the North West Tourism Board and North West Parks Board has been completed. The merger will ensure that there are no duplications of programmes, but more importantly, it would enable the new entity to be cost-effective in its operations through rationalization of functions. As part of improving capacity within our Entities, the Department has identified critical positions that should be filled to bring in efficiency

In the 2024/2025 financial year, all efforts will be made to ensure that the Bojanala SEZ is designated. The designation of the SEZ will assist the Province to secure the investment pipeline that has been pledged by investors, so as to address low economic growth and the creation of much needed jobs.

The North West Tourism Recovery Strategy has yielded positive results as the Province is beginning to realize increasing growth of visitations to the Province. The growth of the tourism sectors will assist us to recover the lost jobs as well as create new ones. Capacity and empowerment will be implemented to ensure that our tourism offering is equal to world class standards. By doing so, we hope to build consumer confidence in the tourism sector in the province and destination marketing would be prioritized so as to inform both domestic and international tourist markets about our tourism attractions in the Province.

Some of the critical issues that the Department will have to respond to are matters related to climate change. The province should be better prepared for climate change. It is common knowledge that the Province was not spared from the previous experiences of floods and veldfires. Conservation of wild-life in the province would remain a priority and exposing historically disadvantaged groups to the economic opportunities in the conservation sector would also be a priority of the department.

As a department, we reaffirm our mandate to grow the economy of the Province. Some of the initiatives that the Department will undertake is to strengthen our support for Small Medium and Micro Enterprises (SMME) in the province, as we regard them as the engines for growth. The Department will continue to ensure that the Empowerment initiative is strengthen to fight unemployment and build capacity for our business.

In order to improve industrialization of the Province, the Trade and Sector Development the Chief Directorates will enter into strategic partnership with all other critical stakeholders to strive towards collaboration on economic development initiatives.

As the Department we will strive to achieve a clean audit as we implement prudent financial systems and processes. In doing so, the implementation of focused programmes and systems will contribute towards improving the lives of the people of the North West

MEC: MS. VIRGINIA TLHAPI

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION & TOURISM** 

# **ACCOUNTING OFFICER STATEMENT**



The Department of Economic Development Environment Conservation and Tourism (DEDECT) is ceased with a critical mandate of driving economic development and growth in the province. We are expected to create an enabling environment for job creation and investment. I am particularly proud that as a department, we have taken practical steps towards the objective of creating jobs in the North West Province. DEDECT led the Premiers Investors Dinner which was held in Sun City. Billions worth of investments were pledged by patriotic business. We hope to see the fruits of this investment from

2024 onwards. Already, the solar farm plant in the Lichtenburg area is gaining momentum and some jobs have already been created.

The Special Economic Zone in Bojanala District is also a hen that must bear golden eggs in the province. The latter simply means the economic fortunes of this province in terms of industrialization and job creation is dependent on the success of the SEZ project. This is important as scientific data indicate that the mining sector is declining not only in the North West Province but nationally. In the Dr. Kenneth Kaunda District, some gold mines have already closed and sink holes and illegal mining (zama zamas) are a constant reminder that the mining sector's potency as generator of jobs is dwindling. Global comparative studies have shown that the Special Economic Zone model is working and is the way to go. Most of the East Asian countries like Vietnam, Japan, Singapore, South Korea and China have used the SEZ model to promote economic growth and development.

Most of the electronic gadgets that include cell phones, cameras, IPads, smart tv's etc are manufactured in South Korea. Cars like Suzuki and Toyota originate from Japan. Taiwan export green tech and computer circuits. Most parts of Apple iPhone are provided by Taiwan companies. Taiwan is also a market leader in terms of manufacturing of bicycles. Singapore has no natural resources but the country managed to leverage its comparative advantage of technical skills and today it is the international financial capital of the world. Singapore also has a big shipbuilding industry in the world. It is important to reflect on what other parts of the world are doing to promote economic growth and development in their areas.

I hope that as we will be filling the critical post of Chief Director Economic Development and Planning in the department, the North West Province will start to move with speed economically. We hope the successful candidate will bring in skills that will help us to harness the nexus of Agriculture, Manufacturing and Tourism as future sectors of the economy that are likely to help to create jobs in the province. It is my strong contention that administrative compliance is good but it must be accompanied by impact on the lives of ordinary people. What is the use of obtaining a clean audit whiles unemployment looms large in the province? What is the point of being the custodians of SMME development in the province but we fail to spend all our allocated budget on SMMEs in the province? Why should we have entities if they fail to help the department to fulfil its constitutional mandate

of creating jobs? In the 2024/25 financial year, government needs to start talking tough with itself. Departmental officials who fall to perform their mandate will have to face consequence management. Service providers especially those who have been given the mandate to complete critical infrastructure projects would have to finish their work or face termination.

The Taung Infrastructure project must be completed urgently so that that facility can start to generate revenue for the people of Taung. We hope that the National Treasuries cost containment regime will not affect the department from filling all vacant funded post. Our strategic objective for 2024/25 financial is nothing other than economic growth and job creation.

MS L DIALE

ACTING ACCOUNTING OFFICER

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION & TOURISM** 

# **OFFICIAL SIGN-OFF**

It is hereby certified that this Annual Performance Plan:

- Was developed by the Management of the Department of Economic Development, Environment, Conservation and Tourism under the guidance of MEC V Thapi.
- Takes into account all the relevant policies, legislation and other mandate for which the Department of Economic Development, Environment, Conservation and Tourism is responsible.
- Accurately reflects the strategic outcomes and outputs which the Department of Economic Development, Environment, Conservation and Tourism will endeavour to achieve over the period of 2024- 2025.

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Mr I Kgokong

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#### ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ACT - Agriculture, Culture and Tourism

AELS - Air Emissions Licenses

AQMP - Air Quality Management Plan

BBBEE - Black Broad Based Economic Empowerment

CATHSETA - Culture, Arts, Tourism, Hospitality, Service Education Training

Authority

CBNRM - Community Based Natural Resources Management

DBSA - Development Bank of South Africa

DEED - Department of Economy and Enterprise Development

DOT - Department of Transport

DPLG - Department of Provincial and Local Government

DTI - Department of Trade and Industry

EIA - Environmental Impact Assessment

EMF - Environmental Management Framework

FDI - Foreign Direct Investment

GCIS - Government Communications Information Services

GDS - Growth and Development Summit

GVA - Gross Value Added

IDP - Integrated Development Plan

IDZ - Industrial Development Zone

IGR - Intergovernmental Relations

INW - Invest North West

IPAP - Industrial Policy Action Plan

IWMP - Integrated Waste Management Plan

LED - Local Economic Development

MTEF - Medium Term Expenditure Framework

MTSF - Medium Term Strategic Framework

NDP - National Development Plan

NDT - National Department of Tourism

NAEIS - National Atmospheric Emissions Inventory System

NEAS - National Environmental Authorizations System

NGO - Non- Governmental Organisations

NIPF - National Industrial Policy Framework

NPA - National Prosecuting Authority

NTCE - National Tourism Career Expo

NTSS - National Tourism Sector Strategy

NSDP - National Spatial Development Perspective

NWDC - North West Development Cooperation

NWGB - North West Gambling Board

NWTB - North West Tourism Board

PIA - Provincial Internal Audit

PFMA - Public Finance Management Act

PGDS - Provincial Growth and Development Strategy

PSETA - Public Services Education and Training Authority

PGMs - Platinum Group Metals

RIDS - Regional Industrial Development Strategy

SDI - Spatial Development Initiative

SEA - Strategic Environment Assessment

SEZ - Special Economic Zone

SIC - Standard Industrial Classification

SLA - Service Level Agreement

SMME - Small Micro Medium Enterprises

SOER - State Of Environment Report

TGCSA - Tourism Grading Council of South Africa

#### PART A: OUR MANDATE

# 1. Updates to the relevant legislative and policy mandates Constitutional mandate

Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 Schedule 4 and 5 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa lists functional areas of concurrent national and provincial legislative competences. Those areas which are relevant for Economic Development, Environment Conservation and Tourism (DEDECT) are:

- Consumer Protection;
- Environment
- · Casino, racing, gambling and wagering, excluding lotteries and sport pools
- · Industrial Promotion;
- · Regional planning and development
- Provincial planning (schedule 5 exclusive to the Province)
- · Tourism; and
- Trade.

Schedule 4B of the Constitution identifies Local Tourism as a local government matter of concurrent National and Provincial legislative competence, to the extent set out in sections 155(6)(a) and (7) of the Constitution.

#### Legislative mandates

The following list of Acts reflects the National legislation to be implemented by the Provincial Department of Economic Development, Environment, Conservation and Tourism:

- Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Act 108 of 1996.
- Promotion to Access to Information, Act No.2 of 2000.
- Promotion of Administrative Justice Act, No. 3 of 2000.
- 2030 Agenda for sustainable Development.
- Bophuthatswana Nature Conservation Act, No. 3 of 1973 as amended.

- Environment Conservation Act, No. 73 of 1989 as amended.
- Environment Conservation Amendment Act, No. 50 of 2003 as amended.
- Game Theft Act, No. 105 of 1991.
- Hazardous Substances Act, No. 15 of 1973.
- Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, No 28 of 2002.
- Mountain Catchment Areas Act, No. 63 of 1970.
- National Environment Laws Amendment Act, No. 44 of 2008.
- National Environmental Laws Amendment Act, No.14 of 2009.
- National Environmental Management Act, No. 107 of 1998.
- National Environmental Management Air Quality Act, No. 39 of 2004.
- National Environmental Management Air Quality Amendment Act 2014
- National Environmental Management Amendment Act, No. 46 of 2003.
- National Environmental Management Amendment Act, No. 8 of 2004.
- National Environmental Management Amendment Act, No. 62 of 2008.
- National Environmental Management Biodiversity Act, No. 10 of 2004.
- National Environmental Management Laws Amendment Act, No.14 of 2013.
- National Environmental Management: Laws Amendment Act, No. 25 of 2014.
- National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act, No. 57 of 2003.
- National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Amendment Act, No. 31 of 2004.
- National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Amendment Act, No. 15 of 2009.
- National Environmental Management: Waste Act, No. 59 of 2008.
- National Environmental Management: Waste Amendment Act, Act No. 26 of 2014.
- National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act No. 39 of 2004)
- National Environmental Management Air Quality Amendment Act, 2014
- National Forests Act, No. 84 of 1998.
- National Heritage Resources Act, No. 25 of 1999.
- National Veld and Forest Fire Act, No. 101 of 1998.
- National Water Act, No. 36 of 1998.
- Nature and Environmental Conservation Ordinance, No. 19 of 1974 as amended.
- Nature Conservation Ordinance, No. 12 of 1983 as amended
- North West Biodiversity Management Act, Act. No.4 of 2016.
- North West Parks and Tourism Board Act, No. 2 of 2022.
- Communal Property Association Act No. 28 of 1996
- Public Finance Management Act No. 1 of 1999 as amended
- Basic Conditions of Employment Act 20 of 2013

- Transvaal Nature Conservation Ordinance, No 12. of 1983.
- Water Services Act, No. 108 of 1997.
- World Heritage Convention Act, No. 49 of 1999
- The National Credit Act, 2005 (Act 34 of 2005)
- Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act, 2003 (Act No. 53 of 2003)
- National Small Business Amendment Act Small Business Act, 1995
- A National Small Business Act of 1991,
- National Small Enterprise Act of 1996 (Act No.102 of 1996),
- National Small Business Amendment Act (No. 29 of 2004),
- Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 200 (No. 5 of 2000),
- Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act, 2003,
- Co-operatives Act, 2005 (No. 14 of 2005):
- North West Business Act, 1997 (Act No. 6 of 1997)
- The National Liquor Act, 2003 (Act No. 59 of 2003)
- Liquor Act, 1989 (Act No. 27 of 1989)
- North West Liquor Licensing Act No. 6 of 2016
- Consumer Protection Act, 2008 (Act No. 68 of 2008)
- The Consumer Affairs Practices (Harmful Business Practices) Act 4 of 1996
- Consumer Affairs Practices (Unfair Business Practices) Amendment Act 4 of 2015)
- The North West Gambling Act, 2001 (Act No. 2 of 2001) (as amended)
- The North West Development Corporation Act, 1995 (Act No. 6 of 1995) (As amended)
- Co-Operatives Act, 2005
- Tourism Act 3 of 2014
- The Public Finance Management Act, 2000 (as amended)

# **Policy mandates**

The following forms part of the broad policy mandates that assist the Department in its endeavour to achieve its legislative mandates, (the list is however not exhaustive):

- National Development Plan, 2011 (NDP).
- Provincial Growth and Development Strategy (PGDS)
- Accelerated Shared Growth Initiative of South Africa, 2007 (ASGISA).
- North West Entrepreneurial Development and Sustainable Resources.
- New Urban Agenda: Habitat III.
- National Biodiversity Economy Strategy
- National Climate Change Response White Paper (2011)
- National Strategy for Sustainable Development and Action Plan (NSSD1)
- National Spatial Development Framework (Draft 2019)
- National Waste Management Strategy GNR 344 of 2011
- National Policy on Thermal Treatment of General and Hazardous Waste GN 77 of 2009.
- National Policy for the Provision of Basic Refuse Removal Services to indigent Households GN
- National Framework for Air Quality Management in the Republic of South Africa
- New Growth Path
- South Africa's National Biodiversity Framework (NBF) 2019-2024
- South Africa's National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) 2015-2025
- National Biodiversity Assessment (2018)
- White Paper on Conservation and Sustainable Use of South Africa's Biological Diversity, 2023
- Game Meat Strategy for South Africa, 2022
- National Protected Area Expansion Strategy of South Africa 2018 (NPAES 2018)
- White Paper on Integrated Pollution and Waste Management for South Africa (May 2000)
- White Paper on National Environmental Management Policy (April 1999)
- World Summit on Sustainable Development: Johannesburg Plan of Implementation (September 2002).
- National Industrial Policy Framework (NIPF)
- The RDP White Paper
- The National Spatial Development Perspectives (NSDP)
- North West SMME Strategy
- Integrated Sustainable Rural Development Strategy
- Provincial Development Plan
- Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP)

- The White Paper on the development and promotion of Tourism (1996)
- The National Tourism Sector Strategy
- National Heritage and Cultural Tourism Strategy
- The National Tourism BEE Charter

#### **International Treaties**

South Africa is a signatory to a range of international treaties that impact on the Environment. Some of the treaties include:

- a) Agenda 21 Rio Convention
- b) Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
- a) Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES)
- b) Convention on Wetlands of international importance (RAMSAR)
- c) World Heritage Convention
- Basel Convention on the Control of Trans-boundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal
- e) Kyoto Protocol and Paris Agreement
- f) Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POP's)
- g) United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
- h) Convention on Human Settlements (HABITAT)
- i) SADEC Convention on Conservation
- j) United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)
- k) Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer
- I) Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer
- m) Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn Convention)
- n) Convention on the Ban of the Import into Africa and the Control of Transboundary Movement and Management of Hazardous Wastes within Africa
- o) Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Chemical Weapons, and on their Destruction
- p) Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade
- q) Minamata Convention on Mercury

#### 2. Updates to Institutional Policies and Strategies

# **Provincial Economic Development Strategy**

The primary objective of this strategy is to ensure integration and consolidation of initiatives, strategies, and programmes and projects which are aimed at enabling economic growth in the province and thereby achievement of the planned growth rate with the added benefit of trickle-down effect to the communities that are not mainstream to economic activity. The Province currently has no overarching economic and social development strategy and therefore the planned strategy is aimed at ensuring that an overarching strategy exists with a view to harmonise and align economic growth and social development initiatives in the North West Province.

# Integrated Strategy on the Promotion of Entrepreneurship and Small Enterprises

The primary objective of this strategy is to ensure that the overall task of fostering entrepreneurship and promoting small enterprises, as articulated in various government policies and strategies, is carried out adequately and effectively, and that a high level of performance and success is achieved across all policy and action areas. The key responsibilities include improving co-ordination of entrepreneurship and small business promotion efforts through government cluster arrangements; improving coordination among support agencies across all three spheres of government using the "Think Synergy First" principle; and monitoring the overall performance of government's entrepreneurship and small business promotion agencies, and will take corrective action where deficient performance is observed.

#### **Provincial Tourism Sector Strategy**

- The Tourism Sector Strategy aims to address the gaps, opportunities and challenges in the North West Provincial tourism sector environment. The following core issues need to be addressed within the North West Province tourism sector:
- · Institutional structure and capacity development
- Alignment of governmental regulatory and implementation environment
- Partnership and relationship building
- Adequate information provision
- Accessible and conducive tourism related infrastructure
- Encourage transformation and responsible tourism
- Stakeholder interaction and cooperation
- Product and service quality
- Iconic tourism attractions enhancement

- SMME development
- Tourism sector coordination
- Skills and knowledge development
- · Conducive regulatory environment
- Collaborative marketing of destination
- Boost investment and development
- Motivate tourism culture

# **Environmental Management Frameworks (EMFs) for District and Local Municipalities**

Existing EMFs in the province (Vredefort Dome WHS, Magaliesberg Protected Environment, Bojanala Platinum District Municipality, and Greater Taung Local Municipality) are important strategic tools to inform and speed up decision making on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and development planning at the municipal level.

It provides environmental context to inform Integrated Development Plans (IDPs) and associated Spatial Development Frameworks (SDFs) that run parallel to EIA processes. It further provides for a basis for facilitating and promoting cooperative governance amongst regulatory authorities responsible for environmental management and development planning and reducing conflicts at project level decision making.

The Department will therefore, continue to strive for the further development thereof and the periodic review of the existing EMFs in the province.

# **Climate Change Response Strategy for the North West Province**

The North West Department of Economic Development, Environment, Conservation and Tourism (DEDECT) embarked on a process, in 2021, to develop a **North West Climate Change Response Strategy** and Implementation plan and was finalised in the beginning of 2024. This process was a collaborative project with the national Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE) and the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH South African office.

Key deliverables from this process were:

- 1. An updated provincial vulnerability and climate change risk assessment.
- 2. A provincial Greenhouse Gas inventory.

3. A provincial climate change response strategy and implementation plan covering both mitigation and adaptation.

The Department hopes to receive funding in 2024/25 for this new mandate in order to build capacity for the implementation of the North West Climate Change Strategy, as well as the coordination and monitoring of the Implementation Plan. .

# North West Environmental Implementation Plan (4th Edition), 2020-2025

Environmental Implementation Plans (EIP) are required in terms of Chapter 3 of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998 as amended). The EIP describes departmental policies, plans and programmes that may impact on the environment and how these will comply with NEMA principles and national environmental norms and standards with the aim of ensuring that government integrates environmental considerations into its core mandate, functions and activities. The EIP aims to co-ordinate and harmonize the environmental policies, plans, programmes and decisions of the various departments that exercise functions that may affect the environment or are entrusted with powers and duties aimed at the achievement, promotion, and protection of a sustainable environment, and of provincial and local spheres of government, in order to minimize the duplication of procedures and functions; and to promote consistency in the exercise of functions that may affect the environment.

Section 11(1) of chapter 3 of NEMA (as amended) provides that every provincial department responsible for environmental affairs must prepare an Environmental Implementation Plan (EIP) within five years of the coming into operation of the National Environmental Management Laws Second Amendment Act, 2013 (Act No 30 of 2013) and at intervals of not more than five years thereafter. In light of that, the North West province has been in the forefront at national landscape with regard to promoting integrated planning and co-operative governance; and has completed the NW EIP (4<sup>th</sup> Edition) 2020–2025. The plan is currently being implemented and in terms of section 16(1)(b) of NEMA (as amended), every organ of state must report annually within four months of the end of the financial year on the implementation of its adopted EIP to the Director-General of Environmental Affairs.

#### **NW Biodiversity Sector Plan 2024-2030**

The North West Biodiversity Sector Plan (BSP) is an important tool used to identify and facilitate biodiversity conservation in priority areas outside the protected area network, by providing a map of biodiversity priority areas or Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBAs) with accompanying land-use planning and decision-making guidelines.

The North West BSP is intended to feed into a range of multi-sectorial planning and assessment processes such as Environmental Management Frameworks (EMFs), Spatial Development Frameworks (SDFs),

Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEAs) and Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) and to support and streamline environmental decision-making.

In this regard the NW BSP has been used extensively in the past to inform land-use planning, (e.g. the North West Provincial Spatial Development Framework), environmental assessment and authorisations and natural resource management by a range of sectors and various organs of state whose policies and decisions impacts on biodiversity. In 2024/25, it is intended to review the 2015 NW BSP, and it will include a chapter on the Protected Area expansion strategy for the North West.

#### **NW Environment Outlook 2018**

An Environment Outlook Report process is intended to enable decision-makers to make informed decisions on environmental management in a particular geographic area. It is compiled to present information to the public and various government departments alike, about the condition and quality of the environment that we live in. As such, its main purpose is to inform individuals and institutions about what is being done to improve environmental quality and ecological functioning, and as a decision making resource for all spheres of government.

Both the national and provincial 'environment outlook' reporting are legally required in terms of the National Environmental Management Laws Second Amendment Act, 2013 (Act 30 of 2013), which came into effect from December 2014. As a result, the National Minister and Provincial MECs must prepare and publish Environment Outlook reports every 4 years, for their respective spatial boundaries. This allows for comparative reporting to take place, whereby environmental trends can be noted and a better understanding achieved with regards to environmental improvement and/or degradation. This also allows for monitoring of rehabilitation responses and management actions to determine their levels of success, and to propose improvements that might achieve more desired results.

The 2018 North West Environment Outlook report is based on the DPSIR framework that is both applied in South Africa and internationally accepted, in which indicators are used to measure and monitor key environmental issues such that each environmental variable is used as a comparable measurement over time.

#### **NW Protected Area Expansion Strategy 2024-2030**

Protected areas are portions of land that are formally protected by law, in terms of the National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act (NEMPAA) (Act No. 57 of 2003), with the primary purpose of biodiversity conservation (i.e. protecting ecosystem types, species and genetic diversity).

The North West Protected Area Expansion Strategy (PAES) addresses the formal proclamation of priority natural areas as Protected Areas in an effort to proactively plan for the conservation of sensitive areas and to come in line with the targets set by the National Protected Area Expansion Strategy (NPAES). It further provides other mechanisms of including conservation areas into the provincial conservation estate.

The North West Protected Area Expansion Strategy and Implementation Plan developed in 2011 will be reviewed, updated and published as the North West Protected Area Expansion Strategy 2024 – 2030 (PAES).

# **NW Integrated Waste Management Plan**

The Provincial Integrated Waste Management Plan (PIWMP) for the North West Province has been developed to satisfy the need for a coherent plan to address the waste management shortfalls in the Province and to encourage the improvement of the system in areas where this is appropriate. Integrated Waste Management (IWM), in the case, is a tool for analysis and optimising the existing waste management system in the North West Province.

