



TOP 40 INVESTMENT PROJECTS

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Mzimvubu Water Project

MZIMVUBU WATER PROJECT	
Project name	Mzimvubu Water Project
Location	Eastern Cape
Implementing Agent	Department of Water and Sanitation (no implementing agent has been appointed yet)
Project Value	The estimated project value is R 12.4 billion
Project schedule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detail design for Ntabelanga Dam complete - March 2017 • Deviation of roads and other ancillary infrastructure - March 2017 • Construction of Ntabelanga Dam commences - October 2017 • Anticipated project completion - 2024
Project Status and documentation available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project is currently at design stage with the construction of Ntabelanga Dam, Bulk Distribution System and Water Treatment Works anticipated. • A project management office located in Mthatha has been set up to administer the implementation of the project. • Currently detailed design reports of Ntabelanga Dam, Bulk Distribution System and Water Treatment Works have been completed and finalized & are being reviewed by DWS. DWS recruiting for Chief Engineer is still underway. • Geotechnical investigations currently in progress & funding model discussions also in progress. • Designs have been carried out with certain assumptions pending the information from the geotechnical investigations in an attempt to minimise the delays. • A delay with finalising the detail design is the finalisation of the hydropower aspects <p>Ntabelanga Dam:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed designs completed and finalized – now being reviewed by DWS. Physical model of dam has been hydraulically modelled in DWS lab & construction of Ntabelanga Dam, Bulk Distribution System and Water Treatment Works is expected to commence fourth quarter of 2016/17 and the project is anticipated to be completed in 2021/22 financial year. Tender documentation for temporary access road to the Ntabelanga Dam site and WTW is currently being reviewed by DWS. <p>Laleni Dam:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed design of the dam currently in progress.
Existing partners and commitments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Professional Service Providers for design and construction supervision have been appointed. • Private sector contractors will be procured for construction.
Incentives and funding available	The funding model and funding sources for the project are still being considered and are yet to be finalised.
Responsible Institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Water & Sanitation (water sector) • Department of Energy (electricity sector) • Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (agriculture sector)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eastern Cape Provincial Government • Amatola Water
Job creation (permanent, skilled, semi-skilled, people with disability)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimated 7069 FTE direct, indirect and induced employment opportunities during construction. • Estimated 2971 – 5440 FTE direct, indirect and induced employment opportunities post-construction, and potentially 1350 seasonal jobs in agriculture. <p><i>(skills level and beneficiary breakdown not available at this stage)</i></p>
Addressing social and spatial imbalances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating job opportunities to address poverty and unemployment in the region. • Providing access to basic water services for 539 000 mostly indigent people in the OR Tambo, Alfred Nzo and Joe Gqabi District Municipalities.
Promoting rural development	The project will supply water for irrigation promoting the agricultural economy of the region and particularly benefiting resource-poor farmers.
Industrial development and localisation	The project will enable major agricultural and agri-processing opportunities, with derived benefits for the wholesale/retail, manufacturing, transport, and property sectors in the region.
Economic performance of poorest provinces	The project will unlock the economic potential of the Eastern Cape through farming investments, especially the newly established irrigation development of some 2 868 hectares near Tsolo.
Promoting Greener economy	Generation of an average of 23.17 MW of greener energy from the hydropower conjunctive scheme.
Regional integration	Export of electricity to the national grid will potentially benefit other provinces.
SMME Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SMME professional service providers have been appointed for some design components. • SMME professional service providers will be procured for some components of construction supervision. • SMME contractors will participate in construction through targeted procurement goals. • Irrigation development will facilitate the entry of small-scale farmers and small agri-processing enterprises into the agriculture sector.
Empowerment (Women, Youth and People with Disabilities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Young graduate trainees and candidate engineers have been assigned to professional service providers for experiential training and development during design and construction of the project. • Women, youth and people with disabilities will participate in construction through targeted procurement goals.
Other comments	Socio-economic development will be possible should the Department secure funding for the entire scheme.

Metalurgical Complex: Musina SEZ

METALURGICAL COMPLEX: MUSINA SEZ					
Location	Musina and Makhado Corridor, Limpopo				
Implementing Agent	Limpopo Economic Development Agency (LEDA)				
Project Value	Investment pipeline of USD 3.8 billion is currently being facilitated with Chinese investors. The investment pipeline is broken down as follows:				
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Activity/ Area of interest</th> <th>Initial</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Activity/ Area of interest	Initial		
Activity/ Area of interest	Initial				

		Investment
	Iron, Chromium, manganese, silicon, and limestone plants	USD 100 million
	Construction, civil works, specialised infrastructure for plants	USD 500 million
	Operation, management and investment promotion/facilitation	USD 200 million
	Stainless steel metallurgical technology and production line management, processing, distribution and trading stainless steel products	USD 300 million
	Mining projects/ investment/ mining and resource development	USD 100 million
Special Economic Zone's Focus Area	Beneficiation of both Mineral (coal, coking coal, Manganese, Iron Ores and Chrome) and Agricultural endowments	
Project purpose and description	The SEZs would focus on beneficiation of both Mineral (coal, coking coal, Manganese, Iron Ores and Chrome) and Agricultural endowments	
Project Status and documentation available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Land Lease Agreement between LEDA and community (CPA) signed, (ii) Agreement between LEDA and Hoi Mor on the Operator Permit terms and conditions in final stages and closer to signature, (iii) Application to Minister of Rural Development and Land Affairs to approve the use of the community land for development initiated, (iv) Application to Finance Minister for approval of the long term land lease in terms of Section 66 of PFMA to be initiated. 	
Incentives and funding available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEZ Infrastructure • Tax incentive: 15% corporate tax • Other sectoral incentives 	
Responsible institution		
Job creation / Permanent Skilled, semi-skilled, People with Disabilities	The project will create about 20 800 jobs over the next 5 years, mostly artisans and technicians	
Addressing social and spatial imbalances	Supporting industrial decentralisation and a balanced regional economy by creating a new industrial hub in Musina-Makhado.	
Promoting rural development		
Industrial development and localisation	Development of a steel manufacturing industry together with other supporting industries including energy generation	
Empowerment Women, Youth, People with Disabilities	Work programme to be developed once roll-out plan for the cluster is finalised	
SMME Development	Incubation Centres already established by SEDA and Coal of Africa (2 separate centres)	

Eastern Free State Apple Production

EASTERN FREE STATE APPLE PRODUCTION	
Project Name	Eastern Free State Apple Production Pty Ltd t/a Remmoho
Location	Eastern Free State – Harrismith/Bethlehem area.
Implementing Agent	Remmoho, supported by Distell.
Project Value	Not currently available. The project is in its design phase.
Project schedule	Phase 1: Farm only business model (Planting of new apple orchards). Phase 2: AJC Processing facility feasibility assessment (once sufficient apple is available in the area).
Project Status and documentation available	The project is in its design phase.
Existing partners and commitments	Distell will provide support in respect to the development of their apple farming business model and the submission of this to DFI's.
Incentives and funding available	Distell has provided Remmoho with a R2mill soft loan for the purchase of apple trees. To be followed by submission of a business plan to DFI's for funding. Further funding and incentive options to be explored by Remmoho.
Responsible Institutions	DAFF / Free State provincial government.
Job creation / permanent Skilled, Semi-skilled, People with disability	Farm jobs: ± 1 to 1.5 workers required per 1 Ha of apple orchard farmed. Note: The creation of work and jobs up and down the value-chain can be expected as a result of such projects.
Addressing social and spatial imbalances	Aiming to be a majority black owned Apple producer in South Africa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focusing on a priority province such as the Eastern Free State.
Promoting rural development	Aiming to create new black owned apple farming business in the Free State.
Industrial development and localisation	Increased production of apples in South Africa. Should aid with the increased local production of Apple Juice Concentrate (AJC) in the long term.
Economic performance of poorest provinces	Aiming to create new black owned Businesses in the Eastern Free State. And as a result boost primary agriculture (apple farm) and secondary agriculture (agro-processing) in the province.
Promoting Greener economy	Promoting Greener economy by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Planting of new apple trees. ○ Driving fewer imports = Lower carbon footprint. ○ The project is also open to considering green forms of energy.
Regional integration	Potential for the learning's of this project to be applied to similar projects nationally.

SMME Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary focus to be on the production of Apples for the fresh market. • Potential off-take opportunities for processing grade apples. • Medium to long term business opportunities for service providers of packaging, storing and transportation. • Opportunities for business inputs suppliers (E.g. fertilizers, herbicides, pesticides, chemicals, orchard netting, building materials etc.).
Empowerment Women, Youth, People with Disabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50% Black woman ownership. • Dimakatso (Nono) Sekhoto is a 50% shareholder in Remmoho.
Other comments	

Clover

CLOVER SA (PTY) LTD	
Project Name	<p>Integrated Agricultural Development Programme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of a multi-disciplinary industrial park to enable South Africa to grow the dairy industry through access to the export market and developing the value chain in a way that promotes equity, sustainability and competitiveness. • Initial objective is to substantially grow the dairy industry
Location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial Park: to be located in Estcourt KZN • Farms: to be located within various provinces within South Africa, initially KZN and EC
Implementing Agent	<p>Clover SA (Pty) Ltd, Deloitte and other key stakeholders. Clover is in process to restructure its business whereby the Milk Procurement operations would be done through Dairy Farmers of SA (Pty) Ltd (“DFSA”), an entity which Clover SA is creating to grow and develop milk production in SA. This effectively would increase utilisation of existing capacity at Clover SA’s production facilities and future expansion.</p>
Project Value	<p>ZAR1.2 billion (for the entire value chain development) (As at Sep 2016)</p>
Project schedule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed project schedule can be supplied on demand • Roll out between 2016 – 2019, depending on off-take agreements.
Project Status and documentation available	<p>Industrial business case presented to Clover Board Phase 1 has commenced (Clover Export Development Initiative Programme) – development of raw milk supply from existing milk producers Identified key provinces for developing milk supply and intend working with Government to identify existing farmers.</p>
Existing partners and commitments	<p>Mtshenzi (Estcourt) Municipality facilitating access to land and infrastructure. Economic Cluster of government departments (the dti, DAFF, DRDLR, the dsbd – MoU with departments awaiting finalisation)</p>

Incentives and funding available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DTI – Approved section 12i additional tax deduction for the industrial park • Incentives still to be confirmed for emerging farmer development and broadening participation in the processing value chain from government economic cluster partners
Responsible Institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DAFF
Job creation / permanent Skilled, Semi-skilled, People with disability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11 684 jobs may be created across the value chain
Addressing social and spatial imbalances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involvement of historically disadvantaged individuals within the dairy value chain (i.e. not only primary agriculture) • Providing market access to emerging farmers • Promotion of increased economic activities in largely rural economies • Food security and access to quality protein
Promoting rural development	<p>The establishment of an Industrial Park in a rural municipality (Estcourt) will aid the promotion of rural development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of productive and profitable use of fallow land • Promotion of sustainability of land reform projects through the provision of a guaranteed off take for milk produced
Industrial development and localisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to untapped export markets • Initial growth of the dairy industry • Import replacement of key raw materials used in nutritional products. • New product development for export markets
Economic performance of poorest provinces	<p>The establishment of an Industrial Park in a rural municipality (Estcourt) will aid the promotion of rural development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of more equitable growth by creating more emerging farmers (primarily in EC and KZN)
Promoting Greener economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of energy units within the provinces focused on more sustainable use of natural resources • Energy system design e.g. biodigesters • Reverse osmosis systems to improve energy, reduce water usage and reduce transport costs
Regional integration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial project to be based in KZN and then to be extended to the EC and other provinces
SMME Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of small farmers
Empowerment Women, Youth, People with Disabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunities for communities to develop shared milking concepts
Other comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This project is essential to the transformation of the dairy industry through the establishment of emerging dairy farmers and black industrialists. • The project also has the potential to have a significant impact on the trade balance.

