





PRESIDENTIAL BUSINESS WORKING GROUP

THE INCLUSIVE GROWTH TASK TEAM presentation

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Introduction

Inclusive growth - Socio-economic context:

- Insufficient economic growth over time
- Commodities super-cycle masked deep, structural contradictions:
 - Services sectors outperforming 'productive' sectors
 - \circ 6 million jobs created:
 - ✓Commendable; but
 - ✓ Notable skills mismatch







Socio-economic context (cont'd)

- O Unemployment rising, especially among youth unemployment
- \circ Racial inequalities unabated
- SMME failure rates very high
- <u>Essentially</u>, SA's historical economic growth trajectory is not inclusive
- Further, economic growth constraints as described in the NDP are characterised by market and government failures







Socio-economic context (cont'd)

Why? Notably:

- Investment levels low by global standards
- Apartheid spatial planning remains unchallenged
- Rural-Urban migration undermines efficacy of housing programmes
- Township upgrades focused on social infrastructure and structures
- SMME growth, Agriculture and informal sector contrained by systemic barriers.







Task team priorities

- Task team identified a number of priorities with desired and measurable impact on 3 broad areas:
 - **O Employment Creation**
 - Spatial development
 - Enterprise development







Revitalising township economies

- Achievements to date
 - Commencement of the ITUP (Informal Traders Upliftment Project), in partnership with W&RSETA (Wholesale and Retail SETA). During the 1st quarter, 373 informal traders were trained
 - The SEIF programme (Shared Economic Infrastructure Facility) has received 2 proposals from Limpopo and 1 from E/Cape







Revitalising township economies (cont'd)

- Shared Economic Infrastructure Facility: 5 additional programmes under consideration
 Sibanye Gold – Welkom
 - Kwa Mai-Mai Market City of Johannesburg
 - Loftus Gardens Community City of Tshwane
 - Leather Fern Growers Mpumalanga
 - o Grobleshoek Northern Cape







Revitalising township economies (cont'd)

- 10 Local Industrial Parks have been identified, which are to be revitalised, notably:
 - Dimbaza; Queendustria; Fort Jackson;
 - o Isithebe,
 - o Botshabelo,
 - Siyabuswa, and
 - Babelegi.
- A further 10 will be prioritised after consultations







Industrialisation through local procurement

- Government has undertaken further rounds of designations, which includes:
 - \circ Transformers
 - Power-line hardware and structures
 - \odot Steel conveyance pipes
 - Mining and construction vehicles
 - \odot Building and construction materials







Industrialisation through local procurement (cont'd)

- National Treasury published for comment a proposed procurement approach, which refines the 90/10 & 80/20 principles to allow for a 50/50 approach for contracts, with a set ceiling value
- Barclays/Absa; Pn'P; Shanduka; Anglo Zimele are intergrating this consideration in their supplier development programmes. Scaling up is happening, albeit slowly







Industrialisation through local procurement (cont'd)

The Black Industrialists Programme has been submitted to Cabinet for approval

Also under urgent consideration:

 A comprehensive Industrial Finance review and strategy is being prepared - to re-calibrate incentive support building on the successes in Autos, Clothing & Textiles, and Agro-processing.







Industrialisation through local procurement (cont'd)

 Government sensitive to reduced business confidence, especially as derived from sectors negatively affected by the downturn in mining. Hence, the dti is considering developing a sectorfocused incentive programmes to assist the Metals, Engineering and Capital Equipment and the agriculture and agro-processing value chain







Priority #3: Create institutional capacity for implementation

- Business and Government are at an advanced stage in developing the concept of the Inclusive Growth Implementation Agency (IGIA), to be modelled on the successful Business Trust
- The IGIA will focus on effective implementation. It should comprise a lean executive, including associates, reporting to a Board made of government and business (incl. SOEs)







Priority #3: Create institutional capacity for implementation (cont'd)

- Initiatives are underway to assist municipalities with accounting & financial management skills, eg, ABASA's. BUSA developing and hosting a database of retired CAs to assist municipalities
- SABTACO has engineers and quantity surveyors on hand. Similarly, BUSA, Anglos, Cogta in partnership with DBSA are implementing a programme of skills and systems development







Case study: Success worth emulating

Banking sector

- Funding the developmental-type infrastructure, including taxi ranks, etc.
- Affordable housing and social housing
- Black Industrialists development funding
- Entrepreneurship promotion amongst youth
 Support for black farmers
- Consumer goods and retail sectors under review







Challenges and mitigation plan

- Collaborative coordination and oversight of programmes and projects critical to replenishing the trust between business and government
- Linking of big and formal business to local industrial parks critical to supply chain development and access to markets, especially for SMMEs







Challenges and mitigation plan (cont'd)

- Capacity building and enhancement through access to critical skills readily available in business, e.g, in municipalities to implement bulk projects such as water and sanitation
- Focus on effective delivery, among others, through locating collaborative projects within an entity for which the thematic area represents a core strength or important area of focus e.g.
 Supplier Development – Anglo (Zimele).







TO BE CONTINUED

The presentation ENDS, but

the collaborative effort towards a shared and inclusive economic growth in South Africa continues

We dare not fail!