The specific objectives PIWMP are to: provide the achievements made as well as the gaps and challenges which will remain in the Province; align the plan with the goals and objectives of the National Waste Management Strategy (NWMS); formulate the Province's vision for the future, as far as waste management is concerned; support the local and district municipalities to achieve their waste management objectives and responsibilities; and influence private organisations and industry to implement sound waste management practices as far as is reasonably.

# **NW Air Quality Management Plan**

The NW Air Quality Management Plan (NW AQMP) 2015 provides assistance to planning and proper decision making to ensure development of our local and district air quality management plans. The plan's vision highlights the intent of the Department to strive for continual improvement of air quality whilst ensuring environmental sustainability. The objectives of the NW AQMP is to improve air quality in the province by: identifying and reducing the negative impact on human health and the environment of poor air quality; address the effects of emissions from the use of fossil fuels in residential applications; address the effects of emissions from industrial sources; address the effects of emissions from any point or non-point source of air pollution other than residential applications and industrial processes; implement South Africa's international obligations relating to air quality; give effect to best practice in air quality management; and

provide a framework for the district municipalities to develop their own air quality management plans.

# **NW Biodiversity Economy Transformation Strategy**

The NWBETS provides for coordination, leadership and guidance on the commercialization and trade of biological diversity and the components of such biological diversity in the North West Province. Its objectives include: Promoting support, monitoring and reporting on sustainable commercial use of such biodiversity, contributing to the transformation of biodiversity economy sectors, and Establishing a facility/facilities for promotion and enhancement of the use of such biodiversity. It is envisaged to facilitate growth in the wildlife, biotrade and ecotourism economies, in a manner to ensure crucial transformation (inclusiveness), whilst building and encouraging the investor's confidence in our products'.

#### 3. Updates to Relevant Court Rulings

- SA Predator Breeders Association v Minister of Environmental Affairs (72/10) [2010] ZASCA 151 (29 November 2010)
- Kruger and Another vs Minister of Water and Environmental Affairs and Others (57221/12) [2015]
   ZAGPPHC 1018; [2016] 1 All SA 565 (GP) (28 November 2015).

#### PART B: OUR STRATEGIC FOCUS

#### 4. Updated Situation Analysis

The situational analysis is a summary of key issues in the service delivery environment both internally and externally to deliver the mandate of the DEDECT linked to the Medium-Term Strategic Term Framework priorities and Economic Recovery and Reconstruction Plan.

# 4.1 External environment analysis

#### **South Africa Economic Environment**

For more than ten years, South Africa's meager public resources have been severely strained. Since 2012, the average rate of economic growth has been just 0.8%, significantly less than what is required to overcome the high rates of poverty and unemployment. In order to finance rapidly increasing spending, government borrowing skyrocketed throughout the same time period. Consequently, the state finances and the economy are being strangled by the expenses of debt service. These expenses now account for one in five rands of revenue and take up a bigger portion of the budget than health, social security, or basic education combined. The budget for 2024 carefully balances the pressing needs of our country's development with the long-term viability of our public finances. With consistently poor GDP growth, the government is defending essential services and bolstering the economy.

Debt stabilization is but one aspect of the situation. South Africa need enormous investment, the majority of which will come from the private sector, in order to grow more quickly and generate jobs. In order to achieve this, the budget gives top priority to increased state capacity, structural changes to lessen binding growth limitations, and macroeconomic stability. In the areas of energy, rail, ports, and water, extensive reforms are underway. Reversing the effects of several operational, maintenance, and governance blunders at important state-owned businesses would require time. The government has allocated R943.8 billion for infrastructure over the next three years. This comprises R213.8 billion from municipalities, R224.8 billion from provincial and federal governments, and R486.1 billion from state-owned businesses and government agencies.

Combined expenditures for structures and other fixed structures will increase by an average of 15.9 per cent over the next three years.

South African economy highlights can be summarised as follows:

- ✓ South Africa's 2023 GDP growth estimate has been revised down to 0.6 per cent due to widespread power cuts, operational and maintenance failures in freight rail and at ports, and high living costs.
- ✓ The medium-term outlook has improved marginally, with average growth of 1.6 per cent forecast, compared with 1.4 per cent at the time of the 2023 Medium Term Budget Policy Statement (MTBPS).
- ✓ GDP growth has averaged only 0.8 per cent since 2012, a rate of economic growth that is insufficient to address high levels of unemployment and poverty.
- ✓ Long-term growth is highly dependent on improving capacity in energy, freight rail and ports, and on continuing to reduce structural barriers to economic activity.
- ✓ The economic growth strategy prioritises macroeconomic stability, structural reforms and improvements in state capability to raise growth rates in a sustainable manner.

# South Africa's Q3 GDP Contracts More than Expected (Summarized version)

South Africa's economy experienced a 0.2% decline in Q3 2023, largely due to rotational load shedding, logistical constraints, and global challenges. Agriculture, manufacturing, and construction experienced declines. Fixed investment contracted, household consumption decreased, and government spending rose. Net exports contributed negatively. Year-on-year, GDP decreased by 0.7%.

# South Africa Factory Activity Shrinks for 10th Month: Absa(Summarized version)

South Africa's Absa Purchasing Managers' Index increased to 48.2 in November 2023, but the tenth consecutive month of contraction in factory activity continued. Business activity and new sales orders indices showed declining activity and demand, but higher activity did not filter through to the employment index. The expected business conditions index reached its weakest level since the 2020 COVID-19 lockdown.

#### South Africa Business Morale Improves, But Still Weak

The RMB/BER business confidence index in South Africa rose to 33 in Q3 2023, but remains pessimistic due to high interest rates, consumer strain, and social unrest. Consumer-facing sectors like retail and automotive trade saw a rebound, while load-shedding reprieves supported some firms, especially in manufacturing. The impact of unrest on South Africa's economic fortunes will be crucial in the coming elections.

# **South Africa Mining Sector Unexpectedly Slips**

South Africa's mining production decreased by 1.9% in September 2023, primarily due to lower diamond output and falling global demand. The industry faces challenges such as currency fluctuations, high inflation, power blackouts, and logistical issues. The decline is the third consecutive month of receding mining activity, compared to market forecasts of a 2% fall.

# South's Africa current structural reforms to boost economic growth

South Africa's economic prospects are highly dependent on well-functioning network industries. Over the past three years, Operation Vulindlela has accelerated the implementation of structural economic reforms that will bolster growth. Noteworthy reforms include the following:

- The South African Cabinet approved a freight logistics roadmap in December 2023, outlining steps to improve equipment availability, network security, and introduce third-party access to the freight rail network by May 2024.
- ❖ Transnet is expected to finalize a partnership with a private company to upgrade Pier 2 of the Durban Container Terminal by April 2024, increasing private investment for equipment, technological capability, and operational efficiency.
- ❖ The Electricity Regulation Amendment Bill will be submitted to the National Council of Provinces this year, promoting long-term energy security. The board of the National Transmission Company was appointed in January 2024, a step towards unbundling Eskom into separate entities. Despite record-high power cuts, load-shedding severity declined towards the end of 2023 and is expected to continue in 2024 due to improved generation by Eskom and independent power producers.
- ❖ Renewable energy capacity under construction is 1,160 MW. Changes to schedule 2 of the Electricity Regulation Act (2006) have spurred private investment, with 6,000 MW of

large-scale projects worth over R100 billion expected to become operational in the medium term.

- ❖ The National Water Resources Infrastructure Agency Bill was introduced in June 2023, with plans to establish it by March 2025. The Minister of Finance is set to agree on the updated Raw Water Pricing Strategy in 2024. The Water Services Amendment Bill, which allows Department of Water and Sanitation interventions in failing municipalities, closed in mid-January 2024.
- ❖ In telecommunications, auctioned spectrum is expected to attract over R40 billion in investment. The Cabinet approved the Next Generation Radio Frequency Spectrum Policy in December 2023, promoting competition and improving network quality.

# **South Africa's Employment Environment**

The unemployment rate moderated to 31.9 per cent in the third quarter of 2023, its lowest level in three years. That quarter marked the first time that employment exceeded prepandemic levels, with 325 000 more jobs than in the fourth quarter of 2019. Yet joblessness remains extremely high, with the pace of employment creation expected to moderate in 2024. To date, the jobs recovery has been led by the community and social services sector. Faster economic growth is needed for a significant and sustainable increase in private-sector jobs.

# **South Africa's Inflation environment**

Headline inflation is expected to moderate from 6% in 2023 to 4.9% in 2024 and 4.6% in 2025 due to declining food and fuel prices. Food inflation slowed in 2023 due to power cuts, rand depreciation, and an avian influenza outbreak. Crude oil prices normalize, and higher vehicle and insurance prices are easing.

#### **North West Economic Context**

The North West Province of South Africa has a complex and evolving economic context, characterized by both strengths and challenges. Here's a summary:

#### Strengths:

- **Resource-rich:** The province boasts significant mineral resources, including platinum (contributing around 50% of the world's supply), chrome, diamonds, and vanadium. Mining is a major contributor to the provincial economy, generating employment and income.
- Agricultural hub: The North West is known as the "food basket" of South Africa, producing
  over 20% of the country's maize crop and contributing significantly to livestock, poultry,
  and other agricultural products.
- **Tourism potential:** The province is home to various tourist attractions, including Sun City, the Pilanesberg National Park, and various cultural and historical sites. Tourism plays a vital role in job creation and economic activity.

# Challenges:

**Over-reliance on mining:** The high dependence on mining makes the economy vulnerable to fluctuations in global commodity prices.

- High unemployment: Despite its resource wealth, the North West Province suffers from high unemployment rates, impacting the living standards of many residents.
- **Infrastructure development**: The province faces challenges in infrastructure development, including electricity supply, transportation networks, and water security. These limitations hinder economic growth in various sectors.
- **Drought and climate change:** The region is susceptible to droughts and other climate change impacts, posing threats to agricultural production and water security.

#### **Government initiatives:**

The North West provincial government is implementing various strategies to address these challenges, including:

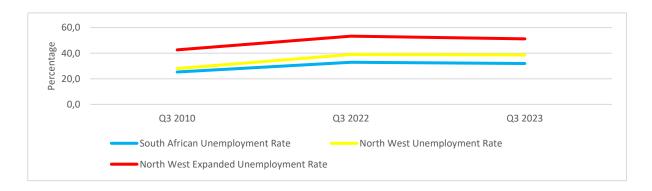
- Diversifying the economy: Encouraging investment in sectors beyond mining, such as manufacturing, agriculture processing, and tourism.
- **Infrastructure development:** Prioritizing investments in improving electricity supply, transportation networks, and water infrastructure.
- **Skills development:** Focusing on education and training programs to equip the workforce with skills needed for the evolving economy.

#### **Employment in the North West**

The unemployment rate in South Africa is rising, but employment in agriculture, construction, trade, and finance is increasing. However, the economy faces significant headwinds, which negatively impact the job market. Slower demand in major economies, driven by high living costs, will pressure commodity prices and impact export-oriented industries like mining and manufacturing. These industries are power-intensive and will suffer the most from the electricity crisis. Other industries are also affected by load-shedding. Adverse labor market conditions, including frequent strikes, high wage demands, tighter monetary policy, fuel increases, high input costs, and power shortages, discourage private sector investment and constrain job creation. A significant reduction in the unemployment rate will be difficult in the short term. South Africa needs more robust and sustained economic growth to achieve a significant reduction.

The government is accelerating efforts to address Eskom issues, but it will take years to resolve the challenge. Other key impediments to economic growth include corruption, skills shortages, policy challenges, and deteriorating logistical networks. Business confidence will remain depressed, and the private sector will likely limit investment spending and employment growth. The government's employment will be limited by fiscal consolidation, prioritizing wage bill reduction.

# Unemployment rate crisis



#### Source: STATSSA - Quarterly Labour Force Survey, Q3 2010 and Q3 2022 to Q3 2023

The figure above illustrates the comparative analysis of the South African unemployment rate, the North West Province unemployment rate and the North West Expanded Unemployment Rate on a year-on-year basis for Q3 between 2022 and 2023. Q3 2010 has been included for reference purposes to illustrate deviation of the unemployment rates over time.

The North West Province unemployment rate in 2022 was 39%, which decreased by 0.4% to 38.6% in 2023. This represents 549,000 people in Q3 2022, and 591,000 people in Q3 2023. Between Q3 2022 and Q3 2023, the number of people in the unemployed bracket increased by 42,000. The unemployment rate in 2010 was 28%, representing 277,000 people. Between 2010 and 2023, the rate increased by 11%, affecting 314,000 people. The North West Expanded unemployment rate was 53.3% in 2022, which decreased by 2.1% to 51.2% in 2023, representing 980,000 people in Q3 2022 and 986,000 in Q3 2023. The total number of people in the unemployed bracket increased by 6,000 between Q3 2022 and Q3 2023.

Total employment per broad economic sector – Districts in the North West Province, 2022 [Numbers]

	Ngaka Modiri Molema	Bojanala Platinum	Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati	Dr Kenneth Kaunda	Total North-West
Agriculture	16,800	6,950	13,900	14,900	52,556
Mining	4,210	106,000	1,700	13,100	124,737
Manufacturing	10,000	15,000	4,080	13,400	42,522
Electricity	837	1,180	471	965	3,452
Construction	13,100	15,900	5,300	16,000	50,254
Trade	48,000	51,600	22,600	52,800	174,956
Transport	6,270	6,410	3,180	6,540	22,396
Finance	25,400	24,600	9,640	26,300	86,049
Community services	69,400	47,000	27,200	60,100	203,774
Households	15,000	23,800	8,490	13,900	61,229
Total	209,000	298,000	96,500	218,000	821,925

Source: South Africa Regional eXplorer v2375.

Data compiled on 10 May 2023.

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Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality in North West Province employs 20,000 people, with Bojanala Platinum and Kenneth Kaunda district municipalities having the highest employment rates. Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati district municipality has the lowest employment rate with 9650 employed people. In 2022, the community services sector had the largest number of employment, with 69,400 employed people or 33.2% of total employment. The trade sector had the second highest number of people, with 48,000 (22.9%) employees. The electricity sector had the least number of people, with 837 (0.4%) employees, followed by the mining sector with 4 210 (2.0%) employees. Bojanala Platinum District Municipality had the largest employment rate, with 106,000 employed people or 35.5% of total employment. The trade sector had the second highest number of people, with 51,600 (17.3%). The electricity sector had the least employment, followed by the transport sector with 6,410 (2.2%) employees.

Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati had the largest employment rate, with 27,200 employed people or 28.2% of total employment. The trade sector had the second highest number of people, with 22,600 (23.4%) employees. The electricity sector had the least employment, with 471 (0.5%) employees, followed by 1,700 (1.8%) employees. In Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality, the community services sector had the largest employment rate, with 60,200 employed people or 27.6% of total employment. The trade sector had the second highest number of people, with 52,800 (24.2%) employees. The electricity sector had the least employment, with 965 (0.4%) employees, followed by the transport sector with 3,540 (3.0%) employees.

#### SOUTH AFRICA'S ELECTRICITY CRISIS

In 2023, South Africa declared an energy crisis a national state of disaster. The new Minister of Electricity, appointed in March 2023, is tasked with implementing the National Energy Action Plan to end loadshedding and focus on Eskom. However, the unclear division of responsibilities among three Ministries creates confusion, hindering accountability and performance improvement. The country continues to face ongoing power cuts, or load shedding, making the crisis a significant challenge. Here's a summary of the latest information:

#### **Current situation:**

- Challenges: The primary reasons for the crisis include:
  - Aging infrastructure: Eskom, the national power utility, struggles with maintaining its aging coal-fired power plants, leading to frequent breakdowns.
  - Capacity shortage: Eskom's current generation capacity is insufficient to meet the country's demand.
  - Financial constraints: Eskom faces significant debt, hindering investment in new generation capacity and maintenance.

# **Recent developments:**

- Government initiatives: The government is implementing various measures to address the crisis, including:
  - Renewable energy: Accelerating the development of renewable energy sources like solar and wind power.
  - Unbundling Eskom: Restructuring Eskom to allow private sector participation in generation and transmission.
  - Debt relief: Providing financial assistance to Eskom to manage its debt burden.
- Outlook: Despite these efforts, the government anticipates the supply deficit to persist until 2027.

#### **Additional points:**

- The crisis has significant economic and social impacts, disrupting businesses and daily life for many South Africans.
- Public and private sectors are increasingly exploring alternative energy solutions, like rooftop solar, to mitigate the reliance on the national grid.

#### OTHER STRUCTURAL CONSTRAINTS

Other structural constraints in the domestic economy are expected to further slow any recovery, notably:

- South Africa's rail network has become dysfunctional due to mismanagement, corruption, and neglect. The inability to move freight by rail means that the country's national arterial roads are becoming ever more congested with large trucks, which impacts on general road safety levels and results in costly damage to road surfaces.
- 2) Maritime transport carries more than 80% of global merchandise trade by volume, meaning that any inefficiencies at a country's seaports will have tangible repercussions. Research by the Freight Forwarders Association showed that port delays cost the South African economy between R100 million and R1 billion per day<sup>i</sup>.
- 3) 'Construction mafias', or extortionists posing as 'business forums' are seriously impeding infrastructure and other construction projects in the country using violence and intimidation to demand 30% of project value under the guise of fighting for social justice or Black economic empowerment. This unchecked lawlessness has now spread into the country's all-important mining industry<sup>ii</sup>.

Without application of the rule of law, adequate electrical power, and an efficient means of moving freight in and out of the country, all other economic stimulus efforts will be in vain and, instead of much needed growth, the economy will see sustained contraction, particularly in energy dependant and crime affected sectors.

SMALL MEDIUM AND MICRO ENTERPRISES SIZE BASED ON TURNOVER

	AFS 20	019 <sup>4</sup> - Enterprise	size based on tu	rnover
Indicator	Large (Size-group 1)	Medium (Size-group 2)	Small (Size-group 3)	Very small (Size-group 4)
Industry	Turnover lower limits (R'000)			
SIC 1: Forestry and fishing	35 000	21 000	3 500	2 000
SIC 2: Mining and quarrying	273 000	70 000	28 000	2 000
SIC 3: Manufacturing	357 000	91 000	35 000	2 000
SIC 4: Electricity, gas and water supply	357 000	91 000	35 000	2 000
SIC 5: Construction	182 000	42 000	21 000	2 000
SIC 61: Wholesale trade	448 000	224 000	42 000	2 000
SIC 62 and 63: Retail and motor trade	273 000	133 000	28 000	2 000
SIC 64: Accommodation and catering	91 000	42 000	35 700	2 000
SIC 7: Transport, storage and communication	182 000	91 000	21 000	2 000
SIC 8: Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation, real estate and other business services <sup>2</sup>	182 000	91 000	21 000	2 000
SIC 9: Community, social and personal services <sup>3</sup>	91 000	42 000	7 000	2 000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>DTIC 2003 cut-off points were adjusted by a factor of 6,5.

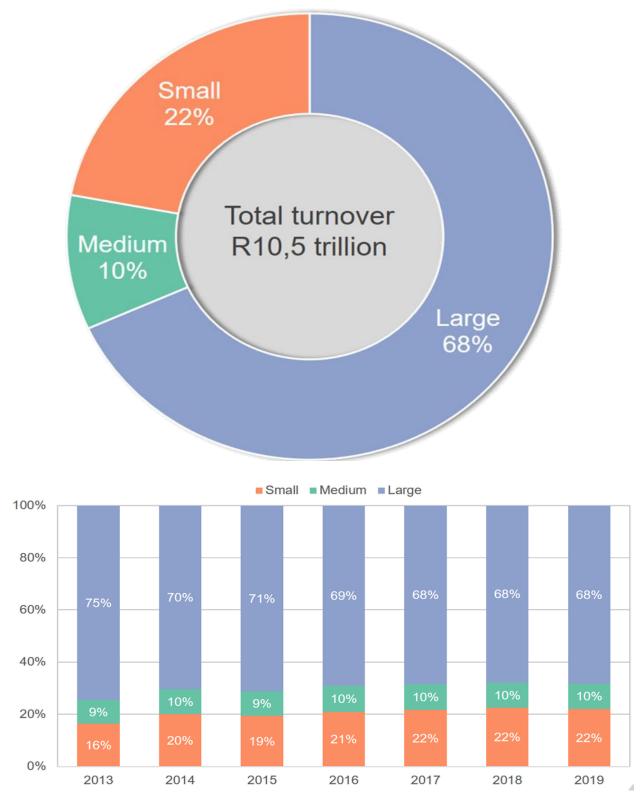
Source: National Small Business Amendment Bill - DTIC 2003 (factor adjustment by Stats SA).

# **SMME'S BY BUSINESS SIZE**

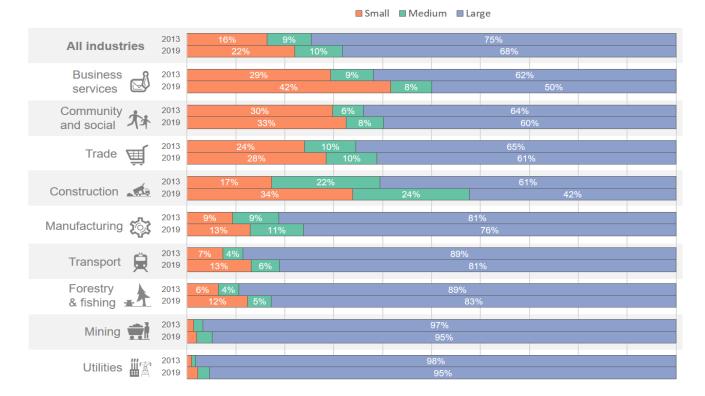
- Small businesses were responsible for generating R2,3 trillion (or 22%) of the R10,5 trillion total turnover in 2022.
- Small Business leads the pack,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Excluding financial intermediation, insurance, pension funding and other business activities not elsewhere classified.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Excluding government and educational institutions. <sup>4</sup>DTIC 2003 cut-off points were adjusted by a factor of 7,0.



Turnover by business size. The small businesses leads the pack by growing in 16% from 2013 to 2019

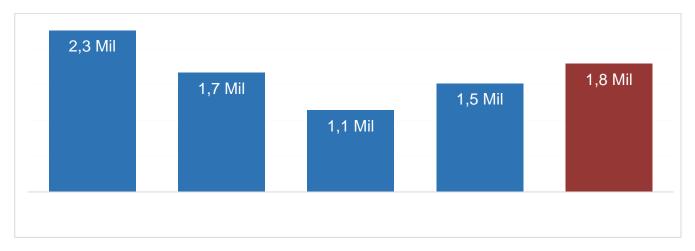


From 2013 to 2019, the business services sector of the Small business sector experienced the largest growth increase from 29% in 2013 to 42% in 2019. Targeted efforts including localisation initiatives needs to be implemented to grow small business in manufacturing, transport services and mining.