CIPLA

CIPLA	
Location	Dube Trade Port
Implementing Agent	Department Trade and Industry (the dti)
Project Value	USD 65m (To increase with new project proposal)
Project schedule	Project halted – see project status below. New project proposal by Cipla being developed in consultation with the dti .
Project Status and documentation available	Following signature of the lease agreement between Cipla Biotec and the Dube Trade Port confirming Cipla Biotec's investment in biosimilar manufacture in SA, Cipla Biotec informed the dti of the new Cipla (India) CEO's intention to place this project on hold indefinitely due to a variety of factors which includes realignment of the Cipla focus to key competence areas which includes HIV, Respiratory and Oncology (other than Biotech) therapeutics. The new proposal includes an expansion in ARV manufacture (new proposed treatment regimen) for export into the Continent, Global Fund purchase etc., new formulation respiratory drugs, new innovative delivery devices for respiratory medications, other drugs (under discussion).
Existing partners and commitments	the dti, TIKZN, KZN DEDT, Dube Trade Port (DTP), UKZN
Incentives and funding available	12i Tax Incentive, SEZ, KZN DEDT/TIKZN
Responsible Institutions	the dti , DTP
Job creation / permanent Skilled, Semi-skilled, People with disability	To be determined
Addressing social and spatial imbalances	The project seeks to address issues of the current pharma trade deficit by local manufacture and increasing exports, outflow of funds from South Africa due to imports, access to lifesaving medicines, unemployment in coastal areas by creating skill-based employment and production of cost effective medicines.
Promoting rural development	Not applicable
Industrial development and localisation	Enabling the first pharma hub/cluster creation in SA. Certain of these products will be the first of its' kind to be manufactured in SA i.e. respiratory meds and devices which be will pave the way for other similar industries.
Economic performance of poorest provinces	Not applicable
Promoting Greener economy	Finished pharma manufacture, by its' nature is a clean process hence there is minimal anticipated impact on the environment. However, the Cipla team will engage the NCPC to conduct an audit on the envisaged manufacturing processes to ascertain potential environmental impact.
Regional integration	At the moment is no specific regional integration plans except for access to medicines in the Continent.
SMME Development	Yes, various from packaging, labelling, distribution, procurement of chemicals and gases available in SA, outsourcing the device manufacture by capacitating local SMME through tech transfer etc.

Empowerment Women, Youth, People with Disabilities	Envisaged training and employment of these population groups.
Other comments	None

BAIC INVESTMENT PROJECT

BAIC INVESTMENT PROJECT	
Location	Port Elizabeth: exact location had not yet been finalised and was still subject to a feasibility study, which has started.
Implementing Agent	The IDC
Project Value	R11 billion
Project schedule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction is expected to be completed in 2017. The plant will produce an initial volume of 50 000 vehicles focusing on sedan, SUV and pickup truck manufacturing during the first phase. The approval process for one of the BAIC models to be sold locally is at an advanced stage.
Project Status and documentation available	BAIC and IDC signed a Joint Development Agreement' in China confirming the Eastern Cape as the proposed location for a new automobile plant. Scheduled ground breaking took place in August 2016 and production to begin in November 2017
Existing partners and commitments	The project is a joint venture with the Industrial Development Corporation (IDC), which will invest equity in the region of 20% to 35%.
Incentives and funding available	The project will be funded by Loan funding and grants funding from Automotive Incentive Scheme (AIS)
Responsible Institutions	COEGA , IDC, DTI, Provincial government
Job creation / permanent Skilled, Semi-skilled, People with disability	The project will create 2,500 jobs directly, and more than 10,500 jobs indirectly
Addressing social and spatial imbalances	The project will create job opportunities and development skills to reduce the province's unemployment rate which is 36%.
Promoting rural development	This enables the region to have a shared skills pool of qualified labour, as well as a diversified and strong local supplier base
Industrial development and localisation	The project will enable the province to have a shared skills pool of qualified labour, as well as a diversified and strong local components supplier base
Economic performance of poorest provinces	
Promoting Greener economy	
Regional integration	50 percent of the plant's production will be exported to SADC , West Africa and Sub Saharan regions
SMME Development	
Empowerment Women, Youth, People with Disabilities	

Other comments	In March 2017 an MOU was signed between BAIC and IDC to set up an industrial park in the Coega IDZ for China and South African auto component manufacturers. Phase 1 of the project will bring: 6 Chinese + 3 South African auto-component manufacturers, + 2 logistics companies and a trading service company.
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AB INBEV INFORMATION RELATED TO INVESTMENT IN SA AGRICULTURE

AB INBEV INFORMATION RELATED TO INVESTMENT IN SA AGRICULTURE	
Project Name	Project [TBC] (AB InBev)
Location	Western Cape, Northern Cape, North West, Limpopo and any other region where it is feasible to execute AB InBev's plans. AB InBev is open to collaborate with existing SAB plans and government plans for Agro Hubs and Agri Business.
Implementing Agent	AB InBev intends to lead the implementation of the project, partnering with other organisations and third parties as appropriate.
Project Value	As per the agreement between AB InBev and the South African Government, co-signed by the Departments of Economic Development, Trade and Industry and Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries in May 2016.
Project Schedule	For a period of 5 years from date on which the proposed acquisition by AB InBev of the entire issued and to be issued share capital of SABMiller completes in accordance with its terms.
Project Status and documentation available	The project will proceed once the proposed acquisition by AB InBev of the entire issued and to be issued share capital of SABMiller completes in accordance with its terms. It is expected that the combination with SABMiller will complete in the second half of 2016 . The proposal is set out in the agreement between AB InBev and the South African Government, co-signed by the Departments of Economic Development, Trade and Industry and Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries in May 2016 .
Existing partners and commitments	No confirmed partners at this stage, however AB InBev is in discussion with various South African institutions including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Land Bank • Agricultural Research Council • Awethu Project
Incentives and funding available	As per the agreement with the South African Government.
Responsible Institutions	DAFF
Job creation / permanent Skilled, Semi-skilled, People with disability	The programme is expected to facilitate the creation of 10,400 jobs (2,600 and 7,800 indirect jobs*). *based upon 3x multiplier for indirect jobs in agriculture in Tanzania agriculture impact case study, IFC Jobs Study www.ifc.org
Addressing social and spatial imbalances	AB InBev recognises the challenges that exist in the South African agricultural landscape. AB InBev will, to the extent that it is in line with AB InBev's agricultural plans, endeavour to facilitate the addressing of social

	and spatial imbalances in line with current South African Government plans.
Promoting rural development	AB InBev recognises the importance of the agriculture sector in South Africa and its contribution to the National Development Plan. Accordingly, AB InBev will, to the extent that it is in line with AB InBev's agricultural plans, endeavour to promote rural development through its agricultural and enterprise development initiatives.
Industrial development and localisation	AB InBev has conducted a preliminary, high-level analysis to understand the opportunities for industrial development, but will only be able to carry out a thorough analysis once the proposed acquisition by AB InBev of the entire issued and to be issued share capital of SABMiller completes in accordance with its terms and full access to information is available. AB InBev will endeavour to promote industrial development where possible in SABMiller's existing agriculture initiatives.
Economic performance of poorest provinces	AB InBev intends to facilitate economic participation and performance in the provinces identified in point 2 above.
Promoting Greener economy	AB InBev intends to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support alternative energy innovation • Invest in renewable energy, developing the use of solar and wind energy and transferring existing breweries onto renewable energy • Apply its resources and expertise to reducing energy and water use and waste • Introduce its Smart Barley initiative to allow growers to become more efficient in the use of water and agro chemicals
Regional integration	AB InBev's commitment to develop South Africa from a net importer into a net exporter of malt and hops within 5 years will bring significant economic benefits to South Africa and is expected to result in increased trade between South Africa, other African countries and the rest of the world.
SMME Development	AB InBev will continue to work and strengthen commercial engagements with SMMEs as well as establish a dedicated business incubator facility, through which business coaches and engineers will be dedicated to support supplier development and entrepreneurship in South Africa.
Empowerment Women, Youth, People with Disabilities	AB InBev will provide funding for 40 scholarships for South African engineering and agronomy students, as well as develop and deploy training and capacity building programs for emerging growers within the agricultural supply chain.
Other comments	None

GUBENXA VALLEY CO – OP

GUBENXA VALLEY CO – OP	
Project name	Gubenxa Valley Co-op
Location	Eastern Cape – Elliot, Chris Hani District, Eastern Cape.
Implementing Agent	Gubenxa Valley Co-op, supported by Stargrow and Distell.
Project Value	To be informed by Stargrow. Project is currently in its design phase. The aim of the project is to develop 1000Ha of apples in the Gubenxa Valley area.
Project schedule	To be informed by Stargrow. Project is currently in its design phase. Phase 1: Apple Farming business model. (Establishment of new apple orchards. Fresh market focus) Phase 2: Opportunity for off-take of juice grade apples by Distell (once available). Phase 3: Once critical mass of apple production has been reached, feasibility assessments for AJC processing can be conducted.
Project Status and documentation available	The project is in its design phase.
Existing partners and commitments	Stargrow are the primary partner supporting the establishment of new apple orchards. Distell has provided a Letter of Intent (LOI) for the off-take of Juice Grade apples.
Incentives and funding available	Stargrow have submitted a Jobs Fund application on behalf of Gubenxa Valley Co-op. Further funding an incentive options to be informed by Stargrow.
Responsible Institutions	DAFF / Eastern Cape State provincial government.
Job creation / permanent Skilled, Semi-skilled, People with disability	Farm jobs: ± 1 to 1.5 workers required per 1 Ha of apple orchard farmed. Note: The creation of work and jobs up and down the value-chain can be expected as a result of such projects.
Addressing social and spatial imbalances	Aiming to be a majority black owned Apple producer in South Africa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focusing on a priority province such as the Eastern Cape.
Promoting rural development	Aiming to create new black owned apple farming business in the Eastern cape.
Industrial development and localisation	Increased production of apples in South Africa. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should aid with the increased local production of Apple Juice Concentrate (AJC) in the long term.
Economic performance of poorest provinces	Aiming to create new black owned Businesses in the Eastern Cape. And as a result boost primary agriculture (apple farm) and secondary

	agriculture (agro-processing) in the province.
Promoting Greener economy	Promoting Greener economy by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Aiming to plant ± 1 668 000 new apple trees (1000Ha) ○ Driving fewer imports = Lower carbon footprint. ○ The project is also open to considering green forms of energy.
Regional integration	Potential for the learning's of this project to be applied to similar projects nationally.
SMME Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary focus to be on the production of Apples for the fresh market. • Potential off-take opportunities for processing grade apples. • Medium to long term business opportunities for service providers of packaging, storing and transportation. • Opportunities for business inputs suppliers (E.g. fertilizers, herbicides, pesticides, chemicals, orchard netting, building materials etc.).
Empowerment Women, Youth, People with Disabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partnership with ± 13 x Black farmers.
Other comments	

Moloto Rail Development Corridor

Moloto Rail Development Corridor	
Location	Study area includes City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality (Gauteng), the Thembisile Hani and portions of the J S Moroka Local Municipalities of Nkangala District Municipality (Mpumalanga) and portions of the Elias Motsoaledi and Ephraim Mogale Local Municipalities in the Sekhukhune District Municipality (Limpopo).
Implementing Agent	Passenger Rail Agency of South Africa
Project Value	Approximately R35 Billion
Project schedule	Submitted application to NT on 1 October 2014 .
Project Status and documentation available	National Treasury (NT) is considering application and has conducted a 3 rd party review to provide comments. Comprehensive feasibility study available in terms of PPP provisions.
Existing partners and commitments	Dept. of Transport, Dept. of Economic Development, National Treasury, Dept. of Trade and Industry, Dept. of Environmental Affairs, Gauteng Dept. of Roads and Transport, Limpopo Dept. of Roads and Transport, Mpumalanga Department of Public Works, Roads and Transport; Nkangala DM; Sekhukhune DM; City of Tshwane.
Incentives and funding available	Funding request subject to approval by National Treasury.
Responsible Institutions	Piet Sebola, PRASA, psebola@prasa.com

Job creation / permanent Skilled, Semi-skilled, People with disability	Construction Phase: Highly Skilled: 3 192 Skilled: 9 905 Semi and unskilled: 37 603 Operational Phase: Highly Skilled: 341 Skilled: 1 838 Semi and unskilled: 521
Addressing social and spatial imbalances	Regional rail service to promote rural development and connect Tshwane to Nkangala and the Grater Sekhukhune.
Promoting rural development	Apart from the direct economic impact indicated above , induced and indirect impacts will amount to a further R15.6 Billion in GGP resulting in 25 000 additional jobs .
Industrial development and localisation	Infrastructure development - 90% local content and rolling stock - 70% local content in line with determination.
Economic performance of poorest provinces	Rail Corridor transverse 3 Provinces
Promoting Greener economy	A rail system will represent a saving of 6.5 Tons of CO ₂ emissions per annum over an equivalent bus service.
Regional integration	Connecting 2.7 million people in Tshwane with approximately 0.9 million people in Moloto/Siyabuswa.
SMME Development	
Empowerment Women, Youth, People with Disabilities	
Other comments	Passenger Rail Agency of South Africa (PRASA) has signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with China Communications Construction Company to build the Moloto Rail Development Corridor,

**IMPLEMENT FLEXIBLE SHIP REPAIR CAPACITY (FLOATING DOCK)
AND CONDUCT A MARKET DEMAND ANALYSIS FOR MARINE
MANUFACTURING AT THE PORT OF RICHARDS BAY**

IMPLEMENT FLEXIBLE SHIP REPAIR CAPACITY (FLOATING DOCK) AND CONDUCT A MARKET DEMAND ANALYSIS FOR MARINE MANUFACTURING AT THE PORT OF RICHARDS BAY	
Project name	Implement flexible ship repair capacity (floating dock) and conduct a market demand analysis for marine manufacturing at the Port of Richards Bay
Location	Port of Richards Bay

Implementing Agent	Transnet SOC Ltd (Transnet National Ports Authority)
Project Value	<p>Estimated private sector investment of R890m to design, fund, build / install and operate the facility.</p> <p>Transnet's Private Sector Participation Model will apply.</p>
Project schedule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expression of Interest (EOI) to be issued – May 2016 • Request for Proposal (RFP) to be issued – March 2018 • Appointment of Facility Operator – September 2017 • Facility to be operational – January 2017 – December 2019 dependent on selected options
Project Status and documentation available	<p>There is strong appetite to establish a floating dock but a lack of appetite to invest in the associated berth strengthening and dredging costs.</p> <p>The National Ports Authority will however fund and execute the dredging and infrastructure works for the berth upgrade.</p> <p>The FEL 3 study is at the approval stage. The EIA technical study and marine designs have been completed.</p> <p>The Department of Environmental Affairs have assisted by determining a scoping study as to a full EIA.</p> <p>The Request for Proposal is targeted to be issued by June 2018.</p> <p>Target operational date – November 2019.</p>
Existing partners and commitments	Transnet will utilise and open, fair and transparent tender process to seek a Private Sector Investor.
Incentives and funding available	<p>Transnet will be inviting full private sector funding for the development of the total facility.</p> <p>The Facility Operator will be required to secure own funding to invest in the facility.</p>
Responsible Institutions	<p>Transnet National Ports Authority, which is a division of Transnet SOC Ltd will be responsible for issuing the right to operate the facility.</p> <p>The private Facility Operator will be responsible for the design, funding and operation of the facility.</p> <p>The Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone will support and complement the activities of the facility.</p> <p>DTI and DPE</p>
Job creation / permanent Skilled, Semi-skilled, People with disability	The initial forecast is that +/- 200 new direct jobs and 1000 total jobs including the multiplier.
Addressing social and spatial imbalances	The Facility Operator must comply with B-BBEE Codes (minimum Level 4) and meet a minimum threshold for Black Ownership which will

	<p>increase as the contract period progresses.</p> <p>Providing the required port infrastructure will positively impact development and growth in the Richards Bay region with opportunities for upstream and downstream economies/ businesses to develop.</p> <p>It will be prescribed that as far as is possible, the Facility Operator sources labour from the immediate area.</p>
Promoting rural development	<p>This project does not have an impact on rural development. There is however a potential for sourcing employment from the immediate surrounding rural areas.</p>
Industrial development and localisation	<p>Supplier development (SD) and localisation initiatives are embedded in the procurement packages identified during the establishment / construction stage.</p> <p>The Section 56 Operator's Agreement by the Transnet National Ports Authority will also make provision for B-BBEE, localisation, Supplier development (SD) and skills development as key requirements from the private sector partner.</p> <p>The repair of ships and boats falls under the designation for marine manufacturing and hence all prescriptions will apply to the activities of the facility.</p>
Economic performance of poorest provinces	<p>The repair of ships and boats will create and localise supply chains that will improve the economy in the Richards Bay area.</p>
Promoting Greener economy	<p>The project takes into consideration various social and environmental impacts and most notably the impact of global warming and rising sea levels on the port.</p>
Regional integration	<p>The project will create supply chains which could potentially link services provision from across the country and specifically the Kwa-Zulu Natal region.</p>
SMME Development	
Empowerment Women, Youth, People with Disabilities	
Other comments	<p>A full private sector participation model will be used to secure a Facility Operator.</p>

SCIENCE AND HIGH TECHNOLOGY SEZ

SCIENCE AND HIGH TECHNOLOGY SEZ	
Location	<p>Two sites have been identified by GPG, through the Gauteng Growth and Economic Development Agency (GGDA).GGDA appointed a service provider to conduct the site comparison and evaluation study. The two sites are in Bronkhorstspuit in Tshwane and Syferfontein in the West Rand.</p> <p>In addition, with the new revised two pronged approach to the collaboration with China, the CSIR, University of Pretoria, Wits University and The Innovation Hub are all being considered as possible sites for the 1 000-2 000m² building required for the Innovation Centre requested by the Chengdu High Technology Zone during the visit to China in October 2017.</p>
Implementing Agent	To be finalised as part of the process of developing the business case and securing the land. DST will monitor and report progress
Science and Industrial Park's Focus Area	<p>The focus is on addressing the value chain of Science, Technology, Innovation and Industrialisation (hence the mechanism of an SEZ). It has been agreed to focus on the areas of ICT, Bio-economy, Alternative Energy and Advanced Manufacturing. The DST and its South African government partners accept that the S&T Park characteristics will still prevail and be relevant, regardless of the name or size of the structure, particularly as one of the key elements of the SEZ will be an Innovation Precinct.</p> <p>In addition, the second leg of the two pronged revised approach envisages an Innovation Centre that will serve as a landing platform for Chinese researchers, innovators and entrepreneurs in South Africa. This will be part of a bigger RDI collaboration between the key Gauteng RDI performing institutions and their Chinese counterparts.</p>
Project purpose and description	It is hoped that the Science and High Technology SEZ, as well as the Innovation Centre and other collaborations, will be a catalytic intervention for inclusive socio-economic development and growth in the region in which it will be located. It is envisaged that it will be an initiative that will have a focus on high technology development and industrialisation that will have a significant Chinese investment. The HT SEZ will be aimed at creating an enabling ecosystem for the development of inclusive high-tech enterprises in the chosen sectors, i.e. ICT, Bio-economy, Alternative Energy and Advanced Manufacturing, thereby contributing to socio-economic development and growth in

	<p>Gauteng Province. The broader collaboration will also focus on these areas.</p>
<p>Project Schedule</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site selection finalised (but please see comment below) • Concept and business case finalised and circulated amongst the partners (DST, dti and GGDA)
<p>\Project Status and documentation available</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An interim Steering Committee has been established between DST, GGDA and the dti. • The DST has allocated R2.5 million and has appointed the CSIR as Project Manager for the development of the Business Case for the HT SEZ. The concept and business case report has been finalised. Given shorter term deliverable timeframes, it was originally planned to separate out the STIP component from the SEZ component, and choose a more appropriate site. However, the dti and GGDA have indicated that they want to proceed with the Ekandustria site. • In parallel, the DST is pursuing the identification of opportunities to crowd in Chinese investment into long term priority STI interventions in Gauteng. Discussions have been initiated with the CSIR, Wits University and UP. • In addition, DST undertook a trip to China in October, to secure Chinese interest in the opportunities, and is in conversation with a potential investor from Chengdu HTZ in China. • Some of the key outcomes of the trip included an indication from MOST that they would not fund any developments in South Africa, but that they would provide funding support to Chinese companies wanting to invest in such developments. In addition, the Chengdu HTZ have indicated that they want to build an Innovation Centre in Pretoria and require 1000-2000m² for such a centre. The DST is currently considering the possibilities of hosting the centre at either the CSIR, UP, Wits University or The Innovation Hub. Chengdu HTZ have also indicated that they are interested in bigger RDI collaborations with the RDI performing institutions in Gauteng. • The DST is in the process of establishing a PMU, which will extend to the co-ordinating and due diligence requirements of the opportunities set out above. • An MoU between the DST and the Chinese Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST) has been signed by the respective Ministers in 2016. • The GGDA, on behalf of GPG, has identified two potential sites, which meet the minimum requirements of the potential Chinese investors in the West Rand. A service provider has

	<p>completed a site comparison and evaluation study. The study recommends the Tshwane site, which the MEC has approved. Approval will then be sought from the SEZ Board, and National Treasury. GGDA have initiated discussions with DPW to secure the site. There has not yet been any formal notification to the DST or the dti that the site has been finalised.</p> <p>The Business Case report indicates that neither site is strategically appropriate, and that a 1000h site would be excessive. GGDA and the dti have decided that they will be proceeding with this site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The dti visited China in early May 2016 and a key milestone was achieved with this visit in that further clarity was obtained with regards to the Chinese offering. These include land/site specifications, design requirements and proposed focus areas. In particular, the Chinese have committed to bringing in the appropriate investors and Chinese high-tech companies to take tenancy of the SACSTP within the SEZ/High Technology Zone • There will be a visit to South Africa by the Minister of Science and Technology of the People’s Republic of China, Dr WANG Zhigang, in April 2017. A workshop was held on 24 and 25 April to officially launch the SA-China Science Park cooperation
<p>Job creation / permanent Skilled, Semi-skilled, People with disability</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High level estimates at this early stage are 17 300 jobs created by site occupants/tenants within first 10 years, and 2 500 temporary jobs in the construction phase, but this is to be finalised as part of the detailed business planning process.
<p>Addressing social and spatial imbalances</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Particular focus will be paid on putting in place mechanisms to ensure that previously marginalised players in the STI sector are included in support mechanisms provided.
<p>Promoting rural development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not directly applicable as the high-tech SEZ will be located in an urban area. However, the industrial activity may include technological products and services that can support service delivery or economic development in rural communities (for example, new crop varieties or alternative energy solutions)
<p>Existing Partners</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The dti, GGDA, CSIR
<p>Incentives and Funding</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The development of the business case included a review of current SEZ incentives and include recommendations on incentives to be considered particularly for STI.
<p>Responsible Institution</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DST in a caretaker role until legally constituted governance and management arrangements are in place
<p>SMME Development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The HT SEZ is envisaged to have a particular focus on supporting and growing high technology SMMEs, with high level estimates at this early stage, indicating 220 high-tech black-owned SMMEs supported
<p>Empowerment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be finalised as part the detailed business planning process

Women, Youth, People with Disabilities	
Other Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None

BEIT BRIDGE CORRIDOR

BEIT BRIDGE CORRIDOR	
Project Name	Beit Bridge Corridor
Location	Border between Limpopo Province and Zimbabwe
Implementing Agent	Department of Home Affairs, Department of Transport, National Treasury, Department of Public Works and SARS
Project Value	Tbd
Project schedule	
Project Status and documentation available	
Existing partners and commitments	
Incentives and funding available	
Responsible Institutions	
Job creation	Tbd
Addressing social and spatial imbalances	
Promoting rural development	

Industrial development and localisation	
Economic performance of poorest provinces	
Promoting Greener economy	•
Regional integration	•
Other comments	•