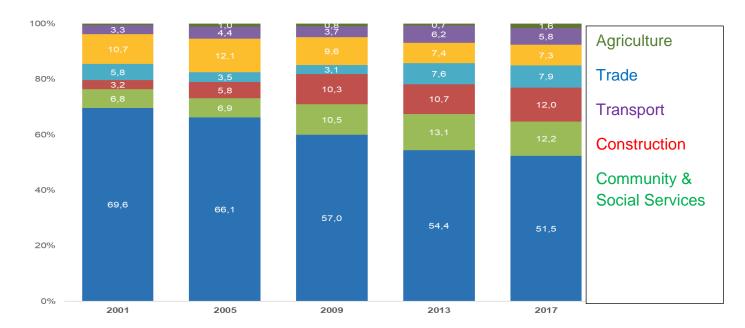
#### THE INFORMAL ECONOMY

The informal sector is a large part of employment in Africa and is the focus of the survey of employers and the self-employed report in the informal economy in South Africa.

The sector provides livelihoods to the most vulnerable individuals such as the urban poor, female heads of households, disabled people, and rural-based families. Of people decided to start an informal business, *due to unemployment* OR having no alternative source of income. Participating in the informal sector enables the marginalised to survive economic downturns when formal sector jobs are in short supply, and where social security systems are inadequate.

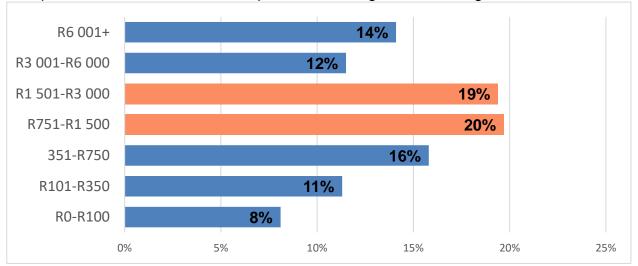


The number of persons operating in the informal economy stood at 1,8 million in 2017.

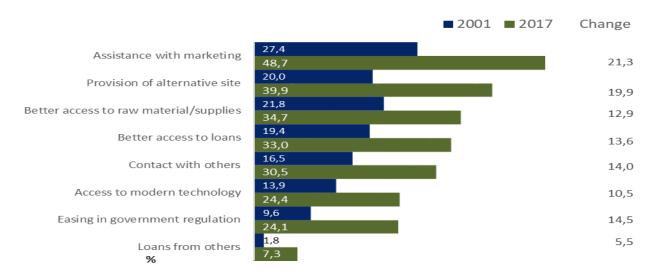


By 2017, the informal sector constituted 1,6% of the agricultural Sector. This indicates the barriers of entry for the informal economy.

# Net profits in the last month of persons running non VAT registered businesses in 2017



# About 39% of informal businesses made net profits of between R751 and R3000



Majority of informal businesses needed marketing assistance

UPDATES TO DEPARTM	ENTAL POLICIES AND STRATEGIES	
• The policy and strategy mandates informing the strategic posture and intent of the		
DEDECT Portfolio are broadly summarised as follows:-		
INFORMING POLICY	KEY CONSIDERATIONS	
STRATEGY		
National Development	The NDP envisions an economy that provides full employment	
Plan Vision 2030 (2012)	by 2030 and serves the needs of all South Africans from	
	different racial, social and economic backgrounds. As such,	
	the economy will be more inclusive, grow faster, eliminate	
	poverty and reduce inequality.	

INFORMING	KEY CONSIDERATIONS									
POLICY STRATEGY										
	The Department and its entities play a major and direct role in									
	coordinating and influencing the implementation of Chapters 3 and 6 of									
	the NDP; which respectively, deal with the economy and employment, and									
	inclusive rural development and growth.									
The Revised	The 2019-2024 Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) was									
Medium Term Strategic	approved in 2019 as a five-year implementation plan for the Sixth									
Framework (2019 – 2024)	Administration's priorities.									
	The MTSF is a planned manifestation of the NDP and the Election									
	Mandate and provides a framework for the implementation of the Seven									
	Apex Priorities. The implementation of the 2019-24 MTSF was, however,									
	significantly disrupted by the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, which took not									
	only South Africa but the entire world by surprise and had a devastating									
	impact on the economy, health and social aspects of South Africans.									
	This forced the South African Government to reprioritise its plans and									
	budgets to respond to the impact of the pandemic.									
	As part of these measures, the ERRP was launched by the President of									
	the Republic, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, on 15 October 2020. These major									
	shifts necessitated the revision of the MTSF as implementation could not									
	continue as business as usual while the circumstances within which the									
	country needs to operate had changed drastically.									
	The revised 2019-24 MTSF, which was approved in 2021, makes it									
	possible to include relief and recovery programmes as part of									
	Government's plans that need to be implemented during the Sixth									
	Administration. Regarding the Seven Apex Priorities that are maintained									
	in the revised MTSF, the DEDECT continues to play a primary/lead role									
	in relation to Priority 2, which has been redefined as Economic									
	Transformation and Job Creation, and its related sub-outcomes and									
	interventions, as follows: PRIORITY 2: Economic Transformation and									
	Job Creation:									

INFORMING POLICY STRATEGY	KEY CONSIDERATIONS
	<ul> <li>★ Economic Transformation and Job Creation:         <ul> <li>Economy and jobs - More decent jobs sustained and created,</li> <li>Investing for accelerated inclusive growth through localisation programmes.</li> <li>Competitive and accessible markets by exposing SMME's to trade exhibitions to generate sales and orders to grow their businesses</li> </ul> </li> <li>This document sets out a reconstruction and recovery plan for the South African economy that is aimed at stimulating equitable and inclusive growth.</li> <li>Government's conviction is that we have to massively mobilise all our resources and efforts in economic activities that will put the economy in a sustainable recovery trajectory.</li> <li>The South African ERRP has three phases:-         <ul> <li>Reconstruct and Transform which entails building a sustainable, resilient and inclusive economy.</li> <li>In terms of the Plan, the following priority interventions will be made:-</li></ul></li></ul>

INFORMING POLICY STRATEGY	KEY CONSIDERATIONS								
Re-imagined	The RIS presents a multipronged approach to industrial								
Industrial Strategy (RIS)	development with emphasis on building partnerships with the								
(NO)	private sector in order to unleash job-creating investment.								
	The RIS envisages that the adoption of Masterplans will harness								
	the commitment by all role-players, stakeholders and beneficiaries								
	towards implementing the actions required to fulfil the vision.								
	The Industrial Strategy is divided into two sub-programmes,								
	namely:-								
	➤ Industrial Competitiveness to develop policies, strategies								
	and programmes to strengthen the ability of manufacturing								
	and other value-added sectors to create decent jobs and								
	increase value-addition and competitiveness in domestic								
	and export markets, as set out in the RIS.								
	➤ Customised Sector Programmes to develop and								
	implement high-impact sector strategies focused on								
	manufacturing and other value-added sectors to create								
	decent jobs and increase value-addition and								
	competitiveness in domestic and export markets, as set out								
	in the RIS.								
The 2023 Budget	The BPF facilitates and strengthens alignment between key national								
Prioritisation	priorities and national budget process. The 2023/24 BPF Pillars that								
Framework (BPF)	the Department contributes to are as follows: Pillar 1: Increase								
	public and private employment								
	Public employment programmes through the contribution of the								
	Department in the Presidential Employment Stimulus.								
	Private employment support and incentives, supporting SMMEs to								
	take up the employment tax incentives.								
	Pillar 2: Inclusive economic growth								
	Supporting growth in SMMEs, township and rural enterprises.								
	Pillar 3: Promoting industrialisation and localisation								

INFORMING POLICY	KEY (	CONSIDERATIONS					
STRATEGY		Accelerating implementation of the industrial policy					
		Masterplans, especially in labour-intensive sectors, and					
		leveraging public procurement,					
	>	Improving the ease of doing business, reducing red tape,					
		including lowering entry barriers and improving					
		competitiveness,					
	>	Increasing infrastructure investment implementation and					
		prioritisation of the National Infrastructure Plan 2050 and					
		leveraging private finance.					
	>	The reconstruction and rehabilitation of infrastructure affected					
		by the flood disaster should be prioritized,					
	Pillar	4: A capable State to deliver					
	>	Supporting innovation, digitalisation and modernisation of the					
		State					
The Integrated	<b>&gt;</b>	Covers the entire continuum of needed support from pre-start					
Strategy on the	ŕ	up and start-up support measures to growing enterprises and					
Promotion of Entrepreneurship and		enterprises in distress.					
Small Enterprises	<b>&gt;</b>	Focuses on the following three strategic areas with aligned					
(2005)		actions:-					
		✓ Increase supply for financial and non-financial support					
		services collaborative approaches to streamline resources					
		from the public sector and crowding in private sector					
		resources;					
		✓ Create demand for small enterprise products and services					
		✓ Develop and implement new policy directives, public sector					
		procurement strategy and B-BBEE codes of good practice					
		as a lever for increased demand,					
		✓ Reduce small enterprise regulatory constraints by creating					
		an enabling environment,					
		an chabing chynonnon,					

INFORMING POLICY STRATEGY	KEY CONSIDERATIONS
	✓ Implement a regulatory impact assessment framework and establish and manage business environment-monitoring mechanism,
The National Informal Business Upliftment Strategy (NIBUS) and Implementation Framework (2014)	<ul> <li>➤ Adopted by Cabinet in 2014, NIBUS is aimed at supporting the informal business sector and facilitating their participation in the mainstream economy through various policy and programmatic interventions. Particular focus on the four Implementation Thrusts that includes:-</li> <li>✓ Enhance the quality of enterprise development, promotion and capacity-building products and services.</li> <li>✓ Strengthen the policy and regulatory environment to support an integrated and coordinated approach to informal business upliftment,</li> <li>✓ Build the skills, capacity, systems and processes to drive an integrated and coordinated approach to informal business upliftment,</li> <li>✓ Strengthened national, regional and international partnerships to support and promote the NIBUS development agenda.</li> </ul>
The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) (2015) to DEDECT Portfolio	<ul> <li>Adopted by the UN Assembly in 2015. Specifically, the following SDGs are relevant to the DEDECT Portfolio;</li> <li>Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls,</li> <li>Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all,</li> <li>Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialisation and foster innovation.</li> </ul>

INFORMING POLICY STRATEGY	KEY CONSIDERATIONS						
GBVF NSP	South Africa is currently facing a hyper-endemic GBVF crisis, and						
	the Gender-Based Violence and Femicide National Strategic Plan						
	(GBVF NSP) aims to provide a cogent strategic framework to						
	direct the country's response. In order to expedite, advance, and						
	actualize the goals and objectives of this strategic plan,						
	➤ The NSP outlines the roles and responsibilities of						
	various stakeholders. In order to support the inclusion of women						
	and LGBTQIA+ people in the mainstream economy,						
	➤ the Department addresses Pillar Five of the NSP, Economic						
	Power. This pillar aims to consciously change the structural						
	underpinnings of gender-based violence in the local, provincial,						
	nd national arenas by reshaping social and economic norms and						
	value systems.						
	> The department's Annual Performance Plan						
	(APP) prioritizes economic opportunities within job creation						
	initiatives to address the financial needs of survivors.						
	Examples of interventions include using the Expanded Public						
	Works Programme (EPWP) and enforcing the 40						
	percent government procurement target for awarding state-related						
	tenders to women. Interventions aimed at developing potential						
	service providers' capacity will also support this objective.						
Informing	<ul> <li>Of particular relevance to the DEDECT Portfolio are the following</li> </ul>						
International	aspirations of Agenda 2063:						
Convention Policy	➤ Goal 1. A prosperous Africa based on inclusive growth and						
The African Union	sustainable development,						
Agenda 2063	➤ Goal 6. An Africa where development is people-driven,						
(Agenda 2063),	unleashing the potential of its women and youth.						
	➤ Goal 7: Africa as a strong, united and influential global player						
	and partner						

INFORMING POLICY STRATEGY	KEY CONSIDERATIONS
The International	The critical focus is to facilitate the transition of the informal to
Labour Organisation	formal economy and to offer guidance to member states on how
(ILO)	to facilitate the transition. Specifically, R204 outlines three key
Recommendation	objectives:
193 (R193) (2002)	<ul><li>Facilitate the transition to formality,</li></ul>
	Promote the creation of enterprises and decent jobs. •
	Prevent the informalisation of formal jobs.

## **Repositioning the North West Economic Performance**

The North West Province faces a mammoth task of re-positioning the performance of the economy, given the Global, South African and Provincial socio-economic challenges.

There is a crucial need to focus on the following:

- Rigouruos investment drives on identified priority economic sectors and social programmes to create an environment that will accelerate enterprise development and job creation
- Investment in economic infrastructure
- Identification of comparative advantage areas like exports and manufacturing to diversify the economy
- Accelerate the implementation of the Special Economic Zone in Bojanala
  - The establishment of the SEZ is at an advanced stage, whereby all technical requirements have been completed. The remaining issues to be completed are the provision of bulk infrastructure and application for designation.
  - The Department is also engaging with various mining houses, Anglo Gold, Harmony and Sibanye to collaborate on some of the projects that will be agreed upon.
- Implement mining beneficiation initiatives to create space for women, youth and people living with disabilities to play in the mainstream mining economy
- Revitalization of rural and township economies
- Economic Empowerment of Youth, Women and People with Disabilities

The private sector, civil society and women's organisations, businesswomen and government have partnered to form the Women Economic Assembly (WECONA) – an initiative to facilitate the participation of women-owned businesses in core areas of the economy.

This initiative emphasises the participation of women-owned enterprises on the entire value chain to foster sustainable economic development.

The Assembly will be launched by President Cyril Ramaphosa on 6 October 2021 during a hybrid event to be attended by businesswomen, government leaders and officials, private companies, civil society organisations and other stakeholders. The WECONA North West Chapter has been established and will be launched in 2024/25 financial year.

The non-availability of requisite financial and human resources may hamper the realization of a developmental trajectory for the North West Province. Furthermore the lack or inadequate partnerships and collaboration with other stakeholders like the Private Sector may slow the pace of ensuring rapid interventions for growth. However, The Department has entered into partnerships with institutions of higher learning (NWU and GIBS). Further partnerships are being pursued with Old Mutual and Youth Employment Services (YES) institution.

#### 3. Tourism

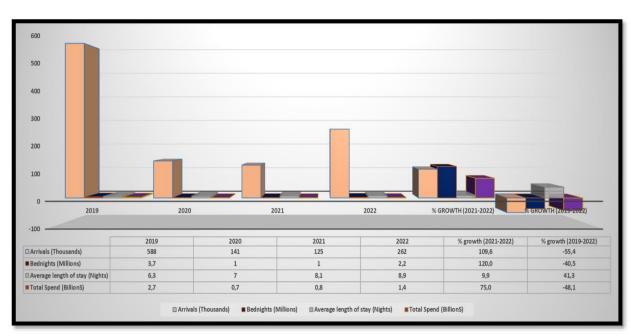
#### **Tourism South African Perspective**

According to South African Tourism, 2022 showed a resurgence, with nearly 5.8 million visitors to South Africa, including 4 million from Africa. This is a 152.6% increase from 2021. 2019 is a reference point for the industry as performance was at its highest pre Covid, the 2023 performance is not quite at the 10 million arrivals of 2019, but it shows progressive recovery for the industry. International arrivals to South Africa for Q1 2023, an impressive 2.1 million visitors, a 102.5% increase compared to the same period in 2022. While still 21.5% lower than 2019 levels. The African continent led the way again with 1.6 million arrivals, followed by Europe's 387 000 and the Americas' 104 000 visitors. From a domestic perspective, there has been an incredible resilience with Q1 2023 performance surpassing pre-pandemic levels and those of Q1 2022. International tourist arrivals for Q2 2023 amounted to 2.0 million. Arrivals are now -18.4% compared to Q2 2019. This is slightly better than Q1 2023's -21.5% vs. Q1 2019 and is more pronounced recovery than Q2 of 2022.

Foreign Spend and Tourism Impact In the first quarter of 2023, foreign direct spend increased to R25.3 billion, marking a 143.9% increase compared to Q1 of 2022. Tourists from Europe contributed the most spend of R10, 8 billion, followed by Africa with a collective spend of R9, 3 billion. The overall foreign spend figure for quarter 1 this year is close to the R25.6 billion spent between January and March 2019 and showcases the industry's unwavering resilience. Spend by foreign tourists equals ZAR 22.5 billion in quarter 2 and is showing a marked positive increase of +28.4% over Q2 2019 results.

## **North West Perspective**

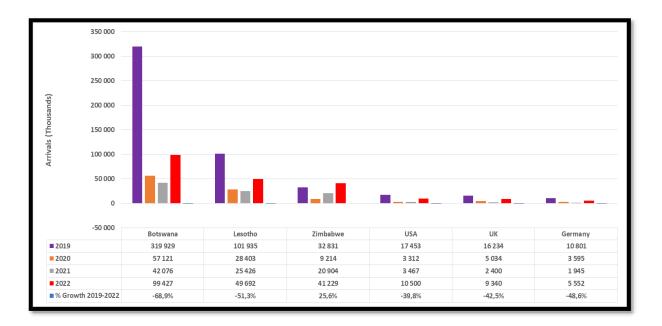
Only 5% of the 5.8 million foreign visitors to South Africa visited the North Province in 2022. Quarter 2 of 2023, the market share for the North West was about 75 0000, which is a 3.3% increase from 2022.



**Graph 1: Tourism Arrival to the NW** 

The provincial market share in quarter 1 of 2023 was 43%. Between 2021 and 2022, international arrivals in North West increased by 109.5%, while bed-nights and total spending rose by 120% and 75%, respectively. Tourism arrivals in the first quarter of 2023 accounted for 89 000 visitors, as compared to 152 000 visitors in 2019, with an average length of stay of 11.8 days, a 3 day increase from 6.9 days in 2019. Similar to how bednights climbed by 87.5%, spending increased by 75%, and domestic travels increased by 28.6%.

**Graph 2: NW Source Markets** 



The North West's foreign source markets have all had gains in 2022. However, they are yet to reach the year 2019. The top three overseas markets include the USA, UK and Germany respectively and regionally they are Botswana, Lesotho and Zimbabwe.

## 5. Biodiversity Economy:

Biodiversity has globally been identified as the cornerstone for economic growth and sustainable development, and it's a vital asset in global and local economies, which directly supports major economic activities and jobs in such diverse sectors. RSA is one of the mega biological diverse Countries with at least 7% of the world's reptiles, birds and mammals, as well as 10% of the worlds plants and 15% of the worlds known coastal and marine species, but needs to find ways in which its biodiversity can be used to contribute to the economic growth of the country ensuring the crucial transformation (inclusiveness) in the sector.

The South Africa's National Biodiversity Economy Strategy outlines some of the measures and tools for effective transformation of our local biological capital into goods and services for social and economic development. The North West Province, through its Biodiversity Economy and Transformation Strategy, implements those measures to ensure biodiversity economy initiatives (including the related small and medium enterprises) are identified for successful implementation with the relevant support through game donations, infrastructure development, market linkages and financial support.

#### NORTH WEST NATURAL ENVIRONMENT CONTEXT

The latest State of the Environment report available for North West, is the 2018 North West Environment Outlook report. The state of the environment in the North West has not shown significant improvement over the past few years. The two key threats to achieving sustainability in the North West were identified to be:

- i. Increasing changes in land cover from natural to modified state leading to loss of ecosystem services.
- ii. Decrease in water availability and -quality.

Environmental impact assessments for proposed developments will assist to mitigate the abovementioned threats, so as to ensure sustainable development in the province.

With regards to our provincial freshwater resources, DEDECT conducted a Wetland Inventory for the province. The project goals were:

- i. To map the extent, distribution and diversity of the Province's wetlands.
- ii. To develop a prioritised list of wetlands that should be assessed and monitored in the long term for the functionality and values (i.e. ecological, social and cultural) that they provide.

The province is furthermore experiencing the impacts of climate change. In the North West Climate Change Status Quo Report (NWDEDECT, 2021), the key climate change hazards identified for the North West are:

- Increasing temperatures;
- Increasing rainfall variability;
- Increasing periods of drought; and
- Increasing storms and flooding events.

The province must therefore ensure that these hazards are being responded to in the provincial Disaster Management Plan.

#### **4.2 Internal Environment**

The Department forms part of the Minister and MEC coordinating Forum (MINMEC) as follows:

- Department of Trade Industry and Competition
- Department of Small Business Development
- Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment
- Department of Tourism

A combination of the programs of these Departments would have impact on the stimulation of economic growth in the Province and the Department is supposed to serve as a funnel through which these programs find implementation in the province though not all of the programs and projects are coordinated by the Department.

For the Department to be able to carry out its mandate, it has organised itself along six line functions as follows;

- Administration
- Integrated Economic Development Services (IEDS)
- Trade and Sector Development
- Business Regulations and Governance (BUSREG)
- Economic Planning
- Environmental Services
- Tourism

The Budget structure of the Department is aligned to the six (6) line functions stated above, inclusive of the one support function. The alignment has been extended to the Ideal Organisational Structure, that is, the Budget, as well as the Ideal Organisational structure are the same.

#### **Governance Structures**

The Department has a pertinent governance structures that ensures that internal controls and accountabilities are clearly defined and consistent with the objective of the Department. The following management governance structures are in place:

- Executive Management Committee
- Departmental Management Committee
- Extended Departmental Management Committee
- Audit Steering Committee

- Risk Management Committee
- Bid Specification Committee
- Bid Adjudication Committee
- Bid Evaluation Committee
- ICT Steering Committee
- ICT Strategic Committee
- Ethics and Integrity Management Committee
- Occupational Health And Safety Committee
- Bursary Committee
- Moderating Committee (1-12)
- Moderating Committee (SMS)
- Employee Health and Wellness Committee
- Disposal Committee

## **Capacity of the Department**

The Department of Public Service and Administration (**DPSA**) has set the acceptable vacancy rate at 10%. As at the end of the 2023/2024 third quarter, the Department has a departmental vacancy rate of **3.6%**. As at 31 January 2024, the total number of the employees on the PERSAL Establishment is **407** and the vacant posts are **96**. These include some that were advertised in 2023. It may be indicated that in 2023, hundred and eight **(108)** post were advertised. These posts will be filled in Phases as follows:

- Phase 1: Twenty five (25) posts are targeted
- Phase 2: Twenty one (21) posts are targeted
- Phase 3: Sixty Two (62) Posts are targeted

## **Disaster Management**

The Department has developed a draft Disaster Management Plan which is still pending consultation with Departmental Entities. The plan seeks to mobilise all role players in the delivery of services within Economic, Tourism, Gambling, Environment and Conservation sectors as well as ensuring alignment to the District Development Model and support to traditional leaders, SMMEs and other stakeholders in the province.

## **Employment Equity status**

As at the third quarter of the 2023/2024 Performance Cycle, the Employment Equity status of the Department is as follows:

- Women in SMS positions- 45.83% (National target is 50%).
- People with Disabilities- 3.92% (National target is 2%).
- Youth 6.62%

Programme managers assigned Key Responsibility Areas (KRA) for promotion and advancement of the rights of youth; as well as; people with disabilities.