Hi SENSE

Hi SENSE	
Location	Western Cape – Atlantis
Implementing Agent	Department Trade and Industry
Project Value	\$15M Phase 1
Project schedule	Hisense plans to started acquiring equipment since January 2017 with operations starting for the intial phase in September 2017. The balance of the manufacturing assets will arrive during Q1 2018.
Project Status and documentation available	Hisense is currently in process of undertaking an analysis of their expansions plans to manufacture refrigerators and freezers. Negotiations are being held with suppliers and service providers with regard to building and expanding the existing factory to also include a supply chain operational facility.
Existing partners and commitments	the dti
Incentives and funding available	12i Tax Incentive
Responsible Institutions	The Department of Trade and Industry
Job creation / permanent Skilled, Semi-skilled, People with disability	500
Addressing social and spatial imbalances	The project seeks to address unemployment in coastal areas by creating skill based employment. Local labour will be sourced for

	construction phase Communities as well.
Promoting rural development	Location of the new refrigerator and freezer factory will support development around the surrounding areas and reinforce Hisense presence within the Province.
Industrial development and localisation	Will Double the capability of manufacturing facility in 3 year for TV and fridge. Hisense plans to develop a full supply chain within the Industrial park.
Economic performance of poorest provinces	The expansion of Hisense plant within the Atlantis Industrial Park will provide an anchor tenant that would attract further investment into the space creating impetus for further investment.
Promoting Greener economy	Technology utilised by Hi Sense contributes towards a Green Economy
Regional integration	Project has potential of future expansion for better access to SADC countries in the future.
SMME Development	
Empowerment Women, Youth, People with Disabilities	
Other comments	

CHEMIE-TECH CAPE BUNKERING TERMINAL

CHEMIE-TECH CAPE BUNKERING TERMINAL	
Project name	Bunker Fuel Facility
Location	Cape Town
Implementing Agent	Chemie Tech
Project Value	R560 million (R14 : USD1)
Project schedule	Feasibility,EIA, Finance by Q4 2017 Construction to Commence Q1 2018 Construction Jan 2018 – Feb 2020
Project Status and documentation available	Land Identified. Negotiations initiated with Transnet
Existing partners and commitments	Currently No partners
Incentives and funding available	DTI incentives (12i Tax Incentive) Possible IDC Funding

Responsible Institutions	Chemie Tech Mr Grant Weideman Cell: 079 496 4906 Email: grant.weideman@chemietech.com
Job creation / permanent Skilled, Semi-skilled, People with disability	400 Jobs during construction 30 Direct Jobs during Operations 100 Indirect Jobs during Operations
Addressing social and spatial imbalances	Investment in the South Africa Maritime Industry
Promoting rural development	Facility within the CBD. No rural development possible
Industrial development and localisation	Local procurement to be a priority
Economic performance of poorest provinces	N/A
Promoting Greener economy	Design of bunker terminal will incorporate green technologies to reduce energy consumption.
Regional integration	Western Cape
SMME Development	Preferential Procurement from local community and BEE Level 1,2 & 3 Companies. Encourage JV's between established companies and SMME during procurement
Empowerment Women, Youth, People with Disabilities	Skills Transfer to Women and Youth during Construction and Operations Bursaries for Youth
Other comments	None

COEGA AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT ZONE

COEGA AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT ZONE	
Project name	Coega Aquaculture Development Zone
Location	Eastern Cape / Nelson Mandela Bay District Municipality / Port Elizabeth / Coega Industrial Development Zone (IDZ) / Zone 10 / 33° 46' 39" S; 25° 43' 22"E <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Situated approximately 25km east of Port Elizabeth CBD Targeted area is 440 hectares for Aquaculture ; Land based zone
Implementing Agent	Coega Development Corporation (CDC)
Project Value	Project Value: R1.28 billion
Project schedule	February 2018: Environmental Authorisation March 2018: Construction of first farms and seawater pipeline to commence Pipeline cost (R1.2 billion) to unlock abalone farming a major constraint.
Project Status and documentation available	1) Feasibility and technical studies have been concluded. 2) EIA for land-based aquaculture activities concluded; awaiting the

	<p>decision from DEA.</p> <p>3) EIA for marine pipeline servitude (MPS) scheduled to complete December 2018 – To give indication of alignment of seawater pipeline relative to ADZ.</p>
Existing partners and commitments	Coega Development Corporation – land and basic infrastructure Strategic partner to develop seawater pipeline for abalone farming required
Incentives and funding available	The DTI SEZ funding for basic infrastructure development. ADEP funding available for interested investors.
Responsible Institutions	Coega Development Corporation Dr Keith du Plessis Tel: +27 41 4030681 Mobile: +27 82 7407654 Email: keith.duplessis@coega.co.za
Job creation / permanent Skilled, Semi-skilled, People with disability	5000 jobs will be created when fully operational. 1000 jobs during construction.
Addressing social and spatial imbalances	The project will lead to significant development in the Eastern Cape Province.
Promoting rural development	Fish farming development will be located approximately 25km east of Port Elizabeth.
Industrial development and localisation	Local companies will be targeted in constructing seawater pipeline. Local fish production would decrease South Africa imports of fish products and also assist in development of local aquaculture suppliers (e.g. feed suppliers).
Economic performance of poorest provinces	The development would make Coega a hub for aquaculture in South Africa, contributing to increased job creation and regional economic stimulation.
Promoting Greener economy	Aquaculture farming of abalone, yellowtail and dusky kob will combat depletion of wild stocks.
Regional integration	Coega IDZ is linked to Cape Town and Durban via road (the N2) and to the Northern Cape and Gauteng via rail connectivity. The adjacent deep water Port of Ngqura links Coega with West and East Africa via sea through feeder routes and to South and North America, Europe and Asia via established shipping routes. Port of Port Elizabeth approximately 25 km east of Coega.
SMME Development	
Empowerment Women, Youth, People with Disabilities	
Other comments	Coega Development Corporation wishes to partner with investors interested in establishing the seawater pipeline infrastructure – mainly for abalone farming.

G.O.A.L. USED LUBRICANT OIL RE-REFINING

G.O.A.L. USED LUBRICANT OIL RE-REFINING	
Project name	Re-Refining of Used Lubricant Oil
Location	Coega
Implementing Agent	Green Oil and Lubricants (GOAL) – JV Company
Project Value	R700 million (R14 : USD 1)
Project schedule	Sept 2016 – Dec 2018
Project Status and documentation available	Bankable Feasibility Possible IDC Funding for 50% of Project Value Design Completed
Existing partners and commitments	Middle East lubricant blending plants committed to purchase any surplus lubricant oil produced from plant.
Incentives and funding available	Incentives from the DTI (12i Tax Incentive) Private sector funding
Responsible Institutions	Green Oil and Lubricants (GOAL) – JV Company Mr Grant Weideman Cell: 079 496 4906 Email: grant.weideman@chemietech.com
Job creation / permanent Skilled, Semi-skilled, People with disability	300 – 500 jobs during Construction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 Direct Jobs (Operations) • 300 Indirect Jobs (Operations) – Collection and Management of Feedstock
Addressing social and spatial imbalances	Investment in Coega Various opportunities in the collection of Used Lubricant Oil Commodotizing Used Lubricant Oil, especially to the poor
Promoting rural development	Project to be located in Coega, Eastern Cape
Industrial development and localisation	Local procurement to be a priority

Economic performance of poorest provinces	Support development in the Eastern Cape
Promoting Greener economy	This project entails the refining of used lubricant oil, thus promoting cleaner technology and a reduction in the importation of lubricant oil. Reduction in South Africa's carbon footprint
Regional integration	Eastern Cape
SMME Development	Preferential Procurement from local community and BEE Level 1,2 & 3 Companies. Encourage JV's between established companies and SMME during procurement
Empowerment Women, Youth, People with Disabilities	Skills Transfer to Women and Youth during Construction and Operations Bursaries for Youth
Other comments	Environmental Authorisation (EIA) required

Platreef Project

Platreef Project	
Project name	Platreef Project
Location	Mokopane – Mogalakwena District - Limpopo
Implementing Agent	Ivanplats (Pty) Ltd
Project Value	Approximately R17-billion
Project schedule	Mining Right granted in November 2014. First of four vertical shafts (Shaft 1) underway including other surface infrastructure. Recruitment for the shaft is currently underway with some of the critical skills already in training. First PGMs production planned for late 2019.
Project Status and documentation available	The Feasibility Study ("FS") for the 4Mtpa Phase 1 is progressing well. The forecast completion date for the final FS report is Q2 2017. Project is on track for first production late 2019.
Existing partners and commitments	64% owned by parent Company Ivanhoe Mines listed on the TSX: IVN 26% owned by B-BBEE Company which consists of local communities, employees and local entrepreneurs 10% owned by Japanese consortium Itochu
Incentives and funding available	Development of the project has spent in the order of R4-billion to date. Itochu investment of US\$300-million advanced project in 2011. Approximately \$1.1 billion (R15 billion) pre-production additional capital will be required the development of the entire project.
Responsible Institutions	DMR
Job creation / permanent	The current number of employees is 574, based on the current status of

Skilled, Semi-skilled, People with disability	the development to date (first phase of 4Mtpa). Development plan of the mine includes expansion phases to 8 & 12Mtpa which will increase direct and indirect job creation within the local area. At steady state production, there should be an amount of 2500 employee.
Addressing social and spatial imbalances	Social and Labour Plan (2015-19) to the value of R160-million will address three fundamental pillars which also forms part of the Mining Charter e.g. Human Resource Development, Local Economic Development and Enterprise and Supplier Development to the 20 surrounding communities.
Promoting rural development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project will source its labour, goods and services from the surrounding areas which are mainly rural. The proceeds received by the locals and surrounding service providers from the mine in return for their services will promote economic development in the areas surrounding the mine. • There will be construction of Infrastructure projects • Implementing of LED projects
Industrial development and localisation	Support for SMME's in the area
Economic performance of poorest provinces	The mine will contribute positively to the local and regional economy of Mogalakwena, Limpopo and South Africa. The life of mine of this mine will be in excess of 100 years and would contribute significant economic value to its direct stakeholders through collaborative interventions.
Promoting Greener economy	The operation incorporates a full EMP/EIA documentation for the management of any negative impact resulting from mining. The project will also be one of the first new mining projects in South Africa which will promote sustainability in terms of its environmental and social impact through greener engineering and design practices.
Regional integration	The mine will contribute positively to the local and regional economy.
SMME Development	Provide the community with business opportunities through the "Enterprise and Supplier Development: Tlhwekisha laundry (employs 7 people) Hema Manufacturing (employs 22 people) Site kiosk – Skhaftin (employs 6 people).
Empowerment Women, Youth, People with Disabilities	Project Employment – 574 employees HDSA - 78.86%, Women - 18.02%, People with Disabilities - 1.04% Youth - 45.75%
Other comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bulk water via the ORWRDP Phase 2B pipeline critical to the development of the mine • Local and provisional government support including departments very important • Electricity limited awaiting further installations from ESKOM • Awaiting waste management license – We have an approved Waste Management License, however we are awaiting the approval of a <u>variation application</u> (pertaining to an amendment) which was submitted to DMR during March 2016. The response has been that the application is almost finalized and ready to be approved. • Awaiting general water use license – Ivanplats has submitted a Water Use License application in respect of Shaft 1 in 2013. The Department of Water and Sanitation can only accept the application for the WUL for the main mine once the Shaft 1 WUL

has been approved. The latest progress is that the water reserves have been signed off and that the license is on the verge of being issued. This license is critical for compliance and Ivanplats is following up all the time in this regard.

TEMO COAL

TEMO COAL	
Project name	TEMO COAL (PTY LTD)
Location	LAPHALALE
Implementing Agent	Temo Coal
Project Value	R5.5 Billion
Project schedule	Not yet operational
Project Status and documentation available	Mining Right issued in 2014
Existing partners and commitments	100% HDSA
Incentives and funding available	No funds spend as yet on project development due to the outstanding Water Use Licence Authorisation as well as rail constraints.
Responsible Institutions	DMR
Job creation / permanent Skilled, Semi-skilled, People with disability	Approximately 1000
Addressing social and spatial imbalances	The implementation of their Social and Labour Plan (2014 – 2018) committed amongst others the Small Scale Clothing Factory, and a Community Property Association Game Farm totalling R2,7 million as key local economic projects to be implemented, once the mine is operational. These will address three fundamental pillars which also form part of the Mining Charter e.g. Human Resource Development, Local Economic Development and Enterprise and Supplier Development to the surrounding communities.
Promoting rural development	The project will source its labour, goods and services from the surrounding areas which are mainly rural. The proceeds received by the locals and surrounding service providers from the mine in return for their services will promote economic development in the areas surrounding the mine.
Industrial development and localisation	Support for SMMEs in the area as well as stimulating industrial development in Lephalale
Economic performance of poorest provinces	The mine will contribute positively to the local economy of Lephalale, and foster regional development in Waterberg and Limpopo broadly.
Promoting Greener	The operation incorporates a full EMP/EIA documentation for the

economy	management of any negative impact resulting from mining.
Regional integration	The operational strategy for the mine includes collaboration with other surrounding mines to leverage on synergies and shared logistics.
SMME Development	
Empowerment Women, Youth, People with Disabilities	
Other comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awaiting water use license • Development of Rail infrastructure

OFFSHORE SUPPLY BASE - SALDANHA BAY

OFFSHORE SUPPLY BASE - SALDANHA BAY	
Project name	Upgrade and extend the General Maintenance Quay to an Offshore Supply Base (OSSB)
Location	Port of Saldanha Bay
Implementing Agent	Transnet SOC Ltd (Transnet National Ports Authority)
Project Value	Estimated private sector investment of R200m. Transnet's Private Sector Participation Model will apply.
Project schedule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request for Proposal (RFP) to be issued – April 2016 • Appointment of Facility Operator – December 2016 • Facility to be operational – January 2017
Project Status and documentation available	The preferred bidder, Saldehco, has been appointed. The bid guarantee has been lodged with the National Ports Authority and negotiations of the Facility Operator Agreement has commenced. Negotiations are expected to be finalised by the end of the fourth quarter of 2017.
Existing partners and commitments	Transnet SOC Ltd will utilise and open, fair and transparent tender process to seek a private sector investor as a Facility Operator.
Incentives and funding available	Transnet will be inviting full private sector funding for the development of the landside infrastructure for the facility. The Facility Operator will be required to secure funding to invest in the facility.
Responsible Institutions	Transnet National Ports Authority, which is a division of Transnet SOC Ltd will be responsible for issuing the right to operate the facility.

	<p>The private Facility Operator will be responsible for the design, funding and operation of the facility.</p> <p>The Saldanha Bay Industrial Development Zone will support and complement the activities of the facility.</p>
Job creation / permanent Skilled, Semi-skilled, People with disability	Approximately 250 to 1,000 jobs in the construction phase and 500 to 750 sustainable jobs per annum post-construction (estimates to 2032).
Addressing social and spatial imbalances	<p>The Facility Operator must comply with B-BBEE Codes (minimum Level 4) and satisfy a minimum threshold for Black ownership which will increase as the contract progresses.</p> <p>This facility will positively impact development and growth in the Saldanha region with opportunities for upstream and downstream economies / businesses to develop.</p> <p>It will be prescribed that as far as is possible, the Facility Operator sources labour from the immediate area.</p>
Promoting rural development	This project does not have a direct impact on rural development. There is however a potential for employment from the immediate surrounding rural areas.
Industrial development and localisation	<p>Supplier development (SD) and localisation initiatives are embedded in the procurement packages identified during the construction stage.</p> <p>The Section 56 Operator's Agreement by the Transnet National Ports Authority will also make provision for B-BBEE, localisation, Supplier Development (SD) and skills development as key requirements from the Facility Operator.</p>
Economic performance of poorest provinces	The OSSB will contribute to GDP and job growth in the Saldanha area.
Promoting Greener economy	The project takes into consideration various social and environmental impacts and most notably the impact of global warming and rising sea levels on the port.
Regional integration	The project will create supply chains which could potentially link services provision from across the country and specifically the Western Cape.
SMME Development	
Empowerment Women, Youth, People with Disabilities	
Other comments	<p>Transnet National Ports Authority will construct the berth.</p> <p>A full private sector participation model will be used to secure a Facility Operator.</p>

QOLORA AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT ZONE

QOLORA AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT ZONE

Project name	Qolora Aquaculture Development Zone														
Location	Qolora, Eastern Cape / 32°39'6.18"S 28°24'47.29"E Situated 60km northeast of East London; Area: 26.4 hectares; Land-based zone														
Implementing Agent	Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF)														
Project Value	Aquaculture Development Zone Infrastructure: R270 million Community-based Abalone Farm: R100 million														
Project schedule	<p>The process of establishing an Marine Aquaculture Development Zone will include two phases outlined below:</p> <p><u>Phase 1</u></p> <p>Establishment of infrastructure: Within the 26.4 Ha site the following are the current needs</p> <p><u>Establishment of support services:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of a community based abalone hatchery and abalone farm that may be used as a demonstration centre and for research purposes <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">31 January 2017</td> <td>Business Case Development</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30 April 2017</td> <td>Secure Power of Attorney (Lease Agreement)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>31 May 2017</td> <td>Obtain Water Use Licence</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30 November 2017</td> <td>Secure funding for bulk infrastructure development (roads, electricity, telecoms)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30 September 2017</td> <td>Support Infrastructure Development</td> </tr> <tr> <td>31 July 2018</td> <td>Secure funding for Community Based Abalone Farm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30 August 2018</td> <td>Community Based Abalone Farm construction</td> </tr> </table>	31 January 2017	Business Case Development	30 April 2017	Secure Power of Attorney (Lease Agreement)	31 May 2017	Obtain Water Use Licence	30 November 2017	Secure funding for bulk infrastructure development (roads, electricity, telecoms)	30 September 2017	Support Infrastructure Development	31 July 2018	Secure funding for Community Based Abalone Farm	30 August 2018	Community Based Abalone Farm construction
31 January 2017	Business Case Development														
30 April 2017	Secure Power of Attorney (Lease Agreement)														
31 May 2017	Obtain Water Use Licence														
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30 September 2017	Support Infrastructure Development														
31 July 2018	Secure funding for Community Based Abalone Farm														
30 August 2018	Community Based Abalone Farm construction														
Project Status and documentation available	<p>Environmental Authorisation has been issued to DAFF for the culture of seaweed, abalone and finfish in Qolora.</p> <p>The following has been completed on the site:</p> <p>Botanical Management Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storm Water Management Plan Health and Waste Management Plan (HWMP) Engineering Site Plans Environmental Management Systems and Emergency Preparedness Plan Geotechnical Survey <p>The following are still required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clarity on the requirement of a coastal lease for pipeline below high water mark Water Use Licence from DWS Power of attorney from DRDLR for the land 														

	<p>Stage 1: Business case approval</p> <p>Stage 2: Development of relevant infrastructure</p> <p>Stage 3. Development of a community based abalone farm</p>
Existing partners and commitments	<p>The Qolora-by Sea Cooperative (as beneficiaries of the Qolora ADZ)</p> <p>The Department of Rural Development and Land Reform - Lease Agreement for the Qolora ADZ site.</p>
Incentives and funding available	ADEP, CASP
Responsible Institutions	DAFF; the DTI, Operation Phakisa Delivery Units
Job creation / permanent Skilled, Semi-skilled, People with disability	<p>120 direct jobs and 200 indirect jobs during the construction phase</p> <p>1000 direct jobs and 10 500 downstream jobs.</p>
Addressing social and spatial imbalances	<p>This project is in an economically depressed area and communities will benefit from the infrastructure development – roads, electricity, etc.</p> <p>It is envisaged that the abalone farm will be community based.</p>
Promoting rural development	This project will promote rural development. The site's close proximity to East London which has well established roads and air transportation systems is considered as a critical factor. - transportation services for the delivery of feeds and other material and to ensure access to domestic and export markets.
Industrial development and localisation	The Oolora ADZ in partnership with the East London IDZ will create an enabling environment for aquaculture development in the Eastern Cape. The development of these two key areas will provide support for new entrants in aquaculture to start up and the close proximity of these zones will aid with support for new entrants.
Economic performance of poorest provinces	The demonstration centre, processing facility and community skills transfer will assist in alleviating economic conditions. Research and technology innovation will be developed in conjunction with the demonstration centre. The development of the Qolora Aquaculture Development Zone along with Aquaculture in the East London Industrial Development Zone would make East London (Qolora) a hub of marine aquaculture in South Africa, contributing to the increase in job creation and GDP in the Eastern Cape.
Promoting Greener economy	Aquaculture farming of abalone, dusky kob which fall under the green and orange WWF SASSI listing green category respectively.
Regional integration	The Oolora ADZ in partnership with the East London IDZ has the potential to be emulated elsewhere.
SMME Development	
Empowerment	

Women, Youth, People with Disabilities	
Other comments	None

COGENERATION INDEPENDENT POWER PRODUCERS PROCUREMENT PROGRAMME

COGENERATION INDEPENDENT POWER PRODUCERS PROCUREMENT PROGRAMME	
Project name	Cogeneration Independent Power Producers Procurement Programme (800MW)
Location	KwaZulu-Natal and North West
Implementing Agent	The IPP Office is responsible for procuring the energy and ensuring contractual compliance in terms of the Implementation Agreements with the various IPPs.
Project Value	R 77 million to-date (Bid Window 1A)
Project schedule	<p><u>Bid Window 1A</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scheduled Commercial Close – Q1 2016/17 • Commercial Operation Date – Q4 2016/17 <p><u>Bid Window 1B</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Announcement of Preferred Bidders - Q4 2016/17 • Scheduled Commercial Close – Q1 2017/18 • Commercial Operation Date – Q4 2017/18 <p><u>Bid Window 1C</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bid Submission – Q2 2016/17
Project Status and documentation available	<p><u>Bid Window 1A</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One bid received and awarded Preferred Bidder status (11MW) • Project expected to reach commercial close in Q1 2017/18 <p><u>Bid Window 1B</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two bids received • Projects in the final stages of being evaluated <p><u>Bid Window 1C</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bid Submission Date expected in Q2 2016/17
Existing partners and commitments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Trade & Industry • Department of Public Enterprise • National Treasury • Eskom • Nersa
Incentives and funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Projects are primarily corporate financed, funded from existing

available	company debt and equity
Responsible Institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Energy
Job creation / permanent Skilled, Semi-skilled, People with disability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The programme is evaluated in compliance with the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act. A Seller is required to ensure that a minimum B-BBEE Contributor Status Level is maintained for the duration of the PPA term.
Addressing social and spatial imbalances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The projects are existing with co-generation potential.
Promoting rural development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to the nature of cogen projects being tied to an existing industrial process.
Industrial development and localisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
Economic performance of poorest provinces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The projects will be largely located in KwaZulu-Natal and Mpumalanga due from the fuel resources available in the sugar and pulp industries.
Promoting Greener economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The main objective of the programme is to procure waste energy at the lowest cost in the shortest period of time possible, this reduces greenhouse gas emissions.
Regional integration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No regional integration is envisaged through this programme
SMME Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The facility is typically tied to an existing industrial process and therefore the cogen plant is owned by the host company.
Empowerment Women, Youth, People with Disabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
Other comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Department of Energy is to consider whether a revised cogeneration programme will be established to target greenfields cogeneration facilities which can provide more power at higher tariffs.