The approved Organisational Structure of the Department provides for functions related to Women; Youth; as well as; People with Disabilities under the Sub-Directorate of Special Programmes and Transformation. The Head of this component is responsible for the promotion and advancement of rights/interests of employees falling under the Special Programmes of Government.

## Creation of opportunities for benefiting women; youth; as well as; people with disabilities.

All the Programmes in the Department have adopted 2023/2024 targets aimed at employment of Youth across the North West Province.

The Directorate of Economic Empowerment; as well as; Enterprise Development have special Programmes aimed at empowering Youth; Women; as well as; People with Disabilities.

#### Interventions of GBVF; Sexual Harassment and related issues.

The Employee Health and Wellness Sub-directorate has annual sessions driving which they advocate against GBVF; sexual harassment and related issues.

#### **Department Performance**

The Department received a qualified audit opinion for the **2021/22** financial year and subsequently improved to Unqualified opinion in 2022/23 financial year.

A **Post Audit Action Plan** has been developed based on the issues/findings raised by Auditor General during the 2022/23 audit cycle. The Post Audit Action Plan (PAAP) outlines steps that Intends to take, to remedy and improve audit outcome in Departments.

Lack of office space is still a challenge that the Department is facing.

Our sector contributes mainly to priority1: Economic Transformation and Job Creation, whose key indicators are:

**Creating more jobs** 

Re-industrialisation of the economy

Accelerate inclusive growth

Broaden ownership and maximise participation

Increase investment in infrastructure

## 1.2.1 Departmental Agencies

The Department also has as a part of its responsibilities, the maintenance of administrative oversight on the following agencies where the responsible Members of the Executive is the sole shareholder on behalf of the Provincial Government:

#### The North West Gambling Board

The North West Gambling Board is a statutory body established in terms of section 3 of the North West Gambling Act No 2 of 2001 as amended and classified as a Schedule 3C Public Entity in terms of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 as amended. It has its mission as to provide effective and efficient regulatory services through the maintenance of gambling standards towards contributing to socio-economic growth and development.

#### The North West Development Corporation

The North West Development Corporation is a statutory body established in terms of the North West Development Corporation Act No 6 of 1995 as amended and classified as a Schedule 3D Public Entity. The entity's missions is to support the industrialization of the Bokone Bophirima economy, attract investments, promote exports and overcome the legacy of economic imbalances. The Corporation is self-funding and also has as one of its responsibilities goals as to generate revenue for the Province.

#### The North West Parks & Tourism Board

The North West Tourism Board Act 2 of 2015 and North West Parks Board Act 3 of 2015 have been repealed effective from 01 April 2023, with the coming into operation of the new North West Parks and Tourism Board Act 2 of 2022.

The North West Parks and Tourism Board will continue to create work opportunities and SMME support through preferential procurement for services required in and around the protected areas and the hotels schools, while continuing to support the tourism products in the province.

## PART C: MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

## **Institutional Programme Performance Information**

## **5.1 Programme 1: Administration**

Purpose: The programme provides the political and administrative leadership to the Department in accordance with relevant legislations, regulations and policies and ensures appropriate support service to all other programmes.

## 5.1.1 Outcomes, Outputs, Output Indicators and Targets

			Annual 7	<b>Fargets</b>						
		Output	Audited/ Actual Performance			Estimated Performa nce	MTEF Period			
Outcome	Outputs	indicators	2020/21	2021/2 2	2022/2 3	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/2 7	
Effective and efficient support services to core programmes	Invoices paid within 30 days	Percentage of invoices paid within 30 days after receipts of invoices	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
	Compliance to Departmental prescripts	Percentage of Budget spent on enterprise owned by women	NEW	NEW	NEW	NEW	40%	40%	40%	
	Audit Findings resolved	Percentage of prior year audit findings resolved	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
	Disaster Management Plan implemented	Number of reports on the implementatio n of disaster management plan	NEW	NEW	NEW	4	4	4	4	
	Performance reports of Entities	Number of oversight on the performance of Entities.	-	-	4	4	4	4	4	

Output indicators	Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Percentage of invoices paid within 30 days after receipts of invoices	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of Budget spent on enterprise owned by women	40%	-	-	-	40%
Percentage of prior year audit findings resolved	100%	-	-	-	100%
Number of reports on the implementation of disaster management plan	4	1	1	1	1
Number of oversight on the performance of Entities.	4	1	1	1	1

## 5.1.3. Explanation of Planned Performance over the medium term period

The Programme seeks to improve and sustain good governance by ensuring compliance to legislative prescripts and these will be achieved by:

- Ensuring payment of suppliers within 30 days
- · Reduction of post audit findings
- Ensure designated groupings are provided with support.

## **5.1.4 Programme Resource Considerations**

Table 6.8 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Programme 1: Administration

Outcome			Main Adjusted Revised appropriation appropriation estimate			Medium-term estimates			
R thousand	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		2023/24		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
1. Office Of The Mec	8 404	10 354	10 050	11 330	11 330	11 330	11 839	12 374	12 931
2. Office Of The Hod	5 872	9 764	8 887	5 375	5 375	5 373	6 617	6 921	7 232
3. Financial Management	75 331	74 517	74 809	100 828	99 028	98 584	102 606	106 476	111 102
4. Corporate Services	81 795	83 047	98 765	92 010	93 810	93 814	81 319	85 213	89 242
Total payments and estimates	171 402	177 682	192 511	209 543	209 543	209 101	202 381	210 984	220 507

Table 6.9: Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Programme 1: Administration

		Outcome			Main Adjusted appropriation		Medium-term estimates		
R thousand	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	appropriation	2023/24	estimate	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Current payments	167 835	174 653	187 513	205 108	204 239	203 944	195 698	206 026	215 326
Compensation of employ ees	106 991	97 597	113 756	99 191	98 364	98 331	102 023	107 808	112 658
Goods and services	60 826	76 393	73 729	105 881	105 839	105 577	93 634	98 175	102 623
Interest and rent on land	18	663	28	36	36	36	41	43	45
Transfers and subsidies to:	476	1 037	1 034	80	949	802	2 133	1 137	1 188
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	42	42	50	50	52
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	4	4	4	4	4	4
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Households	476	1 037	1 034	76	903	756	2 079	1 083	1 132
Payments for capital assets	2 526	1 915	3 779	4 355	4 355	4 355	4 550	3 821	3 993
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	2 526	1 915	3 779	4 355	4 355	4 355	4 550	3 821	3 993
Heritage Assets	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	565	77	185	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total economic classification	171 402	177 682	192 511	209 543	209 543	209 101	202 381	210 984	220 507

#### **Budget Growth Trends**

The budget has decreased from the adjusted allocation of R209.543 million in 2023/24 to R202.381 million in 2024/25, and increases to R210.984 million in 2025/26, and to R220.507 million in 2026/27. This is mainly to cater for the contractual obligations of the department such as Leases on labour saving devices and Office Space, audit fees, physical security, and communication costs. The following are the main contributory factors:

**Compensation of Employees:** has been allocated from the adjusted budget of R98.364 million in 2023/24, the budget increased to R102.023 million and R107.808 million in 2024/25 and 2025/26 financial years respectively. In the outer year there is an increase to R112.658 million.

**Goods and Services:** budget allocation has declined from the adjusted budget of R105.839 million in 2023/24 to R93.634 million in 2024/25 then increase in 2025/26 to R98.175 million in 2025/26 mainly to cater for the departmental contractual obligations such as leases on labour saving devices and office space, audit fees, physical security and communication costs, decentralized fleet and daily operations.

**Machinery and Equipment:** has increased from the adjusted budget of R4.355 million in 2023/24 to R4.550 million in 2024/25 and reducing to R3.821 million in 2025/26, then grows to R3.993 million 2026/27 financial year. This is mainly for provision for the procurement of furniture and replacement of old computers in line with the asset management policy.

## 5.2 Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services

**Purpose** To contribute to the creation of an enabling business environment that empowers small business and entrepreneurs to develop, grow and create jobs.

**Sub-programme: Enterprise Development** by assisting and supporting small business through interventions that lead to business expansion in terms of turnover, productivity, asset value and or labour absorption

**Sub-programme: Regional and Local Economic Development** through support interventions aimed primarily at improving the local municipal business environment through support to municipalities, business and other key role-players;

**Sub-programme: Economic Empowerment** to support interventions targeted increasing participation of historically disadvantaged groups (women, youth, and people with disabilities into the mainstream economy

## 5.2.1: Outcomes, Outputs, Output Indicators and Targets

			Annual Targets							
Outcome	Outputs	Output		lited/ Actu	ıal	Estimated				
		indicators	Pe	rformanc	е	Performan ce	MTEF Period			
			2020/	2021/2	2022/2	2023/24	2024/2	2025/2	2026	
			2021	2	3		5	6	/27	
Improved enabling environmen t for business enterprises to thrive	Distressed business enterprise supported	Number of business enterprises supported through business turnaround solutions	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
	Youth enrolled into business advisory skills programme	Number of youth trained as business advisors	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	
	Municipalities capacity building intervention	Number of municipalities supported through capacity building intervention	4	4	18	18	18	18	18	
	Small businesses incubated	Number of small businesses incubated successfully	0	30	30	30	30	30	30	
	Start-up businesses supported	Number of start- up businesses supported	421	600	600	600	600	600	600	
	Businesses supported	Number of existing business supported	370	400	600	600	600	600	600	
		Number of small businesses provided with machinery and equipment	0	50	50	50	50	50	50	
	Organized business supported	Number of organized business supported	New	New	4	4	4	4	4	
	Work opportunities created	Number of work opportunities created through Integrated Economic Development Services public employment programmes	New	New	120	120	120	120	120	

5.2.2. Output Indicators: Annual and Quarterly Targets

Output Indicators	Annual Targets	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Number of business enterprises supported through business turnaround solutions	10	0	0	5	5
Number of youth trained as business advisors	100	0	100	0	0
Number of municipalities supported through capacity building intervention	18	4	5	5	4
Number of small businesses incubated successfully	30	0	0	0	30
Number of start-up businesses supported	600	0	200	200	200
Number of existing business supported	600	0	200	200	200
Number of small businesses provided with machinery and equipment	50	0	0	25	25
Number of organized business supported	4	1	1	1	1
Number of work opportunities created through Integrated Economic Development Services public employment programmes	120	0	120	0	0

## 6. Explanation of Planned Performance over the medium term period

Over the MTEF the Department will intensify its commitment to deliver the required infrastructure that would provide marketplaces for small enterprises to trade their products. An overarching plan is to collaborate with the Department of Small Business Development (DSBD) in its call to all District Municipalities for partnerships in establishing product markets in townships and villages. The product markets will provide affordable, safe and modernised spaces where small enterprises meet the buyers of their products.

One of the critical success factors is to enhance the competitiveness of the small enterprises through product testing, improvement and design. It has been proven difficult for small enterprises to enter any market if the quality of their products is perceived to be poor.

Assistance to municipalities to roll out the red tape reduction programmes becomes an important component of the work as government aims to creating a conducive environment for the establishment of

new enterprises and growth of the existing ones. Critical to this mandate is to work on reducing regulatory burdens and creating a conducive.

IEDS will implement programmes to scale-up and coordinate support for SMMEs, Co-operatives, and increase the number of competitive small enterprises by intensified support interventions to focus on enterprises owned by women, youth and people with disabilities that operate in underserved areas such as townships and villages.

The programme will increase the number of incubation centres/digital hubs to 2 in the current financial year through collaboration with SEDA. These incubators will nurture new and existing small enterprises by providing them with financial and technical advice pertaining to the running of a business. The digital hubs will ensure that small enterprises access technology to improve their operational efficiencies and productivity.

## 7 Programme Resource Considerations

Table 6.11: Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Service

, , ,	•		•			•			
		Outcome		Main	Adjusted	Revised	Madi	um-term estimat	-06
			appropriation	appropriation	estim ate				
R thousand	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		2023/24		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
1. Entreprise Development	65 801	64 888	69 857	81 342	80 442	80 442	42 179	48 370	51 344
2. Regional And Local Economic Development	3 959	5 320	4 155	11 200	11 200	11 200	24 596	24 282	25 283
3. Economic Empowerment	4 570	5 647	4 611	4 646	5 546	5 546	29 075	28 284	29 015
Total payments and estimates	74 330	75 855	78 623	97 188	97 188	97 188	95 850	100 936	105 642

Table 6.12 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Service

		Outcome		Main	Adjusted	Revised	Medi	um-term estimat	00
		Outcome		appropriation	appropriation	estim ate	wear	um-term estima	.00
R thousand	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		2023/24		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Current payments	34 240	52 937	58 501	97 188	89 188	89 188	85 850	90 476	94 713
Compensation of employ ees	17 623	22 674	18 112	24 102	24 102	24 915	24 784	25 924	27 089
Goods and services	16 617	30 263	40 389	73 086	65 086	64 273	61 066	64 552	67 624
Interest and rent on land	_	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	40 090	125	20 122	-	-	-	-	-	_
Provinces and municipalities	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_
Departmental agencies and accounts	_	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	-
Higher education institutions	_	-	-	_	_	-1	-	_	-
Foreign gov ernments and international organisations	_	-	-	-	_	- [	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	40 000	_	20 000	-	_	-	-	_	-
Non-profit institutions	_	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	-
Households	90	125	122	-	_	-1	-	_	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	8 000	8 000	10 000	10 460	10 929
Buildings and other fix ed structures	-	-	_	-	8 000	8 000	10 000	10 460	10 929
Machinery and equipment	_	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	-
Heritage Assets	_	-	-	_	_	-1	-	_	-
Specialised military assets	_	-	-	-	_	-1	-	_	-
Biological assets	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-
Land and sub-soil assets	_	_	_	-	_	-1	_	_	-
Software and other intangible assets	_	-	-	-	-	-1	_	_	_
Payments for financial assets	_	22 793	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total economic classification	74 330	75 855	78 623	97 188	97 188	97 188	95 850	100 936	105 642

#### **Budget growth trends**

The programme's adjusted budget is R97.188 million in 2023/24, it decreases to R94.850 million in 2024/25, and thereafter increase to R100.936 million and R105.642 million in 2025/26 and 2026/27.

The following are elaboration of budget trend within the Programme at economic classification:

**Compensation of Employees:** The adjusted budget in 2023/24 is R24.102 million, it increases to R24.784 million in 2024/25, R25.924 million in 2025/26 and R27.089 million in 2026/27. This is to cater for the provision for compensation of employees and cost of living adjustments.

Goods and Services: The budget declines from the adjusted budget of R65.086 million in 2023/24 to R61.066 million in 2024/25. This is for the implementation of projects identified to contribute to an inclusive economy within the province. Included in the budget is a R10 million provision for the support to established incubation hubs and establishment of new hubs. The reduction of the other R10 million shifted from goods and services to infrastructure projects is set aside for Mamusa Trade Market as a support provided to municipalities to establish informal traders markets that will support the integration of informal trading business into beneficial buyer groups and distribution networks.

## 5.3 Programme 3 Trade and Sector Development

**Purpose:** To unlock and stimulate trade and sector development to contribute to improved competitiveness of targeted sectors

#### 5.3.1 Outcomes, Outputs, Performance Indicators and Targets

	_		Annual Targets							
Outcome	Outputs	Output indicators		Audited/ Actual Performance			MTEF P	eriod		
			2020/ 2021	2021/2	2022/2 3	2023/24	2024/2 5	2025/2 6	2026 /27	
Improved competitive ness of key targeted sectors in the province	Export Market intelligence reports  Strategic Sector projects supported	Number of Export Market Intelligence reports Number of strategic sector projects supported	New	New	New	New	2	2	2	
	Sector studies completed	Number of sector studies commissioned and completed	New	New	New	New	1	1	1	

## 5.3.2. Indicators, Annual and Quarterly targets

Output indicators	Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Number of Export Market Intelligence	2	0	1	0	1
reports					
Number of strategic sector projects supported	2	0	1	0	1
Number of sector studies commissioned and completed	1	0	0	1	0

## 5.3.3. Explanation of Planned Performance over the medium term period

Develop a provincial investment attraction strategy and its implementation plan. Support investment attraction initiatives. Identification and profiling of investment opportunities, scoping and packaging of investment projects. Facilitate key stakeholder engagements in targeted sectors in the provincial economy

Roll out of Township Economy Automotive Revitalisation Hubs for the benefit of SMMEs in selected townships in the Northwest Province.

Develop provincial trade and export strategy and its implementation plan .Conduct export promotion awareness workshops and facilitate capacity building for new exporters, coordinate stakeholder engagements, identify exporters and profile their products and link them to export markets. Develop and maintain a provincial database of exporters and products and support trade and export promotion initiatives.

## **5.3.4. Programme Resource Considerations**

Table 6.14: Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Programme 3: Trade And Sector Development

Outcome				Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medi	um-term estimat	tes
R thousand	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		2023/24		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
1. Trade And Investment Promotion	1 023	1 118	4 090	12 486	12 486	10 200	11 247	11 744	12 271
2. Sector Development	68 088	71 793	72 626	102 988	102 988	105 273	72 988	76 345	79 781
Total payments and estimates	69 111	72 911	76 716	115 474	115 474	115 473	84 235	88 089	92 052

Table 6.15: Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Programme 3: Trade And Sector Development

		Outcome		Main	Adjusted	Revised	Medi	um-term estimat	es
				appropriation	appropriation	estimate			
R thousand	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		2023/24		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Current payments	2 523	5 263	4 120	12 486	12 486	12 485	11 247	11 744	12 271
Compensation of employ ees	935	1 785	993	2 389	2 389	4 672	2 497	2 611	2 729
Goods and services	1 588	3 478	3 127	10 097	10 097	7 813	8 750	9 133	9 542
Interest and rent on land			_	_	_	_	-	_	_
Transfers and subsidies to:	66 588	67 648	72 596	102 988	102 988	102 988	72 988	76 345	79 781
Provinces and municipalities	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign gov ernments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	66 588	67 648	72 588	102 988	102 988	102 988	72 988	76 345	79 781
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	_	_	_	-	_	-	-	_	_
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total economic classification	69 111	72 911	76 716	115 474	115 474	115 473	84 235	88 089	92 052

#### **Budget growth and trends**

Allocation for the programme is reduced from the adjusted budget of R115.474 million in 2023/24 to R84.235 million in 2024/25 and thereafter increases to R88.089 million in 2025/26. The budget include an amount of R36.4 million for the implementation of the Bojanala SEZ project both in 2024/25 and R38 million in 2025/26. The project will be implemented through NWDC mainly for development of industrial parks and capacitation of the Project Management Unit.

**Compensation of Employees:** The adjusted budget in 2023/24 is R2.389 million then increases to R2.497 million and R2.611 million in 2024/25 and 2025/26 respectively and R2.729 million in the outer year. This in line with the number of warm bodies and vacant positions to be filled in the current financial year and outer years in response to the purpose and objective of the programme.

**Goods and Services:** The budget decreases from the adjusted budget of R10.097 million in 2023/24 to R8.750 million in 2024/25. The budget then increases to R9.133 million and R9.542 million in 2025/26 and 2026/27 respectively. This item funds the programme to conduct studies related to the Hydrogen Economy and skills development programmes in the alternative energy industry. Furthermore the implementation of export growth initiatives which have been identified as critical to grow this sector.

**Transfer Payments:** There is a reduction from the adjusted budget of R102.988 million in 2023/24 to R72.988 million in 2024/25 and thereafter increases to R76.345 million in 2025/26. There is a further growth to R79.781 million in the outer year 2026/27. Included in the allocation is the budget for implementation of Bojanala Special Economic Zone (SEZ) project implemented by North West Development Corporation. Also included is a transfer payment to North West Development to address their day to day operations.

## 5.4 Programme 4: Business Regulations and Governance

Purpose: To create measures that are geared to promote and protect the rights and interests of consumers, through effective and efficient redress mechanisms and creating consumer awareness in partnership with other Regulators, Effective and efficient regulation of liquor industry by addressing social ills and educating the community at large and the development of responsible and sustainable liquor retail and micro manufacturing that facilitates the inclusion of new entrants, reduction of socio economic costs associated with alcohol abuse. Conduct social responsibility programme as part of social accountability in addressing the social ills caused by alcohol abuse, facilitate the creation of an equitable, socially responsible business environment that allows for predictability and an inclusive economy through awarding business licences and enforce compliance.

## 5.4.1 Outcomes, Outputs, Output Indicators and Targets

					Α	nnual Targets	S		
		Output	Audited/ A Performan			Estimated Performan ce	MTEF Period		
Outcome	Outputs	indicators	2020/21	2021/22	2022/2	2023/24	2024/25	2025/2 6	2026/ 27
Enabling regulatory environment	Consumer cases resolved	Percentage of consumer complaints resolved	88%	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%
that supports economic growth	Courts judgement	Percentage of cases adjudicated by the Consumer Court	New	60%	60%	60%	50%	60%	60%
	Compliant notice	Percentage of businesses compliant with consumer legislation	60%	60%	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%
	Level of consumer awareness intensified	Number of consumer awareness programme on regulatory prescripts conducted	New	400	450	500	500	500	500
	Liquor licences applications finalised	Percentage of liquor licence applications finalised	New	70%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%
	Compliant liquor outlets	Percentage of liquor outlets compliant to legislative prescripts	83%	70%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%
	Level of liquor awareness intensified	Number of liquor awareness programme on regulatory prescripts	New	350	400	450	450	450	450

	Number of Social Responsibility Programmes conducted	4	5	6	6	6	6	6
Level of compliance of business licensing intensified	Number of awareness programmes on business licensing regulatory prescripts	96	100	120	140	140	140	140
Work opportunities created	Number of work opportunities created through Business Regulations sector public employment programmes	New	New	105	200	200	200	200

# 4.2 Indicators, Annual and Quarterly targets

Output indicators	Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Percentage of consumer complaints resolved	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%
Percentage of cases adjudicated by the Consumer Court	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%
Percentage of businesses compliant with consumer legislation	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%
Number of consumer awareness programme on regulatory prescripts	500	120	120	130	130
Percentage of liquor licence applications finalised	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%
Percentage of liquor outlets compliant to legislative prescripts	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%
Number of liquor awareness programme on regulatory prescripts	450	100	125	125	100
Number of Social Responsibility Programmes conducted	6	1	2	2	1
Number of awareness programmes on business licensing regulatory prescripts	140	30	30	40	40
Number of work opportunities created through Business Regulations sector public employment programmes	200	0	0	200	0

#### 5.4.3 Explanation of Planned Performance over the medium term period

The Programme is intended to ensure that businesses comply with regulatory prescripts such as Liquor Act, Consumer Legislation and Business Licensing Act in line with National Norms and Standards to increase confidence and certainty in business regulatory environment.

Conduct research, identify gaps and propose policy changes in relation to any matters affecting business and consumers including proposals for legislative, regulatory or policy initiatives that would improve the realisation of conducive business environment.