GAS INDEPENDENT POWER PRODUCERS PROCUREMENT PROGRAMME

GAS INDEPENDENT POWER PRODUCERS PROCUREMENT PROGRAMME	
Project name	Gas Independent Power Producers Procurement Programme
Location	Potentially located within the ports of Coega, Saldanha Bay and Richards Bay
Implementing Agent	The IPP Office is responsible for managing the procurement process for the procurement of the energy and ensuring contractual compliance in terms of the Implementation Agreements with the various IPPs.
Project Value	Anticipated investment of R 35 billion over the next four years

Project schedule	<p><u>Imported Gas</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RFP to market – Q4 2016/17 • Bid Submission – Q3 2017/18 • Bidder Announcement – Q4 2017/18 • Financial Close – Q4 2018/19 • Commercial Operation – 2021/22 onwards <p><u>Domestic & Piped Gas</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RFP to market – Q3 2016/17 • Bid Submission – Q1 2017/18 • Bidder Announcement – Q2 2017/18 • Financial Close – Q4 2017/18 • Commercial Operation – 2018/19 onwards
Project Status and documentation available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imported Gas: Preparing Preliminary Information Memorandum, Request for Qualifications and Request for Proposals under development. • Domestic Gas: Project preparation to release an RFP by Q2 2017/18.
Existing partners and commitments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development Bank of Southern Africa • National Treasury • Transnet • Department of Trade & Industry • Department of Public Enterprise • Eskom • Nersa • CEF
Incentives and funding available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The projects are funded through private sector investment.
Responsible Institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Energy
Job creation / permanent Skilled, Semi-skilled, People with disability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Targets to be defined in the procurement documentation.
Addressing social and spatial imbalances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The various projects will foster investment opportunities for all South Africans and will promote black economic empowerment and the development of black industrialists. • The programme will be aligned with the Amended B-BBEE Codes to achieve the specific objectives under the codes. • The amended codes main focus is on ownership, management control, skills development, enterprise and supplier development and socio-economic development. • The projects will be situated in 3 coastal provinces, namely Western Cape, Eastern Cape and KwaZulu Natal. The latter two provinces are also among the poorer provinces in South Africa.
Promoting rural development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enterprise Development and Socio Economic Development targets will be set to facilitate the development and

	empowerment of local communities.
Industrial development and localisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Gas Programme is seeking to re-industrialise South Africa and create a shift in energy use to gas. • The Department of Trade and Industry has established a Gas Industrialisation Unit that will look to facilitate the non-IPP utilisation of gas within the various ports and the demand catchment areas of the projects.
Economic performance of poorest provinces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The projects will potentially be located in the Western Cape, Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal due to the ports within the provinces. • All three provinces will benefit from the programme through job creation, local content targets, preferential procurement, and infrastructure development associated with projects of such nature.
Promoting Greener economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By promoting the use of gas, not only in power generation but in industrial use, the project is aiming to reduce the country's carbon footprint.
Regional integration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently gas is imported from Mozambique and the potential exists for further integration not only with Mozambique, but other regional partners such as Namibia and Angola for imports and for exports of electricity to all Southern Africa Power Pool member countries, also gas supply to adjacent land-locked countries.
SMME Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
Empowerment Women, Youth, People with Disabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
Other comments	

RENEWABLE INDEPENDENT POWER PRODUCERS PROCUREMENT PROGRAMME

RENEWABLE INDEPENDENT POWER PRODUCERS PROCUREMENT PROGRAMME	
Project name	Renewable Independent Power Producers Procurement Programme (Including Small Projects) 13 225MW
Location	102 projects procured to date across South Africa. Many of the projects are concentrated in the some of the more under-developed provinces, namely the Northern Cape and Eastern Cape.
Implementing Agent	The IPP Office is responsible for managing the procurement process for the procurement of the energy and ensuring contractual compliance in terms of the Implementation Agreements with the various IPPs.
Project Value	R 194 billion for 6.4 GW to be generated by 102 IPPs in BW1 to BW4

	and 10 small scale projects date. A further 6.8 GW is to be procured over the next few years from envisaged Bid Window 5 to 7
Project schedule	<p><u>Large Scale RE Programme</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bid Window 3.5 (200 MW) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Financial Close – Q1 2016/17 ○ Commercial Operation – Q4 2018/19 • Bid Window 4 (2 205 MW) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Financial Close – Q2 2016/17 ○ Commercial Operation – Q2 2017/18 onwards • Bid Window Expedited (1 800 MW) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Bidder Announcement – Q2 2016/17 ○ Financial Close – Q4 2016/17 ○ Commercial Operation – Q4 2018/10 onwards • Bid Window 5 (1 566 MW) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RFP to market – Q2 2016/17 ○ Bid Submission – Q3 2016/17 ○ Bidder Announcement – Q1 2017/18 ○ Financial Close – Q3 2017/18 ○ Commercial Operation – Q2 2020/21 onwards <p><u>Small Scale RE Programme</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First Stage Two (49 MW) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Financial Close – Q1 2016/17 ○ Commercial Operation – Q3 2018 • Second Stage Two (51 MW) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Bid Submission – Q2 2016/17 ○ Bidder Announcement – Q3 2016/17 ○ Financial Close – Q2 2017/18 ○ Commercial Operation – Q3 2020 • Bid Window 3 (100 MW) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RFP to market – Q2 2016/17 ○ Bid Submission – Q3 2016/17 ○ Bidder Announcement – Q1 2017/18 ○ Financial Close – Q3 2017/18 ○ Commercial Operation – Q2 2020/21 onwards
Project Status and documentation available	<p><u>Large Scale Programme</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bid Window 1 – all projects in commercial operation • Bid Window 2 – most projects in commercial operation • Bid Window 3 – projects under construction • Bid Window 3.5 – projects in final stages of financial close • Bid Window 4 – projects in final stages of financial close • Bid Window Expedited – currently being evaluated • Bid Window 5 – redesigning RFP to be released in Q2 2016

	<p><u>Small Scale Programme</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First Stage Two – projects in final stages of financial close • Second Stag Two 2016/17 – bid submission to take place in Q2 • Third Bid Window – redesigning RFP to be released in Q2 2016
Existing partners and commitments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development Bank of Southern Africa Limited • Public Investment Corporation SOC Limited • Department of Trade & Industry • Department of Public Enterprise • National Treasury • Eskom • Nersa
Incentives and funding available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The projects are funding through private sector investment <p><u>Small Scale Programme</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>FIRST</u>: The Department of Energy has worked alongside KFW to set up a R 2 billion debt fund which is expected to go live to the market in Q2 2016. • <u>BEE Equity Funding</u>: The Department of Energy is currently working alongside DBSA and other DFIs to look at black equity funding to supply the market with cheaper equity than what is currently available.
Responsible Institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Energy
Job creation / permanent Skilled, Semi-skilled, People with disability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through Bid Window 1-4, 109 443 job years have been committed across the construction and operations of the projects for South African citizens. • 30% of those jobs have been South African citizen jobs created in local communities.
Addressing social and spatial imbalances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Projects are required to have black and local community ownership. Alongside that, projects are required to spend a certain percentage of revenue on socio-economic development and enterprise development. • To-date, R 19.4 billion has been committed to socio-economic development across the six bid windows with R 15 billion to be spent within local communities. • The majority of projects aim to contribute to education and social- and welfare projects and -infrastructure.
Promoting rural development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enterprise Development and Socio Economic Development targets will be set to facilitate the development and empowerment of local communities.
Industrial development and localisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To contribute to industrial development and localisation, the programme has a local content threshold which requires projects to spend a certain percentage of the total project cost locally.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through Bid Window 1-4, over R 65 billion is planned to be spent locally. • Under the Expedited Bid Submission had a target for local content of 65%.
Economic performance of poorest provinces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many of the projects are concentrated in the some of the more under-developed provinces, namely the Northern and Eastern Cape. • Both provinces have very good resources for solar and wind. • 50% of the projects are located in the Northern Cape. The province has benefitted significantly from job creation, enterprise development, community ownership, socio-economic development and enterprise development.
Promoting Greener economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renewable Energy contributed significantly to the reduction of carbon emissions within the generation portfolio. Although production is only ramping up as IPPs become operational, 8 273 GWh have already been generated by the RE portfolio since inception to date - thereby offsetting 8.4 Mton CO₂ emissions
Regional integration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Department of Energy is actively working with other countries in the region to share lessons learned and share the keys to running a successful programme. • In addition, the Department of Energy is seeking to open regional offices to further promote the programmes and assist other countries.
SMME Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
Empowerment Women, Youth, People with Disabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
Other comments	

COAL BASELOAD IPP

COAL BASELOAD IPP	
Project Name	Coal Baseload Independent Power Producers Procurement Programme
Location	Limpopo and Mpumalanga
Implementing Agent	
Project Value	R45 billion for bid 1 and a further R 80 billion for bid 2
Project schedule	

Project Status and documentation available	
Existing partners and commitments	
Incentives and funding available	
Responsible Institutions	
Job creation	tbn
Addressing social and spatial imbalances	
Promoting rural development	
Industrial development and localisation	
Economic performance of poorest provinces	
Promoting Greener economy	
Regional integration	
Other comments	

NATIONAL SOLAR WATER HEATER PROGRAMME

NATIONAL SOLAR WATER HEATER PROGRAMME	
Project name	National Solar Water Heater Programme
Location	Countrywide
Implementing Agent	Department of Energy
Project Value	Total Project size is R4.7 billion
Project schedule	01 April 2016 – 31 March 2019
Project Status and documentation available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installations remained unchanged since Dec 15 at 519 235. • Technical installation and maintenance issues hampered the successful roll-out of the SWH programme. • The National Solar Water programme was handed over to the DoE

	<p>on 31 Mar 2015.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A bid process followed. • DoE plans 100 000 installations for 2016/17 and 2017/18. By 30 Sep 16, 18 100 baseline systems (additional to 8 950 Q1 units) were delivered (total 27 050), however, no installations completed and expected to commence in Q3 of 2016/17.
Existing partners and commitments	DoL/UIF, IDC, DPW, E&WSETA, DSBD, DMV and NT
Incentives and funding available	R1.2bn
Responsible Institutions	DoE
Job creation / permanent Skilled, Semi-skilled, People with disability	342 jobs were created during the manufacturing phase
Addressing social and spatial imbalances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Free hot water provision • Savings in electricity bill • Creation of job opportunities • Increased participation of designated groups
Promoting rural development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme deployment in deep rural areas is constrained by availability of water reticulation • Option for deployment in rural areas require further investigation
Industrial development and localisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation and strengthening of local manufacturing capability • Minimum of 70% local production and content on tanks • Minimum of 70% local production and content on collectors
Economic performance of poorest provinces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allocation of solar water heater has a deliberate bias towards least served provinces such as Limpopo, Mpumalanga, North West and Northern Cape
Promoting Greener economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in use of conventional and dirtier means of water heating • Increase usage of a renewable energy source (solar)
Regional integration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exportation of locally produced solar water heaters
SMME Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •

COEGA AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT ZONE

COEGA AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT ZONE	
Project name	Coega Aquaculture Development Zone
Location	<p>Eastern Cape / Nelson Mandela Bay District Municipality / Port Elizabeth / Coega Industrial Development Zone (IDZ) / Zone 10 / 33° 46' 39" S; 25° 43' 22"E</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Situated approximately 25km east of Port Elizabeth CBD • Targeted area is 440 hectares for Aquaculture ; Land based zone
Implementing Agent	Coega Development Corporation (CDC)
Project Value	Project Value: R1.28 billion
Project schedule	<p>September 2017: Environmental Authorisation October 2017: Construction of first farms and seawater pipeline to commence</p> <p>Pipeline cost (R1.2 billion) to unlock abalone farming a major constraint.</p>

Project Status and documentation available	4) Feasibility and technical studies have been concluded. 5) Scoping phase for EIA for land-based aquaculture activities concluded. 6) EIA for marine pipeline servitude (MPS) scheduled to complete December 2017 – To give indication of alignment of seawater pipeline relative to ADZ.
Existing partners and commitments	Coega Development Corporation – land and basic infrastructure Strategic partner to develop seawater pipeline for abalone farming required
Incentives and funding available	The DTI SEZ funding for basic infrastructure development. ADEP funding available for interested investors.
Responsible Institutions	Coega Development Corporation Dr Keith du Plessis Tel: +27 41 4030681 Mobile: +27 82 7407654 Email: keith.duplessis@coega.co.za
Job creation / permanent Skilled, Semi-skilled, People with disability	5000 jobs will be created when fully operational. 1000 jobs during construction.
Addressing social and spatial imbalances	The project will lead to significant development in the Eastern Cape Province.
Promoting rural development	Fish farming development will be located approximately 25km east of Port Elizabeth.
Industrial development and localisation	Local companies will be targeted in constructing seawater pipeline. Local fish production would decrease South Africa imports of fish products and also assist in development of local aquaculture suppliers (e.g. feed suppliers).
Economic performance of poorest provinces	The development would make Coega a hub for aquaculture in South Africa, contributing to increased job creation and regional economic stimulation.
Promoting Greener economy	Aquaculture farming of abalone, yellowtail and dusky kob will combat depletion of wild stocks.
Regional integration	Coega IDZ is linked to Cape Town and Durban via road (the N2) and to the Northern Cape and Gauteng via rail connectivity. The adjacent deep water Port of Ngqura links Coega with West and East Africa via sea through feeder routes and to South and North America, Europe and Asia via established shipping routes. Port of Port Elizabeth approximately 25 km east of Coega.
SMME Development	
Empowerment Women, Youth, People with Disabilities	
Other comments	Coega Development Corporation wishes to partner with investors interested in establishing the seawater pipeline infrastructure – mainly for abalone farming.

VAAL GAMAGARA WATER SCHEME

VAAL GAMAGARA WATER SCHEME	
Project name	Vaal Gamagara Water Scheme

Location	Northern Cape
Implementing Agent	Sedibeng Water
Project Value	Total project budget without Botswana R14,7 billion with total project budget including Botswana R18,4 billion.
Project schedule	<p>The project will be implemented in 2 phases:</p> <p><u>Phase 1</u>: the pipeline designs are completed with the tender process for construction of the phase 1 pipeline is currently underway. The expected completion for this phase is March 2018</p> <p><u>Phase 2</u>: the tender process for the design phase is currently underway. feasibility study is complete; Phase 1 Design is complete. The expected completion for this phase is April 2023.</p>
Project Status and documentation available	<p>Phase 1 is being implemented.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Various committees have been formed for Project Governance i.e. The Political Steering Committee and the Finance and Technical Committee. ▪ Engagement with the mines for signing of the Off-Take Agreements still continues as signing of the agreements did not materialise as planned in September 2016. ▪ Construction contractor onsite. • Addendum to the Feasibility Study Report is underway including a Commercial/economic Affordability study. Draft reports submitted, awaiting approval. • Designs of the phase 1 pipeline have been completed. • Tender for construction of the pipeline for Phase 1 awarded to Group5/Kalagadi JV
Existing partners and commitments	Procurement for construction of phase 1 is underway.
Incentives and funding available	The department has committed a portion through the regional bulk infrastructure grant funding for phase 1. For phase 2, the implementing agent is considering alternative funding models through the markets.
Responsible Institutions	Department of Water & Sanitation and Sedibeng Water
Job creation / permanent Skilled, Semi-skilled, People with disability	There are 18 459 jobs on mines and 51 000 other jobs created in supplying goods and services to the mines.
Addressing social and spatial imbalances	Phase 1 Pipeline from Rosco to Black Rock and the development of SD4 Well Site and Reticulation of surrounding 22 villages located in Dikgatlong, Gamagara, Joe Morolong, Mier and Tsantsabane local municipalities.
Promoting rural development	Scheme supplies water to the Kalahari East WUA which distributes to 356 stock farms (1.6 million ha), settlements in Mier and Hakskeen Pan (location of Speed Week and Bloodhound Project). Water is also supplied for stock farming along pipeline route.
Industrial development and localisation	Enables major agricultural, agri- processing opportunities and mining opportunities.
Economic performance of poorest provinces	Mining contributes 24% to Northern Cape gross value added (GVA) equivalent to the 65% of GDP in scheme area.

Promoting Greener economy	Water supply to new solar projects.
Regional integration	Project extends across three (3) districts municipalities namely John Taolo Gaetsewe, ZF Mgcawu (formerly known as Siyanda) and Frances Baard
SMME Development	
Empowerment Women, Youth, People with Disabilities	
Other comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Phase 2 of the project is being planned, with funding as the one key outstanding item. Sedibeng Water reported that Capital Raising is in progress ▪ Funding a major challenge, with R6 billion expected from grant funding ▪ The overall project costs have increased from R10 billion to R18.4 billion due to Botswana's requirements of a wider diameter pipes. ▪ Affordability of water tariffs a key concern – 41% grant funding required to ensure affordability.

MOKOLO CROCODILE WATER AUGMENTATION PHASE 2A

MOKOLO CROCODILE WATER AUGMENTATION PHASE 2A	
Project name	Mokolo Crocodile Water Augmentation Project Phase 2A
Location	Limpopo
Implementing Agent	Trans-Caledon Tunnel Authority (TCTA)
Project Value	Estimated project budget is R 13 billion
Project schedule	The targeted water delivery is 2023
Project Status and documentation available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TCTA mandate in terms of the Ministerial Directive issued on 19 May 2010 extends to the implementation and co-funding of both MCWAP 1 and MCWAP 2. • Project Charter has been approved by Board based on 100 million m³/annum MCWAP-2A capacity as instructed by Minister of Water and Sanitation on 7 July 2016. • Reduction of the MCWAP-2 capacity to 75 million m³/annum being considered by DWS. • Request for borrowing authority submitted to the DWS on 30 September is approved. Submission to Fiscal Liability Committee is forecasted for 31 March 2017, after which the Minister of Water and Sanitation will seek concurrence from the Minister of Finance. • TCTA is assisting DWS with Environmental Impact Assessment – planned to be completed in December 2017. This process is delayed due to funding constraints from DWS. • Project public notifications and authorities meetings were held on 25-26 May 2016 in Thabazimbi, Lephalale and Steebokpan.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DWS to draft a GTI and RID for the conveyance capacity. •
Existing partners and commitments	Department of Water & Sanitation (DWS) and TCTA
Incentives and funding available	Eskom and DPE still to confirm to the Minister of Finance that the intended Mpumalanga coal development by Eskom will take place.
Responsible Institutions	Department of Water & Sanitation (DWS) and TCTA
Job creation / permanent Skilled, Semi-skilled, People with disability	1 600 construction jobs. +/- 50 operating jobs
Addressing social and spatial imbalances	A new water transfer scheme from the Crocodile River West (south of Thabazimbi) to the demand area at Steenbokpan. It will be a pump/gravity system with a weir type abstraction works in the river
Promoting rural development	The scheme will provide sufficient water which will allow the mines and industries to grow at the pace desired, thus bringing an increase in employment and mining activity, as well as decreasing the local unemployment level
Industrial development and localisation	Additional water to unlock the coal resources in the area for power generation in the Waterberg station in addition to Matimba and Medupi) and various IPPs, for coal supply to some of the Eskom Mpumalanga power stations and export coal. Coal mined locally
Economic performance of poorest provinces	Lephalale (Limpopo) is the huge coal reserve area estimated at 53% of the total reserves in the country. Coal Power stations currently in construction which will benefit the country.
Promoting Greener economy	Promotes creation of local industries
Regional integration	Increase business activities, coal exportation.
SMME Development	
Empowerment Women, Youth, People with Disabilities	
Other comments	

BOAT BUILDING FACILITY AT THE PORT OF EAST LONDON

BOAT BUILDING FACILITY AT THE PORT OF EAST LONDON	
Project name	Implement a boat building facility at the Port of East London
Location	Port of East London
Implementing Agent	Transnet SOC Ltd (Transnet National Ports Authority)

Project Value	Estimated Private Sector Investment of R215m to design, fund, build and operate the facility as per Transnet's Private Sector Participation Model.
Project schedule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feasibility study – March to December 2015 • Expression of Interest issued – May 2016 • Request for Proposal – July 2016 • Appointment of Facility Operator – January 2017 • Facility operational – December 2019
Project Status and documentation available	<p>There is a lack of interest to develop a new facility for boat building in East London due to the absence of several market conditions for the facility. The market cited absence of several market conditions for this type of facility. The market prefers port leases to commence limited operations.</p> <p>In an attempt to address lack of interest to develop the facility Transnet has approached the Eastern Cape Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Agriculture to coordinate support for the demand side development for the boat building at the port to drive this initiative and to address demand for marine manufacturing and funding for potential investors. Discussions have been held with the industry on areas of demand in marine manufacturing to support port leases.</p> <p>Therefore Transnet will advertise for port leases based in the interim to begin establishment of a small boat building facility.</p> <p>Capital required to make the slipway and back-of-slipway land usable is being calculated and funding ascertained.</p> <p>Feasibility for a new initiative “Green Ship Breaking”, utilising the repair quays and the dry dock where possible has commenced.</p> <p>Demand for the proposed Fishing Fleet Recapitalisation Programme to be progressed with SAMSA.</p> <p>Eastern Cape Department of Economic Development and Tourism Department has convened a discussion to coordinate demand and the funding discussion.</p> <p>The Intergovernmental bilateral agreements to facilitate and unlock issues hindering the progress of the project may also be considered as a vehicle for this initiative.</p>
Existing partners and commitments	Transnet will utilise and open, fair and transparent tender process to seek a private sector investor.
Incentives and funding available	<p>Transnet will be inviting full private sector funding for the development of the total facility.</p> <p>The Facility Operator will be required to secure own funding to invest in the facility.</p>
Responsible Institutions	Transnet National Ports Authority, which is a division of Transnet SOC

	<p>Ltd will be responsible for issuing the right to operate the facility.</p> <p>The private Facility Operator will be responsible for the design, funding and operation of the facility.</p> <p>The East London Industrial Development Zone will support and complement the activities of the facility.</p> <p>DTI and DPE</p>
Job creation / permanent Skilled, Semi-skilled, People with disability	The initial forecast is that +/- 200 new direct jobs and 1,000 total jobs including the multiplier.
Addressing social and spatial imbalances	<p>The Facility Operator must comply with B-BBEE Codes (minimum Level 4) and meet a minimum threshold for Black ownership which will increase as the contract progresses.</p> <p>Providing the required port infrastructure will positively impact development and growth in the East London area with opportunities for upstream and downstream economies/ businesses to develop.</p> <p>It will be prescribed that as far as is possible, the Facility Operator sources labour from the immediate area.</p>
Promoting rural development	This project does not have a direct impact on rural development. There is however a potential for sourcing employment from the immediate surrounding rural areas.
Industrial development and localisation	<p>Supplier development (SD) and localisation initiatives are embedded in the procurement packages identified during the establishment / construction stage.</p> <p>The Section 56 Operator's Agreement by the Transnet National Ports Authority will also make provision for B-BBEE, localisation, Supplier development (SD) and skills development as key requirements from the private sector partner.</p> <p>The building of boats falls under the designation for marine manufacturing and hence all prescriptions will apply to the activities of the facility.</p>
Economic performance of poorest provinces	The building of boats will create and localise supply chains that will improve the economy in the East London area.
Promoting Greener economy	The project takes into consideration various social and environmental impacts.
Regional integration	The project will create supply chains which could potentially link services provision from across the country and specifically the Eastern Cape region.
SMME Development	
Empowerment	

Women, Youth, People with Disabilities	
Other comments	A full private sector participation model will be used to secure a Facility Operator.

DEVELOPMENT OF A SHIP / RIG REPAIR FACILITY AT THE PORT OF SALDANHA BAY – MOSSGAS JETTY

DEVELOPMENT OF A SHIP/RIG REPAIR FACILITY AT THE PORT OF SALDANHA BAY – MOSSGAS JETTY	
Project name	Development of a Ship/Rig Repair facility at the Port of Saldanha Bay – Moss gas Jetty
Location	Port of Saldanha Bay
Implementing Agent	Transnet SOC Ltd (Transnet National Ports Authority)
Project Value	Estimated private sector investment of R2.7bn to design, fund, build and operate the facility as per Transnet’s Private Sector Participation Model.
Project schedule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expression of Interest (EOI) to be issued – May 2016 Request for Proposal (RFP) to be issued – August 2016 Appointment of Facility Operator – September 2017 Facility to be operational – December 2019
Project Status and documentation available	<p>Service providers prefers operating the existing quay for rig repairs and to install a floating dock.</p> <p>The business rescue process for Ferromarine has commenced. This may create an additional option at the Moss gas Quay available to the project.</p> <p>The National Ports Authority is exploring options for a Request for Proposal informed by the Expression of Interest and a feasibility study.</p> <p>A Strategic Environmental Assessment is underway.</p>
Existing partners and commitments	Transnet will utilise and open, fair and transparent tender process to seek a private sector investor.
Incentives and funding available	<p>Transnet will be inviting full private sector funding for the development of the facility.</p> <p>The Facility Operator will be required to secure own funding to invest in the facility.</p>
Responsible Institutions	Transnet National Ports Authority, which is a division of Transnet SOC Ltd will be responsible for issuing the right to operate as the Authority.