The Programme takes part in the outreach programmes to educate the internal and external stakeholders about the implications of the Liquor Act, Consumer Legislation and Business Licensing Act and further empowers stakeholders with information on how to apply for business licences.

Maintain and strengthen partnerships with both national and provincial stakeholders for joint inspections and enforcement for effective regulation.

Coordination and harmonization of functions to be performed by the National government, regulatory bodies and Provincial authorities.

Facilitate the formation of Liquor Traders Associations through partnerships.

Develop and maintain provincial business database for regulatory and sector information purposes.

Facilitate settlement of disputes and complaints arising from regulatory prescripts and adjudication through Consumer Affairs Court, Liquor Board and Business Licensing Authority.

Carry out oversight function on the North West Gambling Board.

#### **5.4.4 Programme Resource Considerations**

Table 6.17 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Programme 4: Business Regulation And Governance

	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
R thousand	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		2023/24		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
1. Regulation Services	7 814	7 758	4 334	2 615	11 206	11 206	6 416	5 809	6 070
2. Consumer Protection	13 105	14 175	13 518	17 209	15 209	15 209	17 732	18 509	19 342
3. Liquor Regulation	14 999	15 049	17 834	20 304	14 214	14 214	20 512	21 388	22 350
4. Gambling And Betting	80 116	82 016	86 116	76 216	76 216	76 216	76 216	79 722	83 309
Total payments and estimates	116 034	118 998	121 802	116 344	116 845	116 845	120 876	125 428	131 071

Table 6.18: Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Programme 4: Business Regulation And Governance

		Outcome		Main	Adjusted	Revised estimate	Medi	um-term estimat	es
R thousand	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	appropriation	appropriation 2023/24	estimate	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Current payments	35 291	36 511	35 283	40 128	40 629	40 629	44 660	45 706	47 762
Compensation of employees	29 460	29 139	25 368	30 799	23 299	22 299	32 178	33 659	35 174
Goods and services	5 831	7 372	9 915	9 329	17 330	18 330	12 482	12 047	12 588
Interest and rent on land	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	80 743	82 487	86 519	76 216	76 216	76 216	76 216	79 722	83 309
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	80 116	82 016	86 116	76 216	76 216	76 216	76 216	79 722	83 309
Higher education institutions	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	- 1
Households	627	471	403	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1
Heritage Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Total economic classification	116 034	118 998	121 802	116 344	116 845	116 845	120 876	125 428	131 071

#### **Budget Growth Trends**

Allocation to the programme has increased from the adjusted budget of R116.845 million in 2023/24 to R120.1786 million in 2024/25. In 2025/26 the budget increased to R125.428 million and R130.071 million in the outer year. This allocation includes funding of North West Gambling Board whose baseline allocations have been reviewed across the MTEF years. The budget trend goes as follows:

**Compensation of Employees:** has adjusted budget of R23.299 million in 2023/24, of which the provision for compensation of employees is catered for the CPI cost of living adjustments increases to R32.178 million in 2024/25, then to R33.659 million in 2025/26. There is an increase to R35.174 million in the outer year.

**Goods and Services** has an adjusted budget of R17.330 million in 2023/24 and reduces to R12.482 million in 2024/25 and further to R12.047 million in 2025/26. The budget increases to R12.588 million in the outer year. The budget for 2023/24 was to cater for costs relating to regular blitz that are conducted as part of ensuring compliance with consumer protection legislation and liquor regulation legislation. There will further be dissemination of information on consumer issues and creating awareness on responsible trading and drinking. Liquor Board has to consider application for liquor traders and Consumer Court has to ensure protection of rights of consumers by conducting regular court sessions.

**Transfer payments** to the North West Gambling Board is R76.216 million in 2023/24 and remains the same in 2024/25. In 2025/26 there is an increase to R79.722 million and thereafter increase to R83.309 million in the year 2026/27. This is in support of the entity's endeavors to eradicate illegal gambling in the Province.

# **5.5 Programme 5 Economic Planning**

Purpose: To lead integrated provincial economic planning through evidence based research

# 5.5.1 Outcomes, Outputs, Output Indicators and Targets

			Annual Targets						
		Output	Audited/ Performa			Estimated Performan ce	MTEF P		
Outcome	Outputs	Indicators	2020/21	2021/22	2022/2 3	2023/24	2024/2 5	2025/2 6	2026/ 27
Integrated and sustainable economic growth and	Research studies conducted	Number of research studies conducted with academic institutions	6	6	4	4	4	4	4
development in the Province.	A comprehensi ve economic development plan to direct interventions	Number of Economic Development strategies developed/reviw ed	New	New	New	1	1	1	1
	Economic Intelligence reports produced for stakeholder information	Number of Economic Intelligence publications disseminated	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	Contribution by the Economic Planning sector to job creation	Number of work opportunities created through Economic Planning sector public employment programmes	New	New	32	40	40	40	40
	Partnerships to enhance collaboration with all stakeholders	Number of partnerships established	New	New	4	4	4	4	4

## 5.5.2 Indicators, Annual and Quarterly targets

Output indicators	Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Number of research studies conducted with academic institutions	4	1	1	1	1
Number of Economic Development strategies developed/reviewed	1	0	0	1	0
Number of Economic Intelligence publications disseminated	4	1	1	1	1
Number of work opportunities created through Economic Planning sector public employment programmes	40	0	0	40	0
Number of partnerships established	4	1	1	1	1

## 5.5.3 Explanation of Planned Performance over the medium term period

Conduct economic research to inform decision making on an ongoing basis,

Sourcing, packaging and dissemination of information on the economy of the province. Information is very key in facilitating decision making; Relationships with key sources such as StatsSA is necessary to ensure that the information that we send out is credible. Working and partnering with academic institutions;

Initiate processes to identify key economic sectors through analysing of different economic trends of different and sector development initiatives taking into government initiatives,

Establish provincial forums through which provincial economic growth and development issues can be discussed with stakeholders on an ongoing basis,

Review economic strategies to grow the provincial economy in response to the ever changing economic conditions in the province,

Develop economic strategies to grow the economy by identifying economic challenges, analysing economic trends of different sectors, consultation and evaluating the impact of the existing policies through established terms of reference.

Support and advice departments and other stakeholders on economic development issues. Provide written inputs/information on proposed policy/laws and make presentation based on economic development issues.

Initiate and participate in economic development activities to ensure alignment between national, provincial and local economic development plans. Participate in IDP and LED forums.

Reviewing of Integrated Development Plans and Local Economic plans of municipalities through consultation, and providing input into proposed provincial policy/laws.

#### **5.5.4 Programme Resource Considerations**

Table 6.20 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Programme 5: Economic Planning

	Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medi	um-term estimat	es			
R thousand	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		2023/24		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Policy And Planning	8 662	1 371	3 740	8 516	8 516	8 518	6 399	6 707	7 009
2. Research And Development	3 887	1 611	7 733	3 861	3 861	3 859	3 599	3 765	3 934
Total payments and estimates	12 549	2 982	11 473	12 377	12 377	12 377	9 998	10 472	10 943

Table 6.21: Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Programme 5: Economic Planning

		Outcome		Main	Adjusted	Revised	Madi	um-term estimat	ne.
	Gutome		appropriation appropriation		estim ate	medium-term estimates			
R thousand	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		2023/24		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Current payments	12 549	2 982	11 473	12 377	12 267	12 267	9 998	10 472	10 943
Compensation of employees	8 297	2 347	5 280	4 539	4 429	4 426	4 745	4 964	5 188
Goods and services	4 252	635	6 193	7 838	7 838	7 841	5 253	5 508	5 755
Interest and rent on land	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	_	_	_	_	110	110	_	_	-
Provinces and municipalities	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign gov ernments and international organisations	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	110	110	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	_
Machinery and equipment	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage Assets	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	-
Total economic classification	12 549	2 982	11 473	12 377	12 377	12 377	9 998	10 472	10 943

## **Budget Growth Trends**

The adjusted budget for this programme is R12.377 million in the year 2023/24 and reduces to R9.998 million in 2024/25 and thereafter increased to R10.472 million and R10.943 million in 2025/26 and 2026/27 respectively.

**Compensation of Employees:** the adjusted budget was R4.429 million in 2023/24 and increased to R4.745 million in 2024/25. The budget then increased again to R4.964 million and R5.188 million respectively in 2025/26 and

2026/27, this in line with the number of warm bodies and vacant positions to be filled in the current financial year and outer years in response to the purpose and objective of the programme.

**Goods and Services:** a total adjusted budget of R7.838 million in 2023/24 decreased to R5.253 million in 2024/25. The budget allocation thereafter increased to R5.508 million in 2025/26 and R5.755 million in the outer year. The budget reduction from 2023/24 was to deal with the provincial budget cuts. The budget will mainly be directed to research and economic planning initiatives such as Youth Employment Services (YES) and Old Mutual for enterprise development, as well as the implementation of interventions that shall have been identified as part of actualizing partnerships that have been established with various institutions.

## **Programme 6: Environmental Services**

#### 6.1. Purpose

This programme is responsible for contributing to a safe and healthy living environment, within a regulatory framework for promoting sustainable use and the conservation of natural processes and biological diversity.

The Programme consists of the following five sub-programmes:

- Environmental Policy, Planning and Coordination
- Compliance and Enforcement
- Environmental Quality Management
- Biodiversity Management
- Environmental Empowerment Services

# **Programme 6: Environmental Services**

# **6.2. Outcomes, Outputs, Output indicators and targets:**

Outcomes	Outputs	s Output indicators	Annual targets								
			Audited po	erformano	e	Estimate d	MTEF perio	od			
			1 -		performa nce						
			2020/ 21	2021/2 2	2022/2 3	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
ntal assets and natural resources protected and continually enhanced.  Devof enverses proj	Development and implementatio n of	Number of legislated tools developed	2	0	2	2	5	3	1		
	Environmental Management Instruments, planning tools and environmental	Number of intergovernmenta I sector programmes implemented	New	5	6	6	4	4	4		
	sector programmes	Number of functional environment al information management systems maintained	4	4	4	3	3	3	3		
	Development of environmental research projects	Number of environment al research projects completed	New	7	4	6	4	4	4		
	Implementatio n of climate change programmes and adaptation measure	Number of climate change response interventions implemented	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	Compliance to legal obligations in respect of licensed facilities inspected	Number of compliance inspections conducted	1168	1 161	1080 (EQM 240 +840 BM0	1090 (EQM 250 + 840 BM	1200 (EQM 300 + 900 BM)	1200 (EQM 300 + BM 900)	1200 (EQM 300 + BM 900)		
	Administrative enforcement notices complied with	Number of Administrativ e enforcement notices issued for	40	38	30	36	50	50	50		

Outcomes	Outputs	indicators	Annual tai	rgets									
			Audited po	Audited performance			MTEF peri	od					
			2020/ 21	2021/2	2022/2 3	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27				
		non- compliance with environment al management legislation											
	Completed criminal investigations handed to the NPA	Number of completed criminal investigation s handed to the NPA for prosecution	62	58	50	50	60	60	60				
	Environmental authorizations / permits issued within legislated timeframes	Percentage of complete Environment al Impact Assessment (EIA) applications finalised within legislated timeframes	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%				
		Percentage of complete Atmospheric Emission Licenses (AELs) issued within legislated timeframes	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%				
		Percentage of complete waste license applications finalised within legislated timeframes	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%				
		Percentage of complete biodiversity management permits	New	New	92%	65%	80%	80%	80%				

Outcomes	Outputs	Output	Annual tai	rgets					
		indicators	Audited po	erformand	e	Estimate d performa	MTEF peri	od	
			2020/ 21	2021/2	2022/2	nce 2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
			2020/ 21	2021/2	3	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2020/21
		issued within legislated timeframes							
	Increase in contribution of biodiversity jobs to economic growth and development	Number of Biodiversity Economy initiatives implemented	1	1	1	4	2	2	2
	Increase in conservation areas	Number of hectares under the conservation estate	210	0	0	1500	102 654	2000	4000
		Number of Conservation programmes implemented by NWPTB	New	New	New	2	2	2	2
	Create jobs through environmental public employment programmes	Number of work opportunities created through environment al public employment programmes	235	250	250	500	500	250	250
	Strengthen human capital pipeline within environmental sector	Number of environment al capacity building activities conducted	New	8	8	8	8	8	8
	Promote more effective programmes on environmental awareness	Number of environment al awareness activities conducted	New	9	8	8	8	8	8

# 6.3. Output indicators: annual and quarterly targets

Output	Annual targets	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
indicators					
Number of legislated	5	0	0	0	5
tools developed					
Number of inter-	4	0	0	0	4
governmental sector					
programmes					
implemented	_		_		_
Number of functional	3	0	0	0	3
environmental					
information					
management systems					
maintained	4				4
Number of	4	0	0	0	4
environmental					
research projects					
completed	4				4
Number of climate	1	0	0	0	1
change response					
interventions					
implemented	4000	326	329	268	277
Number of compliance inspections conducted	1200	326 (EQM 80 +	(EQM 80 + 249)	266 (EQM 70 + 198)	(EQM 70 + 207)
mapeeniona conducted	(EQM 300 + 900 BM)	246)	(EQW 00 1 240)	(EQIW 70 1 130)	(EQW 70 1 207)
Number of	50	14	14	11	11
administrative					
enforcement notices					
issued for non-					
compliance with					
environmental					
management					
legislation					
Number of completed	60	20	20	10	10
criminal investigations					
handed to the NPA for					
prosecution					
Percentage of	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
complete					
Environmental Impact					
Assessment (EIA)					
applications finalised					
within legislated					
timeframes	40	40001	40	40	40
Percentage of	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
complete Atmospheric					
Emission Licenses					
(AELs) issued within					
legislated timeframes					

Output indicators	Annual targets	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Percentage of complete waste license applications finalised within legislated timeframes	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of complete biodiversity management permits issued within legislated time-frames	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%
Number of Bio- diversity economy initiatives implemented	2	0	0	0	2
Number of hectares under the conservation estate	102 654	0	0	0	102 654
Number of Conservation programmes implemented by NWPTB	2	0	0	0	2
Number of work opportunities created through environmental public employment programmes	500	0	0	0	500
Number of environmental capacity building activities conducted	8	2	2	2	2
Number of environmental awareness activities conducted	8	2	2	2	2

#### 6.4. Explanation of planned performance over the medium-term period

In order to measure achievements on the outcome of protecting and continually enhancing environmental assets and natural resources, seven (7) outcome indicators have been identified with their associated outputs. These are as follows:

#### 6.4.1. Contribution by the environment sector to job creation

The outputs that will contribute to measure this outcome indicator relates to the environmental programmes that will create work opportunities. The output indicator is measured within the sub-programme Environmental Empowerment Services.

The output indicator is aligned to the Environmental Sector MTSF 2019-2024 and is as follows:

 Number of work opportunities created through environment sector public employment programmes

The above output indicator will target for the achievement of priorities for women, youth and people with disabilities. The work opportunities will target 66% women of the total number of individuals employed; and 55% youth of the total number of individuals employed.

# 6.4.2. Implementation of National Environmental Education and Training Strategy and Action Plan

The outputs that will contribute to measure this outcome indicator relates to the environmental empowerment programmes that will be implemented in district municipalities.

This output indicator is measured by the Environmental Empowerment Services sub-programme.

The output indicators are aligned to the Environmental Sector MTSF 2019-2024 and is as follows:

- Number of environmental capacity building activities conducted
- Number of environmental awareness activities conducted

The above output indicators will target for the achievement of priorities for women, youth and people with disabilities. The environmental empowerment programmes will target 40% women and 60% youth.

## 6.4.3. Building a climate resilient province

The output that will contribute to measure this outcome indicator relates to the interventions that will be implemented to respond to the challenges and potential impacts of climate change. It includes provincial climate change programmes, ambient air quality monitoring programmes, mitigation responses and adaptation responses.

This output indicator is measured by the Environmental Policy, Planning and Coordination sub-programme. The Environmental Quality Management sub-programme is also contributing to this output in terms of the mitigation programmes being implemented by them.

The output indicator is aligned to the Environmental Sector MTSF 2019-2024 as follows:

Number of climate change response interventions implemented

For this indicator, the achievement of priorities for women, youth and people with disabilities cannot be targeted for, as it only measures the interventions. However, the designated groups will be involved in some of the interventions when it is being implemented, depending on the nature of the intervention.

#### 6.4.4. Percentage increase in conservation estate

The output that will contribute to measure this outcome indicator relates to the declaration of new areas for formal protection under the National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act, 2004 in order to sustain and conserve biodiversity and ecological processes.

This output indicator is measured by the Biodiversity Management sub-programme. The North West Parks Board is also contributing to this output, as they share the responsibility to expand the conservation estate in the North West province.

The output indicators are aligned to the Environmental Sector MTSF 2019-2024 as follows:

- Number of hectares under the conservation estate
- Number of Conservation programmes implemented by NWTB

The achievement of priorities for women, youth and people with disabilities will not be relevant to the above indicator, as it talks to land added that is of biodiversity- and conservation value.

#### 6.4.5. Environmental Management Instruments and planning tools developed

The outputs that will contribute to measure this outcome indicator relates to the development of environmental management tools (legislated- and non-legislated). It also includes the development and maintenance of environmental information management systems that will enhance governance. These output indicators are measured within three sub-programmes, namely Environmental Policy, Planning and Coordination; Environmental Quality Management and Biodiversity Management.

The output indicators are aligned to the Environmental Sector MTSF 2019-2024 and are as follows:

- Number of legislated tools developed
- Number of inter-governmental sector programmes implemented
- Number of functional environmental information management systems maintained

In terms of the above indicators, the achievement of priorities for women, youth and people with disabilities cannot be targeted for, as it will be project specific and dependent on available skills. However, through the tender evaluation processes, scores will be allocated for the designated groups that will allow them to participate in these projects and processes.

#### 6.4.6. Percentage compliance to environmental legislation

The outputs that will contribute to measure this outcome indicator relates to compliance monitoring and enforcement actions in terms of environmental legislation.

These output indicators are measured within the sub-programme Compliance and Enforcement, as contributed by Environmental Quality Management and Biodiversity Management.

The output indicators are aligned to the Environmental Sector MTSF 2019-2024 and are as follows:

- Number of compliance inspections conducted
- Number of administrative enforcement notices issued for non-compliance with environmental management legislation
- Number of completed criminal investigations handed to the NPA for prosecution

All of the above indicators are reactive, responding to applications received and non-compliances detected. Therefore the achievement of priorities for women, youth and people with disabilities cannot be targeted through these indicators.

# 6.4.7. Percentage of environmental authorizations / biodiversity permits issued within legislated timeframes.

The outputs that will contribute to measure this outcome indicator relates to licensing and permitting in terms of environmental legislation.

These output indicators are measured within the sub-programmes Environmental Quality Management and Biodiversity Management.

The output indicators are aligned to the Environmental Sector MTSF 2019-2024 and are as follows:

- Percentage of complete Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) applications finalised within legislated timeframes
- Percentage of complete Atmospheric Emission Licenses (AELs) issued within legislated timeframes
- Percentage of complete waste license applications finalised within legislated timeframes
- Percentage of complete biodiversity management permits issued within legislated time-frames

All of the above indicators are reactive, responding to applications received and non-compliances detected. Therefore the achievement of priorities for women, youth and people with disabilities cannot be targeted through these indicators.

### 7 Programme Resource Considerations

Table 6.23 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Programme 6: Environmental Services

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medi	um-term estimat	es
R thousand	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		2023/24		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
1. Environmental Policy, Planning And Coordination	9 151	10 424	10 482	15 396	15 396	15 397	18 187	19 073	19 931
2. Compliance And Enforcement	8 918	_	-	6 801	-	- 8	_	_	-
3. Environmental Quality Managemet	55 121	24 010	34 618	37 585	44 386	44 386	46 374	48 507	50 690
4. Biodiversity Management	36 924	36 648	27 802	269 931	269 931	269 931	270 587	282 803	295 529
5. Environmental Empowerment Services	165 035	204 971	194 037	64 439	71 539	71 539	65 044	65 945	68 913
Total payments and estimates	275 149	276 053	266 939	394 152	401 252	401 253	400 192	416 328	435 063

Table 6.24: Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Programme 6: Environmental Services

		Outcome		Main	Adjusted	Revised	Medi	um-term estimat	es
				appropriation	appropriation	estimate			
R thousand	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		2023/24		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Current payments	103 968	105 519	100 146	139 801	130 117	129 971	144 180	149 505	156 233
Compensation of employees	89 522	87 868	71 818	100 874	99 434	97 434	104 418	109 453	114 377
Goods and services	14 446	17 644	28 328	38 927	30 683	32 537	39 762	40 052	41 856
Interest and rent on land	_	7	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	170 800	163 284	142 566	222 087	223 527	223 674	223 048	233 075	243 563
Provinces and municipalities	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_
Departmental agencies and accounts	139 192	151 261	142 192	221 844	221 844	221 844	221 844	232 049	242 491
Higher education institutions	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	-
Non-profit institutions	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	-
Households	31 608	12 023	374	243	1 683	1 830	1 204	1 026	1 072
Payments for capital assets	381	7 250	24 227	32 264	47 608	47 608	32 964	33 748	35 267
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	7 250	24 227	32 264	40 608	40 608	32 264	33 748	35 267
Machinery and equipment	381	-	-	-	7 000	7 000	700	-	-
Heritage Assets	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	-
Specialised military assets	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	-
Biological assets	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_
Total economic classification	275 149	276 053	266 939	394 152	401 252	401 253	400 192	416 328	435 063

#### **Growth trends and funding reasons**

The budget of the programme decreases from R401.252 million adjusted budget in 2023/24 to R400.192 million in 2024/25 and thereafter increases to R416.328 million in 2025/26 and to R435.063 million in the outer year. This allocation includes funding to

North West Parks and Tourism Board whose baseline allocations have been revised across the MTEF period.

Taung Skull World Heritage Site Infrastructure project is also funded in this programme under the buildings and other fixed structures item. The adjusted budget for this project is R40.608 million in 2023/24 and thereafter reduced to R32.264 million in the 2024/25 financial year. The increment is due to rollover of 2022/23 unspent funds approved and utilized in the 2023/24 financial year. There is an increase of R33.748 million and R35.267 million in 2025/26 and 2026/27 financial years respectively.

#### **Compensation of Employees**

Compensation of Employees adjusted budget amount to R99.434 million in 2023/24 and increases to R104.418 million in 2024/25. The budget further increases to R109.453 million in 2025/26 and R114.378 million in the outer year of the MTEF period. The budget allocation is in line with the number of warm bodies and vacant positions to be filled in the current financial year and outer years in response to the purpose and objective of the programme.

#### **Goods and Services**

There is an increase from the adjusted budget of R30.683 million in 2023/24 to R39.764 million in 2024/25. A further increase to R40.052 million and R41.854 million in 2025/26 and 2026/27 was allocated respectively. The allocation in the current financial year is to implement the appointments of 250 work opportunities through the Expanded Public Works Programme within the environmental sector. The Provincial Ambient Air Quality Management programme will continue to be maintained with the anticipation of smooth running as the new air quality analysers will be installed during this financial year. The currently running contractual obligations will be paid from this budget allocation.

There is R3 million and R2.5 million planned to cater for the North West Biodiversity Amendment Act & Regulations and Magaliesburg & Marico Biosphere Protected Area Regulations respectively, with R6 million to be disbursed towards Ganyesa and Lokaleng Devils claw project and the Silver cup development.

# **5.7 Programme 7: Tourism**

**Purpose:** To create an enabling legislative and regulatory, policy and strategy environment for tourism development and growth

# **5.7.1 Outcomes, Outputs, Performance Indicators and Targets**

			Annual T	argets					
		Output	Audited/ Performa	Actual		Estimated Performan ce	MTEF Pe	riod	
Outcome	Outputs	indicators	2020/ 21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/2 6	2026/ 27
North West Province as the leading tourism destination in	Tourist attractions inspected	Number of Compliance tourist guiding inspections conducted	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
the country	Skilled Tourists guides	Number of Tour Operators Skilled	New	New	New	New	30	30	30
	Skilled and capacitated tourism workforce	Number of people in tourism industry trained on Customer Care	New	New	50	50	50	50	50
	Quality assured tourism products	Number of tourism establishments supported for grading	New	60	60	80	80	80	80
	Empowered Women in Tourism	Number of programmes implemented to support Women- Owned Tourism Products	New	0	0	0	4	4	4
	Domestic Tourism Strategy Implemented	Number of programmes undertaken to support Social Tourism	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	Efficient and tourist friendly infrastructure	Number of Infrastructure development reports produced	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	Diversified tourism product offerings	Number of programmes undertaken to support Tourism Products.	2	4	4	4	4	4	4

			Annual T	argets					
		Output	Audited/ Performa	Actual		Estimated Performan ce	MTEF Period		
Outcome	Outputs	indicators	2020/ 21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/2 6	2026/ 27
	Tourism public and private sector partnerships strengthened	Number of Monitoring tourism sector performance report and its impact across the Province.	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
		Number of tourism stakeholder engagements facilitated	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Tourism knowledge management	Tourism Research studies conducted to support growth in North West tourism industry	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
		Number of Tourism policies developed	3	3	2	2	1	1	1
	Contribution by the Tourism sector to job creation	Number of work opportunities created through Tourism sector public employment programmes	New	New	100	100	100	100	100

# **5.7.2 Indicators, Annual and Quarterly targets**

Output indicators	Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Number of Compliance tourist	4	1	1	1	1
guiding inspections conducted					
Number of Tour Operators Skilled	30	0	15	15	0
Number of people in tourism industry trained on Customer Care	50	0	25	25	0
Number of tourism establishments supported for grading	80	0	20	30	30
Number of programmes implemented to support Women-Owned Tourism Products	4	1	1	1	1
Number of programmes undertaken to support Social Tourism	4	1	1	1	1
Number of Infrastructure development reports produced	4	1	1	1	1
Number of programmes undertaken to support Tourism Products.	4	1	1	1	1

Output indicators	Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Number of Monitoring tourism sector	2	0	1	0	1
performance report and its impact					
across the province.					
Number of tourism stakeholder	2	0	1	0	1
engagements facilitated					
Tourism Research studies conducted to	2	0	0	1	1
support growth in North West tourism					
industry					
Number of Tourism policies developed	1	0	0	1	0
Number of work opportunities created	100	0	0	100	0
through Tourism sector public					
employment programmes					

#### 5.7.3 Explanation of Planned Performance over the medium term period

For tourism to achieve the above outcomes, the following actions will need to be undertaken:

Effective marketing - Develop and implement effective and *winning campaigns* to attract both international and domestic tourists to the North West Province

Visitor experience - Upgrade and enhance visitor experiences at iconic tourist attractions, enhance local tourist destinations through cleanliness, aesthetics, safety and information dissemination and develop and sell experiences that also cater for the *domestic market* – packaging and pricing

Effective and integrated tourist destination Management - Implement activities and build relationships that enhance the competitiveness of the North West tourist destination, implement strategic interventions where there is potential for growth or market failures and monitor and evaluate policies and tourism development and enhancement plans

Broad Based Benefits - Strengthen the realization of community tourism beneficiation through effective participation in the mainstream tourism economy, support sustainable tourism enterprise development, implement programmes to achieve BBBEE transformation targets for tourism (inclusive economy) and develop rural and township tourism products where there is potential.

## **5.7.4 Programme Resource Considerations**

Table 6.26 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Programme 7: Tourism

	Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medi	um-term estimat	es	
R thousand	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		2023/24		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
1. Tourism Planning	6 735	4 018	8 073	16 585	17 323	17 323	17 928	18 750	19 594
2. Tourism Sector And Transforma	2 660	3 800	5 498	10 617	10 909	10 909	11 794	12 319	12 873
3. Tourism Growth And Developm	137 829	141 618	166 487	37 060	36 531	37 038	38 909	40 522	42 345
Total payments and estimates	147 224	149 436	180 058	64 262	64 763	65 270	68 631	71 591	74 812

Table 6.27 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Programme 7: Tourism

		Outcome		Main	Adjusted	Revised	Medi	um-term estimat	es
R thousand	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	appropriation	appropriation 2023/24	estimate	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Current payments	21 570	21 078	23 445	36 015	36 401	36 908	40 294	41 925	43 811
Compensation of employees	17 609	11 718	14 091	23 780	23 665	23 665	24 757	25 870	27 034
Goods and services	3 961	9 360	9 354	12 235	12 736	13 243	15 537	16 055	16 777
Interest and rent on land	_		_	_	_	-	_	_	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	94 152	114 252	125 152	_	115	115	90	120	125
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	94 152	114 252	125 152	-	_	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Foreign gov ernments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	_	115	115	90	120	125
Payments for capital assets	31 502	14 106	31 461	28 247	28 247	28 247	28 247	29 546	30 876
Buildings and other fixed structures	31 502	14 106	31 461	28 247	28 247	28 247	28 247	29 546	30 876
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Heritage Assets	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-
Payments for financial assets	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_
Total economic classification	147 224	149 436	180 058	64 262	64 763	65 270	68 631	71 591	74 812

#### **Budget Growth Trends**

The allocated budget increases from the adjusted budget of R64.763 million in 2023/24 to R68.631 million in 2024/25, an increase to R71.591 million and R74.812 million in 2025/26 and 2026/27 financial years is registered. The budget movement is mainly to support tourism attractions to enhance destination competitiveness. This budget allocation will assist to monitor implementation of tourism marketing and promotion initiatives and hospitality training in the province.

**Tourism Planning** sub programme responsibility is to build capacity for inclusive tourism growth development.

**Tourism Sector and Transformation** is responsible to accelerate the transformation of the tourism sector by implementing programs aimed at Villages and Township Economy enterprises and communities to promote inclusive growth of the sector.

**Tourism Growth and Development's** responsibility is to co-deliver targeted actions designed to improve destination accessibility and attractiveness/competitiveness.

#### **Compensation of Employees**

The adjusted budget is R23.665 million in 2023/24 then increases to R24.757 million in 2024/25 and R25.870 million and R27.034 million in 2025/26 and 2026/27 respectively. This is in line with the 2024 budget guideline to effect the CPI increase on the cost-of-living adjustment for the next 3 years.

#### **Goods and Services**

The budget increases from the adjusted allocation of R12.736 million in 2023/24 to R15.537 million in 2024/25 financial year. The allocation then records a slightly growth to R16.055 million and R16.777 million in 2025/26 and 2026/27 respectively. The growth seeks to cater for the effects of inflation over the MTEF period. The allocation will also go towards job creation, implementation of the North West Tourism and Hospitality placement programme to which 100 youth will be placed at participating host companies for work based experience.

#### Payment for capital assets

The 2023/24 allocation remained the same for the 2024/25 financial year. The increase to the allocation is recorded in 2025/26 with R29.546 million and R30.876 million in the outer year. This allocation is earmarked for the implementation of Taung Hotel School project.

# 8. Updated key Risks

Outcome	Key Risk	Risk Mitigation
Effective and efficient support services to core programmes	Non conducive working environment	<ol> <li>Implement PRAAD (policy on Reasonable Accommodation Assistive devices</li> <li>Designation of employee to supervise cleaners</li> </ol>
	Delay in approval of ideal organizational structure	Reprioritise critical posts to align budget to MTEF.
	Inadequate monitoring of projects	Training of relevant role players on project management
	Ineffective monitoring of departmental entities	1. Finalize the appointment for the position of Director Entity Oversight and Interface.
Improved enabling environment for business enterprises to thrive	Non-compliance with requirements of business industry.	<ol> <li>Training of relevant role players on project management.</li> <li>Implementation of business support services.</li> <li>Train entrepreneurs on product development processes</li> </ol>
	Inadequate implementation of polices, legislations and interventions which promote the economic empowerment and participation of women, youth and persons with disabilities.	
Improved competitiveness of key targeted sectors in the Province	Failure to develop key economic sectors.	<ol> <li>Finalization of North West Investment Strategy.</li> <li>Finalise Memorandum of Understanding between Old Mutual and Youth Empowerment Services (YES)</li> <li>Finalise recruitment process for vacant funded positions.</li> </ol>

Outcome	Key Risk	Risk Mitigation
Enabling regulatory environment that supports economic growth	Inadequate regulatory compliance level	1.Increase number of employees through recruitment process for advertised posts.  2.Follow up the approval of Liquor Act 3.Fast track the review of the Consumer Bill.
Integrated and Sustainable economic growth and development in the Province	Undiversified and non-inclusive Economy	<ol> <li>Participate in the district development model forum.</li> <li>Filling of vacant posts.</li> <li>Finalization of the organogram.</li> </ol>
Environmental assets and natural resources protected and sustained	Failure to achieve Environmental Mandate.	<ol> <li>Finalise the approval of the ideal organisational structure in line with the environmental budget client.</li> <li>Finalisation of recruitment process.</li> </ol>
North West Province as the leading Tourism destination in the country	Fragmented approach to Tourism.	Implementation of institutional structure outlining roles and responsibilities for all relevant stakeholders.

## 9. Public Entities

Name of	Mandate	Key Outputs	Current
<b>Public Entity</b>			Annual
			Budget (000)
North West Gambling Board	North West Gambling Act, 2001 (Act No.2 of 2001), as amended (hereinafter the Act) in order to regulate gambling activities in the Province, to establish a Board to control and manage these activities, to set out the powers and functions of the Board, to repeal certain legislation pertaining to gambling and to provide for matters incidental thereto.	Gambling license issued Gambling employees registered Gambling and betting licenses renewed Illegal gambling activities reduced Compliance inspections reports. Compliance Audits conducted. Revenue statistical report	76,216
North West Development Corporation	Section 2(c) of the NWDC Act No 6 of 1995 describes the primary object of the corporation: <i>to plan, finance, coordinate, promote, and carry</i>	Revenue and costs managed Governance, risk and assurance	See the attached balance sheet, income
	out the economic development of the province and its people in the field of industry, commerce,	Return on property assets managed	statement and cash flows
	finance, mining, and other	Occupancy managed	(projected for
	business, resulting in wealth and job creation. The NWDC is a juristic person with limited liability and perpetual succession. The corporation is capable of suing and being sued, of purchasing or otherwise acquiring and holding and alienating movable and immovable property and acquiring real and other rights thereto or any interest therein, of entering into contracts and agreements and, generally, of doing and performing such other acts as bodies incorporated by law may do and perform, subject to provisions of the act.	Recoveries managed SMMEs provided with financial and non- financial support Jobs created by supported SMMEs and Cooperatives	the 2024/2025 financial year)
		Projects implemented by SMMEs and Cooperatives Investment facilitation	

Name of Public Entity	Mandate	Key Outputs	Current Annual Budget (000)
North West Parks and Tourism Board	<ul> <li>The management and control of state owned protected areas in the Province</li> <li>The promotion of tourism in the Province;</li> <li>Tourism sector training within the Province;</li> <li>The creation of an enabling environment for tourism investment promotions in the Province;</li> <li>The creation of an enabling environment for transformation of the tourism and wildlife sector in the Province</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Effective and efficient revenue management</li> <li>Create an enabling environment for business enterprises to thrive</li> <li>North West Province as the 5th most visited tourism destination in the country</li> <li>Environmental assets and natural resources protected and continually enhanced.</li> </ul>	2024/25 FY Grant: R221 844 Own Income: R97 060 Total: R318 904

# **10. Infrastructure Projects**

No	Project name	Progra mme	Project description	Outputs	Project start date	Project complet ion date	Total Estimate d cost ('000)	Current year Expendit ure
1.	Taung Hotel School and Confere nce Centre	Touris m Growth and Develo pment	Construction and development of infrastructure and facilities to serve a hotels school.	Establishme nt of the Taung Hotel School and Conference Centre	2016/01 /01	2025/03/	R 28 247	R 0
2.	Taung Skull World Heritag e Site Infrastru cture Upgrad e	Enviro nmenta I Service s	Restoration of the Old abandoned Mining Town for economic and tourism activities in the Taung Area.	TSWHS as a Tourism and Economic Hub	2020/04 /01	2025/03/ 31	R 32 264	R 0
3.	Mahike ng Trade Markets	NIBUS	Demolishing and repurposing existing building into a trade market	Establish a trade market and provision of trade market, toilets and packing	2022/01 /01	2025/03/	R30 000	R8 000

## 11. Public Private Partnership

There are no Public Private Partnerships managed by the department for the duration of this plan.

# PART D TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTION (TID)

## **PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION**

Indicator Title	Percentage of invoices paid within 30 days after receipt of invoices
Definition	Effecting creditors payments within 30 days period from receipt of invoice
Source/collection of data	Reports obtained from the system
Method of calculation/Assessment	System Calculation
Means of verification	Payment turn-around time reports
Assumptions	Availability of the system
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial transformation	N/A
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Compliance to Treasury prescript
Indicator responsibility	CFO

Indicator Title	Percentage of Budget spent on enterprise owned by women
Definition	40% of the goods and services budget spent on enterprises owned by women
Source/collection of data	Central Supplier Database     Walker/BAS System
Method of calculation/Assessment	Total budget for goods and services spent on women enterprises Total expenditure on goods and services
Means of verification	Annual Expenditure Report
Assumptions	SCM is aware of prescripts, regulations and policies and complies
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	Women = 40% Youth = N/A PWD = N/A
Spatial transformation	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annual
Desired performance	Compliance to preferential procurement target of designated groups
Indicator responsibility	CFO

Indicator Title	Percentage of prior year audit findings resolved
Definition	Addressing audit findings issues after the audit process through the implementation of post audit action plan (PAAP)
Source/collection of data	AGSA Report
Method of calculation/Assessment	Audit Outcome extracted from the Annual Report
	Audit Findings Resolved
	Prior Year Audit Findings X 100
Means of verification	PAAP
Assumptions	All financial and non-financial performance information provided to AGSA was valid, complete and accurate
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial transformation	N/A
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annual
Desired performance	All prior year Audit Findings Resolved

Indicator responsibility	HOD

Indicator Title	Number of reports on the implementation of disaster management plan
Definition	Each department must implement its disaster management plan in line with constitutional and legislative mandates as prescribed by Section 38 of the Disaster Management Act.
Source/collection of data	Assessment Reports, Constitution, Disaster Management Act and policies
Method of calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Report to support the implementation of disaster management plans, Departmental Disaster Management Plan, minutes and attendance register
Assumptions	All sector department have Disaster Management Plans to be implemented
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial transformation	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative (year-end)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Improved implementation of disaster management plans
Indicator responsibility	HOD

Indicator Title	Number of oversight reports on the performance of Entities
Definition	The Department funds the NWDC, NWGB, NWTB and NWPB whose mandate is to implement Departmental policies. This indicator will therefore measure performance of the said entities through reports. In terms of the MoU and shareholder compact that the department signs with the entities, the Department has terms that holds entities accountable for non-performance.
Source/collection of data	Analysis of IYM (financial and non – financial), CEO and CFO verification letter.
Method of calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Quarterly Oversight report signed and confirmed by the Programme Manager
Assumptions	Commitment from the entity executive team.
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial transformation	N/A
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Compliant and effective functioning of Entities
Indicator responsibility	HOD

## PROGRAMME 2 - INTEGRATED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SERVICES (IEDS)

Indicator Title	Number of business enterprises supported through business turnaround solutions		
Definition	Implementation of business turnaround solutions to distressed businesses.		
Source/collection of data	Diagnostic reports		
Method of calculation/Assessment	Simple count		
Means of verification	Intervention report on business turnaround solutions		
Assumptions	Budget is available		
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable		
Spatial transformation	Spatial referencing, Township and rural development		
Calculation Type	Cumulative-year-end		
Reporting cycle	Bi-Annual		
Desired performance	Reduced number of distressed businesses		
Indicator responsibility	Director Enterprise Development		

Indicator Title	Number of youth trained as business advisors
Definition	To equip youth with business advisory skills
Source/collection of data	Enrolment reports
Method of calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Training reports/database of qualified business advisors
Assumptions	Budget is available and there is a need to produce qualified business advisors
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	100% Youth
Spatial transformation	Spatial referencing, Township and rural development
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Increased number of skilled and competent business advisors
Indicator responsibility	Director Enterprise Development

Indicator Title	Number of municipalities supported through capacity building intervention
Definition	To support LED activities including red tape reduction/ease of doing business within municipalities, through workshops, linkage to opportunities, financial and non-financial support to municipalities
Source/collection of data	LED plans
Method of calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Municipality support reports
Assumptions	LED plans are available
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	None
Spatial transformation	Spatial referencing, semi-urban, township and rural development
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Functional and responsive LED Units at Municipalities
Indicator responsibility	Chief Director IEDS

Indicator Title	Number of small businesses incubated successfully
Definition	Business supported through incubation intervention such as innovation, training support programs, access to markets and finance.
Source/collection of data	Reports received from Incubation centres
Method of calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Incubation report
Assumptions	Operational incubation centres
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	None
Spatial transformation	Spatial referencing, rural and township
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Increase in innovation and sustainability of business enterprises
Indicator responsibility	Director Enterprise Development

Indicator Title	Number of start-up businesses supported
Definition	Business support interventions provided to newly established enterprises through business skills development, flea markets, pop-up markets, product development and business registrations
Source/collection of data	Report on intervention/Attendance Register/CIPC Certificates
Method of calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	CIPC Certificates/Registers
Assumptions	Budget is available and there is an appetite for partnerships Accessibility of CIPC electronic system
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	Youth, Women and People with disabilities
Spatial transformation	Spatial referencing, Township and rural development
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Increase in sustainability of new business enterprises
Indicator responsibility	Director Economic Empowerment

Indicator Title	Number of existing businesses supported
Definition	Enterprises supported through skills development, access to markets, business linkages, product improvement mentorship, filing of annual returns, compliance interventions and resources and informal traders support.
Source/collection of data	CIPC system/Registers
Method of calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Report on intervention/Attendance Register/Annual Return Certificates
Assumptions	Budget is available and there is an appetite for partnerships
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	None
Spatial transformation	Spatial referencing, Township and rural development
Calculation Type	Cumulative-year-end
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Increase in sustainable and profitable businesses
Indicator responsibility	Director - Enterprise Development

Indicator Title	Number of small businesses provided with machinery and equipment
Definition	Small businesses qualifying for support through provision of equipment and machinery.
Source/collection of data	Letter of approval for funding support
Method of calculation/Assessment	Non-Cumulative
Means of verification	Delivery note/Invoice
Assumptions	Delivery note is proof that the production equipment have been delivered.
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	Women, Youth and People with Disabilities
Spatial transformation	Spatial referencing, Township and rural development
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Bi-Annual
Desired performance	Improved production and balance sheet
Indicator responsibility	Director: Economic Empowerment

Indicator Title	Number of organized business supported
Definition	Interventions to empower business organisation to implement programmes and projects that responds to the needs of their members.
Source/collection of data	Request from structured business organisation
Method of calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Request/received and support intervention provided
Assumptions	Formalised and operational
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	Youth : N/A Women : N/A People with Disabilities : N/A Male owned/mixed groups : N/A
Spatial transformation	All District Municipalities
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Improved governance
Indicator responsibility	Director Economic Empowerment

Indicator Title	Number of work opportunities created through Integrated Economic Development Services public employment programmes
Definition	The provision of unemployed youth with valuable technical skills in construction roadwork's NQF L3 and placing them on road repair while earning a monthly stipend for 12 months.
Source/collection of data	Contracts signed with youth participating in the road repair technical skills programme, attendance register.
Method of calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	On-board contracts
Assumptions	Availability of Budget, Host Employers
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	Yes
Spatial transformation	No
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Increased road repair skills deployment
Indicator responsibility	Director : Economic Empowerment

# PROGRAMME 3 - Trade & Sector Development

Indicator Title	Number of Export Market Intelligence Reports
Definition	To identify realistic export opportunities in terms of products for exporters and identify potential markets in terms of countries for exporters.
Source/collection of data	SOPA, NDP, Trade Decision Support Model software
Method of calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Reports
Assumptions	Budget availability to subscribe to software, availability of export data
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable	None
Spatial transformation	Provincial
Calculation Type	Simple Count
Reporting cycle	Bi-annual
Desired performance	2 Export Market Intelligence reports
Indicator responsibility	Programme Manager

Indicator Title	Number of strategic sector projects supported
Definition	Unlocking the potential of economic development projects in priority
	sectors of the province i.e Manufacturing, Export Industry, Alternative
	Energy, and Mining Beneficiation.
Source/collection of data	NDP, SOPA, research studies, official statistics and assessment reports
Method of	Simple count.
calculation/Assessment	
Means of verification	Reports on strategic sector projects
Assumptions	Budget is available
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	None
Spatial transformation	Provincial
Calculation Type	Simple count
Reporting cycle	Bi-Annually
Desired performance	2 Sectoral Projects implemented
Indicator responsibility	Programme Manager

Indicator Title	Number of sector studies commissioned and completed
Definition	Sector studies commissioned to determine the status and trends of major
	economic sectors within the province.
Source/collection of data	SOPA, NDP, Municipalities, learner institutions, research institutions, government
	departments and private sector.
Method of calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Sector study report
Assumptions	Budget is available in order to appoint a qualified service provider
Disaggregation of beneficiaries	None
(where applicable)	
Spatial transformation	Provincial
Calculation Type	Simple count
Reporting cycle	Annually
Desired performance	1 Sector Study completed
Indicator responsibility	Programme Manager

### PROGRAMME 4 - BUSINESS REGULATIONS AND GOVERNANCE

Indicator Title	Percentage of consumer complaints resolved.	
Definition	Investigation of consumer complaints to enforce compliance with legislative prescripts.	
Source/collection of data	Complaints received from consumers	
Method of calculation/Assessment	Number of cases resolved  Number of cases received + cases brought forward X 100%	
Means of verification	List of consumer complaints brought forward, received and resolved.	
Assumptions	Adherence to arbitration award or compliance with determination by the office	
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	Target for Women: N/A Target for Youth: N/A Target for People with Disabilities: N/A	
Spatial transformation	Reflect on contribution to spatial transformation priorities Rural areas and townships Reflect on the spatial impact area Townships	
Calculation type	Non - Cumulative	
Reporting cycle	Quarterly	
Desired performance	100% complaint businesses	
Indicator responsibility	Director Consumer Affairs	

Indicator Title	Percentage of cases adjudicated by the Consumer Court
Definition	Adjudication of consumer complaints received to enforce compliance with legislative prescripts.
Source/collection of data	Complaints referred from consumer affairs court
Method of calculation/Assessment	Number of cases adjudicate  Number of cases received + cases brought forward X 100%
Means of verification	List of consumer complaints brought forward, received and resolved.
Assumptions	Adherence to, and implementation of determination made by the consumer affairs court
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	Target for Women: N/A Target for Youth: N/A Target for People with Disabilities: N/A
Spatial transformation	Reflect on contribution to spatial transformation priorities Rural areas and townships Reflect on the spatial impact area Townships
Calculation type	Non - Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	100% compliant businesses
Indicator responsibility	Director Consumer Affairs

Indicator Title	Percentage of businesses compliant with consumer legislation
Definition	Inspection of business outlets and enforce compliance with legislative prescripts
Source/collection of data	Complaint notices from businesses inspected
Method of calculation/Assessment	Number of compliant businesses  Total number of businesses inspected X 100%
Means of verification	Business compliance notice form (compliant / non-compliant)
Assumptions	Compliance with consumer regulatory prescripts and adherence to compliance notices

Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	Target for Women: N/A Target for Youth: N/A
	Target for People with Disabilities: N/A
Spatial transformation	Reflect on contribution to spatial transformation priorities
	Rural areas and townships
	Reflect on the spatial impact area
	Townships
Calculation type	Non - Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	100% compliant businesses
Indicator responsibility	Director Consumer Affairs

Indicator Title	Number of consumer awareness programmes on regulatory prescripts conducted
Definition	Dissemination of information on consumer related legislative prescripts
Source/collection of data	Attendance Register signed and collected from each awareness programme
Method of calculation/Assessment	Simple Count (quantitative)
Means of verification	Attendance register
Assumptions	Improved awareness and adherence to consumer legislative prescripts
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	Target for Women:45% Target for Youth: 50% Target for People with Disabilities: 5%
Spatial transformation	Reflect on contribution to spatial transformation priorities Rural areas and townships Reflect on the spatial impact area Townships
Calculation type	Non - Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Fully informed consumers
Indicator Responsibility	Director Consumer Affairs

Indicator Title	Percentage of liquor licence applications finalised
Definition	Liquor applications considered
Source/collection of data	Liquor license application
Method of calculation/Assessment	Total number of applications considered  Applications received X 100%
Means of verification	Resolution forms of applications considered Check list of application received
Assumptions	All information in the application for is fully completed accurate and contains the correct listed requirements.  Compliance with legislative prescripts  Active participation and co-operation of stakeholders
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	Target for Women: N/A Target for Youth: N/A Target for People with Disabilities: N/A
Spatial transformation	Reflect on contribution to spatial transformation priorities Rural areas and townships Reflect on the spatial impact area Townships
Calculation type	Non - Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	100% liquor licensed outlets
Indicator Responsibility	Director Liquor Regulation

Indicator Title	Percentage of liquor outlets compliant to legislative prescripts
Definition	Inspection of liquor outlets to ensure compliance.
Source/collection of data	Liquor outlets inspected.
Method of calculation/Assessment	Number of compliant liquor outlets x 100  Total number of liquor outlets inspected
Means of verification	Liquor compliance notice form (compliant / non-compliant)
Assumptions	Budget available, Appointed staff and tools of trade Compliance with legislative prescripts Risks associated with enforcement
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	Target for Women: N/A Target for Youth: N/A

Target for People with Disabilities: N/A
Reflect on contribution to spatial transformation priorities  Rural areas and townships
Reflect on the spatial impact area  Townships
Non - Cumulative
Quarterly  100% liquor compliant outlets
100% liquor compliant outlets  Director Liquor Regulation

Indicator Title	Number of liquor awareness programmes on regulatory prescripts
Definition	Dissemination of information on liquor related legislative prescripts
Source/collection of data	Attendance Register signed and collected from each awareness programme
Method of calculation/Assessment	Simple Count (quantitative)
Means of verification	Attendance register
Assumptions	Appointed staff and tools of trade Compliance with legislative prescripts Budget is available and co-operation of all stakeholders
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	Target for Women: 45%  Target for Youth: 50%  Target for People with Disabilities: 5%
Spatial transformation	Reflect on contribution to spatial transformation priorities Rural areas and townships Reflect on the spatial impact area Townships
Calculation type	Non -Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Fully informed liquor outlets
Indicator responsibility	Director Liquor Regulation

Indicator Title	Number of Social responsibility programmes conducted
Definition	Socio economic ill caused by alcohol abuse are addressed through social responsibility program
Source/collection of data	Institutions dealing with people affected by alcohol abuse.
Method of calculation/Assessment	Simple Count (quantitative)
Means of verification	Attendance register
Assumptions	Appointed staff and tools of trade
-	Budget is available and co-operation of all stakeholders
Disaggregation of beneficiaries	Target for Women: N/A
(where applicable)	Target for Youth: N/A
	Target for People with Disabilities: N/A
Spatial transformation	Reflect on contribution to spatial transformation priorities
	Rural areas and townships

	Reflect on the spatial impact area
	Townships
Calculation type	Non -Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Improved level of social accountability
Indicator responsibility	Director Liquor Regulation

Indicator Title	Number of awareness programmes on business licencing regulatory prescripts
Definition	Dissemination of information on business licensing related legislative prescripts
Source/collection of data	Attendance Register signed and collected from each awareness programm
Method of calculation/Assessment	Simple Count (quantitative)
Means of verification	Attendance register
Assumptions	Factors that are accepted as true and certain to happen without proof Improved awareness of legislative prescripts
Disaggregation of beneficiaries	Target for Women:45%
(where applicable)	Target for Youth: 50%
	Target for People with Disabilities: 5%
Spatial transformation	Rural areas and townships
Calculation type	Non - Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Fully informed businesses
Indicator responsibility	Programme Manager

Indicator Title	Number of work opportunities created through Business Regulations sector public employment programmes
Definition	This indicator measures the number of work opportunities created for beneficiaries employed on projects funded under the auspices of the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP). This is paid work created for an individual on an EPWP project for any period of time. The same person can be employed on different projects and each period of employment will be counted as a work opportunity.

Source/collection of data	Beneficiaries copy of ID, signed contract, daily time sheets. EPWP Reporting system generated reports and or DPWI approved manual data
Method of calculation/Assessment	Actual count
Means of verification	A signed list of beneficiaries (Including ID Numbers) (signed by delegated authority).
Assumptions	Budget is available
	Appointed staff and tools of trade
	A functional, credible and reliable EPWP reporting system always accessible and its ability to verify identity status of participants with Department of Home Affairs
Disaggregation of beneficiaries	Target for Women: 40%
(where applicable)	Target for Youth: 60%
	Target for People with Disabilities: 2%
Spatial transformation	Taung Skull World Heritage Site
Calculation Type	Cumulative (Year-End)
Reporting cycle	Annual
Desired performance	Achieve planned targets and contribute towards reducing unemployment through income transfer to households
Indicator responsibility	Programme Manager

## **PROGRAMME 5: ECONOMIC PLANNING**

Indicator Title	Number of research studies conducted with academic institutions
Definition	A detailed assessment progress or investigation of targeted economic sectors to determine what outcomes and opportunities can be harnessed for economic growth to inform the Provincial Research Agenda in partnership with key stakeholders (DTIC, CSIR, science and technology, technology innovation agency and Academic institution).
Source/collection of data	StatsSA, Sector master plans, Industrial Policy Action Plan, Literature on comparative and competitive advantage of regions, Geoscience Mineral and Minerology Mapping of South Africa
Method of calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Research study reports generated
Assumptions	Budget available for to appoint service provider/ fieldworkers
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	None
Spatial transformation	Provincial
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Informed policy implementation and unlocking regional competitiveness of Districts
Indicator responsibility	Director Economic Planning & Research

Indicator Title	Number of Economic Development strategies developed / reviewed
Definition	A strategy developed to guide the Department and other sector development in the implementation of interventions and programmes aimed at improving the performance of the Provincial economy
Source/collection of data	NDP, SOPA, research studies, official statistics and assessment reports, Provincial Growth and Development Plan
Method of calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	A Strategy Document
Assumptions	Resources  Competent service provider  Clear interpretation of the strategy

Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	None
Spatial transformation	Provincial
Calculation Type	Non-commutative
Reporting cycle	Annually
Desired performance	A comprehensive economic strategic document that will be implemented to guide the implementation of economic development programmes
Indicator responsibility	Programme manager

Indicator Title	Number of Economic Intelligence publications disseminated
Definition	Economic Intelligence is a tool to gain knowledge which can be used to support economic planning, optimise decision making, report and performance to identify economic trends and developments that may have a positive or negative impact on the provincial economy. The information is used to constantly adjust economic provincial strategies and plans accordingly
Source/collection of data	Stats SA/research reports/literature review on competitiveness improvement
Method of calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Economic Intelligence reports
Assumptions	Budget available for data collection
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	None
Spatial transformation	Provincial
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Improved policy development and informed stakeholders on economic matters
Indicator responsibility	Director Economic Planning & Research

Indicator Title	Number of work opportunities created through Economic Planning sector public employment programmes
Definition	Additional jobs created through interventions through research field work
Source/collection of data	Research concept document
Method of calculation/Assessment	Simple count

Means of verification	Appointment letters
Assumptions	Budget is available in order to appoint field workers
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	None
Spatial transformation	Provincial
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Additional jobs created in the research space
Indicator responsibility	Director Economic Planning & Research

Indicator Title	Number of partnerships established
Definition	Partnerships established with various economic development stakeholders to collaborate on common areas of development through signing of Memorandum of Understanding and Service Level Agreement where applicable
Source/collection of data	Requests for proposals
Method of calculation/Assessment	Simple
Means of verification	MOUs or SLAs
Assumptions	Willingness of stakeholders to partner and collaborate with the Department
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	None
Spatial transformation	Provincial
Calculation Type	Simple
Reporting cycle	Bi-annually
Desired performance	Projects and programmes implemented in collaboration with various stakeholders in all economic sectors
Indicator responsibility	Programme Manager

## **PROGRAMME 6: ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**

Indicator Title	Number of legislated tools developed
Definition	Shows the number of environmental legislated tools; including regulations, norms and standards, guidelines and environmental management plans developed to inform environmental decision making. Examples of such tools include EMF, SEA, EIP, AQMP, IWMP, Biodiversity Plans, etc
Source/collection of data	Stakeholder engagements with national and provincial departments, and municipalities.
Method of calculation/Assessment	Actual number approved tools by the delegated authority
Means of verification	Approved Legislated Tools (Signed off by the delegated authority)
Assumptions	Budget is available Appointed staff and tools of trade Active stakeholder participation
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable
Spatial transformation	Provincial / municipal
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Achieve planned targets
Indicator responsibility	HOD (Departmental Accounting Officer)

Indicator Title	Number of inter-governmental sector programmes implemented
Definition	Number of approved Intergovernmental Sector Programmes implemented, including the programmes for: Local Government Support; Climate Change; EIP/EMP implementation; and World Heritage Site -and Biosphere Management to give effect to the Constitutional Chapter 3 Principles of co-operative government and intergovernmental relations.
Source/collection of data	Stakeholder engagements with national and provincial departments, biosphere and world heritage site Management Authorities and municipalities, IDP reviews, and SDF reviews.
Method of calculation/Assessment	Actual number of Intergovernmental Sector programmes approved by the delegated authority to be implemented.
Means of verification	Approved Terms of References or Annual progress reports (Signed off by the delegated authority)
Assumptions	Budget is available Appointed staff and tools of trade

	Active stakeholder participation
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable
Spatial transformation	Provincial / Municipal
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Achieve planned targets
Indicator responsibility	Programme manager: Environmental Services

Indicator Title	Number of functional environmental information management systems maintained
Definition	It shows the number of relevant environmental knowledge and information management systems (e.g. ePermit or GIS or Air Quality or WIS or Biodiversity Sector Plans (GIS based tool) or Environmental Authorizations Information Management Tools e.g. NEAS or State of the Environment Web Portals or NECER etc.) that are effectively maintained and reported on.
Source/collection of data	Functional Environmental Information Management Systems
Method of calculation/Assessment	Count every functional environmental information management system that is maintained and reported on (Number)
Means of verification	Reports approved by delegated authority with attached records of operational environmental information management systems that are maintained
Assumptions	Budget is available
	Appointed staff and tools of trade
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable
Spatial transformation	Provincial / District
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Achieve planned targets
Indicator responsibility	Director: Environmental Policy, Planning and Coordination

Indicator Title	Number of environmental research projects completed
Definition	The collective number of different types of research projects completed during the reporting period. This includes reviews, scientific research projects, monitoring projects and collaborative projects.

Source/collection of data	Final research and scientific project reports approved by delegated authority. For monitoring projects over a longer term, it will be the annual progress reports approved by delegated authority.
Method of calculation/Assessment	A research project is counted when a project has been finalized and approved by the delegated authority. A project is counted only once when finalised irrespective of the number of surveys done or reports compiled on the project during the reporting period. For monitoring projects over a longer term, progress reports will be counted annually after approval by the delegated authority.
Means of verification	Final research and scientific project reports approved by delegated authority.
	Long term monitoring projects: annual progress reports approved by delegated authority.
Assumptions	Budget is available
	Appointed staff and tools of trade
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable
Spatial transformation	Provincial / District
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Achieve planned targets
Indicator responsibility	Relevant Director

Indicator Title	Number of climate change response interventions implemented
Definition	This refers to interventions implemented to respond to challenges and potential impacts of climate change. These include provincial green-house gas mitigation responses (e.g. Ambient Air Quality Monitoring programme) and vulnerability and adaptation responses.
Source/collection of data	Departmental Ambient Air Quality monitoring stations in North West.  Quarterly progress reports received from the external service provider.
Method of calculation/Assessment	Actual Annual progress reports per tool implemented.
Means of verification	Annual Progress report approved by delegated authority (as per target).
Assumptions	Budget is available Appointed staff and tools of trade

Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable
Spatial transformation	Provincial / District
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Achieve planned targets
Indicator responsibility	Relevant Director

Indicator Title	Number of compliance inspections conducted
Definition	Number of inspections conducted to assess compliance with authorisations (including permits and licences) issued in terms of NEMA, SEMAs and provincial environmental legislation, including inspections arising from complaints and reports of non-compliance with authorisations.
Source/collection of data	North West Compliance and Enforcement Tool
	Data is collected in the form of excel spreadsheets that are populated by reporting institutions and submitted to DFFE on a quarterly basis
Method of calculation/Assessment	Each compliance inspection recorded in the excel spreadsheet is added up to provide a total for each reporting institution (quantitative)
Means of verification	Register of compliance inspection conducted (Signed by delegated authority) Provide the date which the report has been signed.
Assumptions	Budget is available
	Appointed staff and tools of trade
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable
Spatial transformation	Provincial / District
Calculation type	Cumulative (Year-End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Achieve planned targets
Indicator responsibility	Relevant Director

Indicator Title	Number of administrative enforcement notices issued for non- compliance with environmental management legislation
Definition	The number of administrative enforcement actions issued (including administrative notices issued: pre-Directives, Directives, pre-Compliance notices and Compliance notices) in response to non-compliances with NEMA, SEMAs and provincial environmental legislation.
Source/collection of data	Data is collected in the form of excel spreadsheets that are populated by reporting institutions and submitted to DFFE on a quarterly basis (signed by delegated authority).
Method of calculation/Assessment	Each administrative enforcement notice is recorded in the excel spreadsheet is added up to provide a total for each reporting institution (quantitative).
Means of verification	Register of administrative enforcement notices issued (signed by delegated authority).
Assumptions	Budget is available
	Appointed staff and tools of trade
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable
Spatial transformation	Provincial / District
Calculation type	Cumulative (Year-End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Achieve planned targets
Indicator responsibility	Relevant Director

Indicator Title	Number of completed criminal investigations handed to the NPA for prosecution
Definition	The number of criminal enforcement actions completed for prosecution (finalized investigations in the form of J534s and criminal dockets handed to the NPA) in response to non-compliances with NEMA, SEMAs and provincial environmental legislation.
Source/collection of data	Investigation Diaries (signed by delegated authority)
Method of calculation/Assessment	Actual number of criminal investigations completed (i.e. finalized and submitted to NPA including J534s and criminal dockets)
Means of verification	Register of criminal investigations finalized (e.g. database or an excel spreadsheet) (signed by delegated authority)
Assumptions	Budget is available
	Appointed staff and tools of trade

Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable
Spatial transformation	Provincial / District
Calculation type	Cumulative (Year-End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Achieve planned targets
Indicator responsibility	Relevant Director

Indicator Title	Percentage of complete Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) applications finalised within legislated timeframes
Definition	To measure the percentage that authorization processed within the regulated timeframe to ensure an efficient environmental permitting system which is required to safeguard the environment (also included are amendments to authorisations as well as withdrawals)
Source/collection of data	Data provided from the National Environmental Assessment System (NEAS) and/or an Excel spreadsheet of EIA applications finalized
Method of calculation/Assessment	The efficiency with which the EIA applications are processed and finalized is expressed as a percentage of the total number of applications finalised within legislated timeframe divided by total number of all finalized applications.
	(Number of EIA applications finalised within legislated timeframe / Total number of EIA applications finalised ) X 100
	NB: Where there is no application received, it will be reflected as no application received (NAR)
Means of verification	Statistics generated from the National Environmental Assessment System (NEAS) and/or Excel spreadsheet of EIA applications finalised (Signed-off by delegated authority).  If no applications received during the period of reporting, the indicator must not be part of the overall reporting indicators
Assumptions	Budget is available Appointed staff and tools of trade
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable
Spatial transformation	Provincial / District
Calculation type	Cumulative (Year-End)

Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Achieve planned targets
Indicator responsibility	Director: Environmental Quality Management

Indicator Title	Percentage of complete Atmospheric Emission Licenses (AELs) issued within legislated timeframes
Definition	It shows the percentage of atmospheric emission licenses in terms of Section 21 Listed Activities, issued within legislated timeframes.
	The AEL applications are received. Only where an Environmental Authorisation has been granted and a fully completed AEL application has been received, must a decision be made within the legislated timeframe, to grant or refuse an AEL. After a licensing authority has reached a decision in respect of a license application, within the legislated timeframe, it must within 30 days notify the applicant of the decision made.
	Should an AEL application be incomplete, additional information is requested from the applicant. In this event, Day 1 of the legislated timeframe starts again, once the requested information is received
Source/collection of data	Provincial Air emission licences' registers excel spread sheet. Record of air emission licences' files containing application form, proof of payment (either processing fee or administrative fine fee), and any other additional information that may be required
Method of calculation/Assessment	Percentage of atmospheric emission licenses issued, in the reporting period within the legislated timeframe calculated as follows: Number of completed AEL applications with decision issued within legislated timeframe divided by the sum of the Number of completed AEL applications with decision issued within legislated timeframe + Number of completed AEL applications with decisions not issued within legislated timeframe.
	(Number of AELs issued within legislated timeframe / Total number of AELs issued ) X 100
	NB: Where there is no application received, it will be reflected as no application received (NAR)
Means of verification	Provincial Air emission licences' registers excel spread sheet (signed off by delegated authority).
	If no applications received during the period of reporting, the indicator must not be part of the overall reporting indicators.
Assumptions	Budget is available
	Appointed staff and tools of trade

Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable
Spatial transformation	Provincial / District
Calculation type	Cumulative (Year-End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Achieve planned targets
Indicator responsibility	Director: Environmental Quality Management

Indicator Title	Percentage of complete waste license applications finalised within legislated timeframes
Definition	The indicator shows the percentage of waste license applications where final decisions are made in the reporting period within legislated timeframes (also included are variations/reviews /renewals/ transfers of Waste Management Licenses)
Source/collection of data	Waste licences' register in excel spreadsheet (Record of waste licenses files) and/or data provided from the National Environmental Management System (NEAS)
Method of calculation/Assessment	Percentage of complete waste management licenses (WML) issued within legislated timeframe in the reporting period calculated as follows: Number of WML issued within legislated timeframe divided by number of total WML issued in the reporting period.
	(Number of WMLs issued within legislated timeframe / Total number of WMLs issued ) X 100
	NB: Where there is no application received, it will be reflected as no application received (NAR)
Means of verification	Waste licences' register in excel spreadsheet and/or data provided from the National Environmental Management System (NEAS) (Signed off by delegated authority).
	If no applications received during the period of reporting, the indicator must not be part of the overall reporting indicators.
Assumptions	Budget is available
	Appointed staff and tools of trade
	All information in application form is fully completed, accurate and contains the correct listed activities

Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable
Spatial transformation	Provincial / District
Calculation type	Cumulative (Year-End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Achieve planned targets
Indicator responsibility	Director: Environmental Quality Management

Indicator Title	Percentage of complete biodiversity management permits issued within legislated time-frames
Definition	Measures effectiveness of the current activity of issuing permits within legislated timeframes
Source/collection of data	Permits database extracted from the relevant Biodiversity Electronic Permitting System
Method of calculation/Assessment	A count of the Biodiversity permits issued within the legislative timeframes (and service standards where there is no legislative timeframes).
	(Number of permits issued within the timeframes / Total number of completed permit applications finalised ) x 100
Means of verification	Register or database of permits issued within legislated timeframes and service standards (signed by delegated authority)
Assumptions	Budget is available
	Appointed staff and tools of trade
	The completed permit application is counted from the date the application is received
	Capacity and process systems to manage the efficiency indicator
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable
Spatial transformation	Provincial / District
Calculation type	Cumulative (Year-End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Achieve planned targets
Indicator responsibility	Director: Biodiversity Management

Indicator Title	Number of Bio-diversity economy initiatives implemented
Definition	To measure the number of biodiversity economy initiatives implemented by provinces and/or the entities in order to contribute to economic growth and transformation targets.
Source/collection of data	Approved project proposals or business plans; and progress on implementation
Method of calculation/Assessment	Actual number of initiatives implemented
Means of verification	Approved project proposals or business plans; and progress on implementation (signed by delegated authority)
Assumptions	Budget is available Appointed staff and tools of trade
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable
Spatial transformation	Provincial / District
Calculation type	Cumulative (Year-End)
Reporting cycle	Annual
Desired performance	Achieve planned targets
Indicator responsibility	Programme Manager: Environmental Services

Indicator Title	Number of Conservation programmes implemented by NWPTB
Definition	Conservation programmes refer to the programmes identified between NWPTB and DEDECT where cooperation and implementation is required by NWPTB to enhance protected area management and control in North West.
	The programmes include: 1) Protected Area Management; 2) Expansion of Conservation Estate; 3) Growth, Marketing and Transformation of the Wildlife Sector; 4) People and Parks
	The activities and indicators for these programmes are unpacked in the Shareholder's Compact between NWPTB and DEDECT.

Source/collection of data	Shareholder's compact between NWPTB and DEDECT
Method of calculation/Assessment	Actual number of conservation programmes approved by the delegated authority, as reflected in the Implementation Protocol.  Assessment is done based on annual performance reports per conservation programme, reflecting progress on the identified indicators per programme.
Means of verification	Implementation reports approved by delegated authority (as per target).
Assumptions	Budget is available Appointed staff and tools of trade
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable
Spatial transformation	Conservation estate will be expanded and effectively managed on a provincial level.
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Achieve planned targets
Indicator responsibility	Chief Director: Environmental Services

Indicator Title	Number of hectares under the conservation estate
Definition	Measure the annual number of hectares of land added to the Protected Area Register and/or Conservation Estate which includes protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures. Conservation estate refers to all protected areas and conservation areas.
Source/collection of data	Govt gazette notices and/or biodiversity agreements and/or maps. Provincial biodiversity conservation plans.
Method of calculation/Assessment	Sum of new hectares added in the financial year.
Means of verification	Government gazette notices and/or biodiversity agreements and/or List of Protected Areas added
Assumptions	Budget is available  Appointed staff and tools of trade  Stakeholder processes are successful to make land available.

Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not applicable
Spatial transformation	Provincial / District
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
Desired performance	Achieve planned targets
Indicator responsibility	Director: Biodiversity Management

Indicator Title	Number of work opportunities created through environment sector public employment programmes
Definition	This indicator measures the number of work opportunities created for beneficiaries employed on projects funded under the auspices of the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP). This is paid work created for an individual on an EPWP project for any period of time. The same person can be employed on different projects and each period of employment will be counted as a work opportunity.
Source/collection of data	Signed contract, daily time sheets. EPWP Reporting system generated reports and or DPWI approved manual data
Method of calculation/Assessment	Actual count
Means of verification	A signed list of beneficiaries (Including ID Numbers) (signed by delegated authority).
Assumptions	Budget is available Appointed staff and tools of trade Departmental beneficiary database
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	Target for Women: 60%  Target for Youth: 55%  Target for People with Disabilities: 2%
Spatial transformation	Taung Skull World Heritage Site Provincial
Calculation type	Cumulative (Year-End)
Reporting cycle	Annual
Desired performance	Achieve planned targets and contribute towards reducing unemployment through income transfer to households
Indicator responsibility	Director: Environmental Empowerment Services

Indicator Title	Number of environmental capacity building activities conducted
Definition	Refers to the number of activities conducted to build stakeholder environmental capacity.
Source/collection of data	Workshop / paper content, activity reports and attendance registers
Method of calculation/Assessment	Manual Activity count (number of capacity building activities conducted)
Means of verification	Attendance registers of workshops and/or trainings (quantitative)
	Programme
Assumptions	Budget is available
	Appointed staff and resources

	Attendance register reflect all beneficiaries
Disaggregation of	Target for Women: 40%
beneficiaries (where	Target for Youth: 60%
applicable)	Target for People with Disabilities: 2%
Spatial transformation	Provincial / District
Calculation type	Cumulative (Year-End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Achieve planned targets
Indicator responsibility	Director: Environmental Empowerment Services

Indicator Title	Number of environmental awareness activities conducted
Definition	This indicator refers to a number of activities or events to create awareness on environmental issues and may include, but not limited to 1) Environmental commemorative days celebrated, 2) Clean up campaigns 3) Exhibitions and Expo's 4) Environmental Marches 5) Puppet shows, newspaper, and radio talk articles, where applicable.
Source/collection of data	Attendance registers of environmental calendar of events; Clean up campaigns; Exhibitions and Expo's; Environmental Marches; Puppet shows
Method of calculation/Assessment	Attendance registers  Activity report on awareness activity (qualitative) Commemorative day celebrations (environmental calendar of events); Clean up campaigns; Exhibitions and Expo's; Environmental Marches; Puppet shows; newspaper,
Means of verification	and radio talk articles, where applicable
wearts of verification	Attendance register; Programme
Assumptions	Budget is available
	Appointed staff and resources
	Attendance register reflect all beneficiaries
Disaggregation of	Target for Women: 40%
beneficiaries (where applicable)	Target for Youth: 60%
,	Target for People with Disabilities: 2%
Spatial transformation	Provincial / District
Calculation type	Cumulative (Year-End)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Achieve planned targets
Indicator responsibility	Director: Environmental Empowerment Services

# Programme 7: Tourism

Indicator Title	Number of Compliance tourist guiding inspections conducted
Definition	Compliance inspection conducted in terms of Tourist Guiding as per the National Tourism Act No 3 of 2014
Source/collection of data	Compliance Incident Form
Method of calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Quarterly Report and Incidents forms, etc
Assumptions	N/A
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial transformation	N/A
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Compliance with the National Tourism Act No 3 of 2014
Indicator responsibility	Director: Tourist Guiding and Regulatory Services

Indicator Title	Number of Tour Operators skilled
Definition	Training of tour operators to enhance their knowledge and qualifications in line with tourism industry trends.
Source/collection of data	Training programme content manuals and attendance registers.
Method of	Simple count
calculation/Assessment	
Means of verification	Training Report and attendance certificate
Assumptions	Adequate financial resources
Disaggregation of	N/A
beneficiaries (where	
applicable)	
Spatial transformation	Villages and townships
Calculation Type	Simple count
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Skilled Tour operators
Indicator responsibility	Director: Tourist Guiding and Regulatory Services

Indicator Title	Number of people in tourism industry trained on Customer Care
Definition	The aim of this training is to skill and capacitate people within Tourism industry with requisite skills.
Source/collection of data	List of targeted stakeholder as per the Tourism Capacity Building Policy
Method of calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Attendance register & Training Report
Assumptions	None
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	None
Spatial transformation	Townships & Rural areas
Calculation Type	Simple count
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Skilled and capacitated tourism industry personnel.
Indicator responsibility	Director – Tourism Transformation and Education

Indicator Title	Number of tourism establishments supported for grading
Definition	The aim is to grade tourism establishments to ensure they provide quality service standards within the industry.
Source/collection of data	NW Tourism Products Database
Method of calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	List of graded establishments form TGCSA
Assumptions	None
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	None
Spatial transformation	Townships & Rural areas
Calculation Type	Simple count
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Provision of quality assured and enhanced tourism standards
Indicator responsibility	Director – Tourism sector Transformation and Education

Indicator Title	Number of programmes implemented to support Women- Owned Tourism Products
Definition	Provision of financial and non-financial support aimed at Women owned tourism products.
Source/collection of data	NW Women in Tourism Database
Method of	Simple count
calculation/Assessment	
Means of verification	Implementation Report
Assumptions	None
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	None
Spatial transformation	Townships & Rural areas
Calculation Type	Simple count
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Increased participation by women in the tourism sector
Indicator responsibility	Director – Tourism sector Transformation and Education
In diaptor Title	Number of programmes undertaken to support Social Tourism
Indicator Title	Number of programmes undertaken to support Social Tourism
Definition	Social tourism refers to programmes and activities that enable youth to consume tourism products ns.
	Social tourism refers to programmes and activities that enable youth
Definition	Social tourism refers to programmes and activities that enable youth to consume tourism products ns.
Definition  Source/collection of data  Method of	Social tourism refers to programmes and activities that enable youth to consume tourism products ns.  List of youth targeted
Definition  Source/collection of data  Method of calculation/Assessment	Social tourism refers to programmes and activities that enable youth to consume tourism products ns.  List of youth targeted  Simple count
Definition  Source/collection of data  Method of calculation/Assessment  Means of verification	Social tourism refers to programmes and activities that enable youth to consume tourism products ns.  List of youth targeted  Simple count  Social Tourism Report and attendance register
Definition  Source/collection of data  Method of calculation/Assessment  Means of verification  Assumptions  Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where	Social tourism refers to programmes and activities that enable youth to consume tourism products ns.  List of youth targeted  Simple count  Social Tourism Report and attendance register  None
Definition  Source/collection of data  Method of calculation/Assessment  Means of verification  Assumptions  Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	Social tourism refers to programmes and activities that enable youth to consume tourism products ns.  List of youth targeted  Simple count  Social Tourism Report and attendance register  None  None
Definition  Source/collection of data  Method of calculation/Assessment  Means of verification  Assumptions  Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)  Spatial transformation	Social tourism refers to programmes and activities that enable youth to consume tourism products ns.  List of youth targeted  Simple count  Social Tourism Report and attendance register  None  None  Townships & Rural areas
Definition  Source/collection of data  Method of calculation/Assessment  Means of verification  Assumptions  Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)  Spatial transformation  Calculation Type	Social tourism refers to programmes and activities that enable youth to consume tourism products ns.  List of youth targeted  Simple count  Social Tourism Report and attendance register  None  None  Townships & Rural areas  Simple count

Indicator Title	Number of Infrastructure development reports produced
Definition	To measure the progress made in implementing the infrastructure projects undertaken.
Source/collection of data	Project financial and non – financial data
Method of calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Infrastructure Implementation report
Assumptions	Adequate human and Financial resource allocation Stakeholder buy – in
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial transformation	Rural and Township areas
Calculation Type	Simple count
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Enhance tourism infrastructure
Indicator responsibility	Director: Tourism Growth and Development

Indicator Title	Number of programmes undertaken to support Tourism Products
Definition	Targeted financial and non - financial interventions undertaken to support tourism products
Source/collection of data	Approved concept document
Method of calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Implementation Reports
Assumptions	Stakeholder buy in and support
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial transformation	Rural and Township areas
Calculation Type	Simple count
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Promote sustainability and competitiveness of tourism products
Indicator responsibility	Director: Tourism Growth and Development

Indicator Title	Number of Monitoring tourism sector performance report and its impact across the Province
Definition	To monitor the performance of the sector
Source/collection of data	Primary and Secondary Tourism research data
Method of calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Research Reports, Info-graphs, databases
Assumptions	Corporation of the North West tourism industry in surveys and availability of current tourism statistics from South African Tourism
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial transformation	All North West Province
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Bi-Annually
Desired performance	Performance knowledge to influence Tourism development
Indicator responsibility	Director: Tourist Planning and Sector Performance

Indicator Title	Number of tourism stakeholder engagements facilitated for tourism development
Definition	To engage with tourism stakeholders & potential tourism businesses to ensure integrated tourism development
Source/collection of data	Stakeholder engagement database and concept document
Method of calculation/Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Reports on stakeholder engagements
Assumptions	Participation by the various tourism stakeholders
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial transformation	Role players in the Province
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Implement tourism projects with partners in the industry.
Indicator responsibility	Director: Tourism Planning and Sector Performance

Indicator Title	Tourism Research studies conducted to support growth in North West tourism industry
Definition	Conduct industry wide research to establish Tourism Development and Growth needs on the supply side
Purpose importance	To ensure and enable the department to have evidenced-based information on North West as a destination
Source of data	Primary & Secondary tourism research data
Method of calculation/ Assessment	Simple count ( calculated -quantitative and assessed -qualitative)
Means of Verification	Tourism Research reports, Info-graphs, databases
Assumptions	Timeous appointment of service providers  Co-operation of tourism products in collection of information
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Tourism Development and Growth supported by reliable research data
Indicator responsibility	Directorate Research and Policy development

Indicator Title	Number of Tourism policies developed
Definition	Drafting of new and review of tourism policies
Purpose importance	To ensure that the Provincial tourism sector is adequately capacitated to address challenges and to direct growth
Source of data	Tourism Act, NTSS, PTSS, Internal tourism programmes, Industry stakeholder consultations, tourism research reports
Method of calculation/ Assessment	Simple count ( calculated -quantitative and assessed -qualitative)
Means of Verification	Developed and/or reviewed policies
Assumptions	Participation by relevant tourism stakeholders
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A

Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Operational and strategic policies developed and reviewed
Indicator responsibility	Directorate Research and Policy development

Indicator Title	Number of work opportunities created through Tourism sector public employment programmes
Definition	This indicator measures the number of work opportunities created through the implementation tourism projects and initiatives funded by the programme. This includes work opportunities created through the implementation of tourism infrastructure programmes, Expanded Public Works programme, research studies undertaken, etc
Source/collection of data	Beneficiaries copy of ID, signed contract, attendance registers
Method of calculation/Assessment	Simple Count
Means of verification	A signed list of beneficiaries details (Including ID Numbers)
Assumptions	Availability of Budget
	Availability of human resources and tools of trade
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where	Target for Women: 40%
applicable)	Target for Youth: 60%
	Target for People with Disabilities: 2%
Spatial transformation	Ngaka Modiri Molema District
	Bojanala District
	Dr Ruth Segomotsi District
	Dr Kenneth Kaunda District
Calculation type	Cumulative (Year-End)
Reporting cycle	Annual
Desired performance	Increase in work opportunities in the Tourism Sector
Indicator responsibility	Director: Tourism Growth and Development

#### ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN

ANNEXURE A: Amendments to the Strategic Plan

Not applicable for this planning period

ANNEXURE B: Conditional Grants

There are no conditional grants allocated for the current year

#### **ANNEXURE C: Consolidated Indicators:**

Institution	Output Indicator	Annual Target	Data Source
NWPTB	Percentage of area of state managed protected areas assessed with a METT score above 67%	60%	Signed Annual METT assessment report of each protected area by official responsible for the assessment, summary METT report

## **ANNEXURE D: District Development Model**

Areas of intervention	Medium Term (3 yea	rs - MTEF)						
	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TIMEFRAM E	BUDGET ALLOCATI ON (R)	DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY	LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	LOCATION: GPS COORDINATES	PROJECT LEADER	SOCIAL PARTNERS
Integrated Economic Development Services	Establishment of Trade Markets	2023/25	R8m	Ngaka Modiri Molema	Mahikeng	Mahikeng ( Still to be provided)	Frank Tihomelang	DSBD, SEDA, Municipalities, NWDC, NWP&TB
		2022-2025	R10 m	DRSM	Mamusa	Scheiwzer- Reneck ( Still to be Provided)	Frank Tihomelang	DSBD, SEDA, Municipalities, NWDC,
		2023-2025	R 10m	Bojanala	Rustenburg	N4/R565 ( Still to be Provided)	Frank Tlhomelang	DSBD, SEDA, Municipalities, NWDC
		2023-2025	R 10m	DRKK	Klerksdorp/Potc hefstroom	N12/R30 ( Still to be provided)	Frank Tlhomelang	DSBD, SEDA, Municipalities, NWDC
	Establishment and Support of Incubation Centres / Hub	2024-2025	R18 m	Ngaka Modiri Molema Bojanala DR Kenneth Kaunda	Mahikeng/ Orkney	Mahikeng/ Mogwase Orkney (Still to be provided)	Frank Tihomelang	DSBD, SEDA, Municipalities, NWDC
		2024-2025	R5m	Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati	Vryburg/Taung	Vryburg/Taung ( Still tio be Provided)	Frank Tihomelang	DSBD, SEDA, Municipalities, NWDC
	Development and Support of Enterprise Support Centres	2024-2025	R 2m	Ngaka Modiri Molema Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati	Ratlou Kagisano Molopo Moses Kotane	Logaganeng Ganyesa village Mokgalwaneng Makapanstad	Frank Tihomelang	DSBD, SEDA, Municipalities, NWDC, Private Sector, Sector Departments, Traditional Councils

Areas of intervention	Medium Term (3 yea	Medium Term (3 years - MTEF)												
	PROJECT TIMEFRAME E		BUDGET ALLOCATI ON (R)	DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY	LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	LOCATION: GPS COORDINATES	PROJECT LEADER	SOCIAL PARTNERS						
				Bojanala	Moretele									
	Roll out of	2024 - 2025	R24m	All Districts	Mahikeng	Mahikeng	Frank Tlhomelang	DSBD, SEDA,						
	Business Advisory Program				Vryburg	Vryburg		Municipalities, NWDC, Private Sector, Sector						
					Klerksdorp	Klerksdorp		Departments						
					Rustenburg	Rustenburg								

Areas of	Medium Term (3 years –	MTEF)	ITEF)							
intervention	Project description	Timeframe	Budget allocation (R)	District Municipality	Local Municipality	Location: GPS coordinates	Project leader	Social partners		
Environmental management	Waste Management Projects	2024 - 2025	R5m	All Districts	All local	Still to be established	Tlotleng Kgosiemang	Municipalities & other departments		
	Heritage Sites Development	2024-2025	R32m	Dr RSM DM	Greater Taung	Still to be established	Bando Gaven	Municipalities & other departments		
	Community-based Natural Resource Management Project (Sengaparile)	2022-2025	R1.5 m	Dr RSM DM	Kagisano Molopo	Ganyesa village (Coordinates to still be established)	Tlotleng Kgosiemang	Municipalities, ARC& Traditional Authorities		

Areas of	Medium Term (3 years –	MTEF)						
intervention	Project description	Timeframe	Budget allocation (R)	District Municipality	Local Municipality	Location: GPS coordinates	Project leader	Social partners
	Provincial Air Quality Monitoring Network	2022 - 2025	R9m (over a period of three years)	NMM DM, BP DM, Dr KK DM	Matlosana, Rustenburg, Madibeng, Ditsobotla and Mahikeng	1. Khuma: 26°51'17.08" S 26°50'48.24" E 2. Kanana: 26°57'22.96'S 26°38'15.62"E 3. Lichtenburg: 26°53'45.85"S 26°8'36.58" E 4. Jouberton: 26°53'45.85"S 26°36'20.31" E 5. Phokeng: 25°43'49.84'S 27°8'54.11"E 6. Damonsville: 25°37'31.51"S 27°51'6.13"E 7. Mmabatho: 25°50' 9.02"S 25°36'52.16"E	Portia Krisjan	Department of Health, Municipalities
	Bahurutshe Nieverdient Game Farming Project	2019 - 2024	Funding source from DFFE, Mebala Ya Rona Advisory	NMM DM	Ramotshere Moiloa	Still to be provided	Jonathan Denga	Four Bahurusthe Clans

Areas of	Medium Term (3 years – I	MTEF)						
intervention	Project description	Timeframe	Budget allocation (R)	District Municipality	Local Municipality	Location: GPS coordinates	Project leader	Social partners
			Committee, DEDECT					
	Devil's Claw Mass cultivation and processing (Bioprospecting Project)	2019 - 2024	ARC, Mebala Ya Rona Advisory Committee, DEDECT	Dr RSM DM	Kagisano Molopo (Ganyesa)	Still to be provided	Jonathan Denga	Ganyesa Devils Claw Cooperative
	Masantas Game Farm Establishment (value chain analysis & beneficiation)	2019 - 2025	Mebala Ya Rona Advisory Committee funded	BP DM	Madibeng	Still to be established	Jonathan Denga	Mr Mphiri Tleane
	Mebala Ya Rona WildLife Auction	2019 - 2025	DEDECT, DALRRD, Mebala Ya Rona Advisory Committee funded	BP DM	Kgetleng Rivier	Still to be established	Jonathan Denga	Emerging Game Farmers in NW
	Batshweneng CPA (Revamp of hunting Camp Montsana Game Farm	2023-2024	Mebala Ya Rona Advisory Committee Funded	Ngaka Modiri Molema	Mahikeng	Still to be provided	Jonathan Denga	Batshweneng CPA

Areas of	Medium Term (3 years – MTEF)									
intervention	Project description	Timeframe	Budget allocation (R)	District Municipality	Local Municipality	Location: GPS coordinates	Project leader	Social partners		
	Matuwane Trading (Bush clearing equipment for fodder production)	2019-2025	Mebala Ya Rona Advisory Committee Funded	BPDM	Kgetleng River	Still to be provided	Jonathan Denga	Mr Samuel Matuwane		
	Mareume Matsiela Trust (Funding for borehole Drilling)	2019-2025	Mebala Ya Rona Advisory Committee Funded	BPDM	Rtb	Still to be provided	Jonathan Denga	Mareume Matsiela Family Trust		

	Medium Term (3 years –	Medium Term (3 years – MTEF)								
Areas of intervention	Project description	Timeframe	Budget allocation (R)	District Municipality	Local Municipality	Location: GPS coordinates	Project leader	Social partners		
Tourism	Illegal Tourist Guiding Awareness inspection	2022 - 2024	R600K	All Districts	4 Local Municipality	Still to be established	Gabriel Dichabe	Municipalities & other departments		
	Up skilling Tourist Guide Programme	2022-2024	R2m	All District	25 Per Local Municipality	Still to be established	Gabriel Dichabe	Municipalities & other departments		
	Tourism Industry Customer Care Training	2022-2024	R300k	Dr RSM Dr KK		Still to be established	Obakeng Motlhanke	Municipalities & other department		
	North West Grading Assistance Programme	2022 - 2024	R600k	All District	All Municipalities	Still to be established	Obakeng Motlhanke	North West Grading		

	Medium Term (3 years -	Medium Term (3 years – MTEF)									
Areas of intervention	Project description	Timeframe	Budget allocation (R)	District Municipality	Local Municipality	Location: GPS coordinates	Project leader	Social partners			
								Assistance Programme			
	Social Tourism Projects	2022 - 2024	R1m	All District	All Municipalities	Still to be established	Obakeng Motlhanke	Municipalities & schools			
	Covid 19 Tourism Inspection	2022 - 2024	R200k	All District	All Municipalities	Still to be established	Obakeng Motlhanke	North West Grading Assistance Programme			
	Tourism Month	2022 - 2024	R2.5m	All District	All Municipalities	Still to be established	Obakeng Motihanke	North West Grading Assistance Programme			
	Tourism Infrastructure Projects	2022 - 2024	R 28m	Dr RSM Dr KK Ngaka Modiri Molema	All Municipalities	Still to be established	Tlhopane Nthatisi	IDT Public works NWTPB			
	Tourism Product Support Programme	2022 - 2024	R1m	All District	All Municipalities	Still to be established	Tlhopane Nthatisi	Tourism Association, Traditional Councils Municipalities			

	Medium Term (3 years – MTEF)										
Areas of intervention	Project description	Timeframe	Budget allocation (R)	District Municipality	Local Municipality	Location: GPS coordinates	Project leader	Social partners			
								Local Business communities			
	Tourism Job Creation Programme	2022 - 2024	R2.5m	All District	All Municipalities	Still to be established	Tlhopane Nthatisi	Municipalities, unemployed youth			
	Tourism Sector Performance Report	2022 - 2024	R500k	All District	Local Municipalities	Still to be established	Lerato Sechogo	Municipalities, unemployed youth			
	Tourism Stakeholder Engagement Programme	2022 - 2024	R800k	All District	Local Municipalities	Still to be established	Lerato Sechogo	Municipalities, unemployed youth			