	The private Facility Operator will be responsible for the design, funding and operation of the facility.
Job creation / permanent Skilled, Semi-skilled, People with disability	Approximately 11,500 direct and indirect jobs in the construction phase, and 4,000 to 5,000 sustainable jobs per annum post-construction (estimates to 2032).
Addressing social and spatial imbalances	<p>The Facility Operator must comply with B-BBEE Codes (minimum Level 4) and meet a stipulated minimum threshold for Black Ownership which will increase as the contract progresses.</p> <p>This facility will positively impact development and growth in the Saldanha region with opportunities for upstream and downstream economies / businesses to develop.</p> <p>It will be prescribed that as far as is possible, the Facility Operator sources labour from the immediate area.</p>
Promoting rural development	This project does not have an impact on rural development. There is however a potential for sourcing employment from the immediate surrounding rural areas.
Industrial development and localisation	<p>Supplier development (SD) and localisation initiatives are embedded in the procurement packages identified during the construction stage.</p> <p>The Section 56 Operator's Agreement by the Transnet National Ports Authority will also make provision for B-BBEE, localisation, Supplier Development (SD) and skills development as key requirements from the private sector partner.</p> <p>The repair of oil rigs falls under the designation for marine manufacturing and hence all prescriptions will apply to the activities of the facility.</p>
Economic performance of poorest provinces	The repair of oil rigs will create and localise supply chains that will improve the economy in the Saldanha area.
Promoting Greener economy	The project takes into consideration various social and environmental impacts and most notably the impact of global warming and rising sea levels on the port.
Regional integration	The project will create supply chains which could potentially link services provision from across the country and specifically the Western Cape.
SMME Development	
Empowerment Women, Youth, People with Disabilities	
Other comments	A full private sector participation model will be used to secure a Facility Operator.

CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW BERTH 205 AT THE PORT OF SALDANHA BAY TO SUPPORT RIG REPAIRS

CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW BERTH 205 AT THE PORT OF SALDANHA BAY TO SUPPORT RIG REPAIRS	
Project name	Construction of a new Berth 205 at the Port of Saldanha Bay to support Rig Repairs
Location	Port of Saldanha Bay
Implementing Agent	Transnet SOC Ltd (Transnet National Ports Authority)
Project Value	Estimated full private sector investment of R3.5bn to design, fund, build and operate the facility as per Transnet's Private Sector Participation Model.
Project schedule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expression of Interest (EOI) to be issued – May 2016 Request for Proposal (RFP) to be issued – August 2016 Appointment of Facility Operator – September 2017 Facility to be operational – December 2019
Project Status and documentation available	<p>Respondents showed no interest to fund and develop Berth 205 given the state of the oil market.</p> <p>The demand for Rig Repair is weak and business cases are not bankable.</p> <p>Transnet will continue monitoring the oil and gas market for further interest.</p> <p>These may include exploring intergovernmental bilateral engagements through the Operation Phakisa secretariat and the Presidency subject to Transnet approval.</p> <p>Proposal that the project be taken up to FOCAC through intergovernmental relations agreements to identify potential investors in a rig repair facility and to secure funding.</p>
Existing partners and commitments	Transnet SOC Ltd will utilise and open, fair and transparent tender process to seek a private sector investor as a Facility Operator.
Incentives and funding available	<p>Transnet will be inviting full private sector funding for the development of the facility.</p> <p>The Facility Operator will be required to secure funding to invest in the facility.</p>
Responsible Institutions	<p>Transnet National Ports Authority, which is a division of Transnet SOC Ltd will be responsible for issuing the right to operate the facility.</p> <p>The private Facility Operator will be responsible for the design, funding and operation of the facility.</p>

	The Saldanha Bay Industrial Development Zone will support and complement the activities of the facility.
Job creation / permanent Skilled, Semi-skilled, People with disability	The initial forecast is that +/- 12000 jobs will be created through direct, indirect and induced mechanisms.
Addressing social and spatial imbalances	<p>The Facility Operator must comply with B-BBEE Codes (minimum Level 4) and meet a stipulated minimum threshold for Black Ownership which will increase as the contract progresses.</p> <p>This facility will positively impact development and growth in the Saldanha region with opportunities for upstream and downstream economies/businesses to develop.</p> <p>It will be prescribed that as far as is possible, the Facility Operator sources labour from the immediate area.</p>
Promoting rural development	This project does not have a direct impact on rural development. There is however a potential for sourcing employment from the immediate surrounding rural areas.
Industrial development and localisation	<p>Supplier development (SD) and localisation initiatives are embedded in the procurement packages identified during the construction stage.</p> <p>The Section 56 Operator's Agreement by the Transnet National Ports Authority will also make provision for B-BBEE, localisation, Supplier Development (SD) and skills development as key requirements from the Facility Operator.</p> <p>The repair of oil rigs falls under the designation for marine manufacturing and hence all prescriptions will apply to the activities of the facility.</p>
Economic performance of poorest provinces	The repair of oil rigs will create and localise supply chains that will improve the economy in the Saldanha area.
Promoting Greener economy	The project takes into consideration various social and environmental impacts and most notably the impact of global warming and rising sea levels on the port.
Regional integration	The project will create supply chains which could potentially link services provision from across the country and specifically the Western Cape.
SMME Development	
Empowerment Women, Youth, People with Disabilities	
Other comments	A full private sector participation model will be used to secure a Facility Operator.

NKANGALA AGRI-PARK, MPUMALANGA

NKANGALA AGRI-PARK, MPUMALANGA	
Project name	Nkangala Agri-park, Mpumalanga
Location	Agri-Hub located in Kameelrivier A
Implementing Agent	DRDLR
Project Value	R 100 Million
Project schedule	36 months
Project Status and documentation available	<p>Phase 1: Construction of the Fresh Produce market is at 90%. Construction of Hydroponic structures is at design phase while the refurbishment of existing Auction facility is currently in implementation phase. The renovation of Sybraskral maize mill and the KwaMhlanga abattoir is on procurement stage.</p> <p>Agro-processing investment opportunities exist in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Beef Value chain: retail cuts (fresh /frozen), canned meat, pickled meat, smoked meat, sausages, minced meat, leather meat offal /organs. •Maize value chain: maize meal, corn flakes, popcorn, popped maize cakes, reconstructed maize chips, collets (cheese curls and puffs), starch, corn steep liquor, maize oil, ethanol, animal feed. •Vegetable value chain: freezing, canning and pickling, paste, puree and soups for canning; baby food production <p>Investment Opportunities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Vegetable pack house for the washing, sorting, grading and packaging of local produce. Some retail activities and basic processing (chopping, peeling, etc.) can also take place at the pack house. The pack house should be linked to the FPSUs in Thembisile Hani LM (either Kwaggafontein or Kranspoort) •Abattoir for the slaughtering of cattle. Some primary beneficiation in terms of packaging of fresh and frozen cuts for the retail market can also take place. The abattoir is linked to the FPSUs in Thembisile Hani LM. Other red meat value chain projects will include a feedlot to be established at Kranspoort farm and the abattoir at KwaMhlanga. There will also be an animal feedmill and maize storage silos at Doornkop in Steve Tswete LM. •Maize mill and silo for storage and primary processing of local maize. The mill and silo should be linked to the FPSU in Middelburg (Steve Tshwete LM).
Existing partners and commitments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture and Rural Development 2.Department of Rural Development and Land Reform (Phase 2: Planning and design of remaining extent of the Agri-hub: R 3 million) 3. Nkangala DM Phase 1: Construction of Fresh Produce market partly completed. 4.Estimated cost of infrastructure for the Agri-hub: R 200 million
Incentives and funding available	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Incentives none 2.Funding for planning and design available for additional phases R 3 m.
Responsible Institutions	1.DAFF/Mpumalanga DARD (Market support, farmer support, production support)

	<p>2.DRDLR (Infrastructural support)</p> <p>3.Nkangala DM (Infrastructural Support, land use application management)</p>
Job creation / permanent Skilled, Semi-skilled, People with disability	350 -500 jobs (direct) linked directly to the Agri-hub
Addressing social and spatial imbalances	<p>The Agri-parks programme has been designed to focus on growing regions in rural settings, in order to redress the spatial imbalances created by apartheid.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - District gateways as defined by the CSIR in an Economic Development Department study (2014) have laid the foundation for the establishment of the Agrihub centers. - The high potential APAP commodities growing areas have been identified per local municipality and guide production and agro-process product selection in every Agri-park, and are reflected in the business plans. - Canterng Farmer Production Support Units in areas where we have existing smallholder farmers, large portions of underutilized state land and traditional areas with high potential arable land that is under-utilized.
Promoting rural development	The Department's Rural Economic Transformation Model (RETM) calls for agrarian transformation, which denotes "the rapid and fundamental change in the relations (meaning systems and patterns of ownership and control) of land, livestock, cropping and community
Industrial development and localisation	The Agri-parks Programme is a key driver of the Revitalization of the Agriculture and Agro-processing Value Chain (RAAVC), as per the Nine-point Plan of government.
Economic performance of poorest provinces	<p>Unemployment rates are very high in Thembisile Hani LM and Dr JS Moroka LM.</p> <p>By analysing the unemployment rate together with the levels of education, it is evident that in general, the higher the levels of education, the lower the unemployment rate will be. Therefore, priorities for developing Thembisile Hani LM and Dr JS Moroka LM are improving levels of education and skills.</p>
Promoting Greener economy	All the Agri-hub and Farmer Production Support Units will promote the use of green energy and water reducing technologies in their design and development.
Regional integration	The Agri-parks programme has been designed to ensure that functional regions are promoted, and the business plans take this into account.
SMME Development	Opportunities exist to promote SMME's, especially in construction projects where 30% construction value will be channelled towards SMME's development.
Empowerment Women, Youth, People with Disabilities	Selecting which proposals to fund, the empowerment of women, youth and people with disabilities will be a critical factor in the decision making process.
Other comments	<p>Not only will the Agri-Parks project contribute to overall economic growth and formal employment in different sectors, but it will also contribute to local skills development, temporary employment during the construction phases and local exports.</p> <p>In Nkangala DM, nearly 17,000 hectares are targeted through the Agri-Parks programme of which 6, 500 hectares are commercial farms. The programme will provide assistance to 1,000 smallholder farmers. Should the Agri-Park programme be successfully and sustainable implemented with all targets reached, between 6,000 and 9,000 employment</p>

	<p>opportunities can be created on targeted smallholder farms.</p> <p>Along with the increase of employment on local farms, the components of Agri-Park, namely the FPSUs and the Agri-Hub will also create significant employment opportunities depending on the success of the implementation of the Agri-Parks Model.</p> <p>Additional Support will be required from Department of Environment Affairs for Environmental Impact Assessments; Department of Water and Sanitation for Water Use Licences.</p>
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Chris Hani Agri-Park Eastern Cape

CHRIS HANI AGRI-PARK EASTERN CAPE	
Project name	Chris Hani Agri-Park Eastern Cape
Location	Agri-Hub is located in Ncorha Instika Yethu
Implementing Agent	DRDLR
Project Value	R 154 million
Project schedule	36 Months
Project Status and documentation available	<p style="color: red;">Two Ncorha dairies completed. The milking parlor on average milks 1 800 cows twice per day at each dairy. Production of 2000ha being implemented in 2017/18FY. The fencing and irrigation infrastructure have been constructed - - The farmers have mobilized funding from the Jobs Fund for the silo, mill and storage facilities. - The retail outlet for milk is also being established - The next phase of processing has started this year - The projects at Ncora support 10 primary and one secondary cooperative. - Each primary cooperative consists of an average of 100 farmers. PSP to revise existing tender documents and do construction monitoring appointed.</p> <p>Agro-processing investments opportunities exists in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Milk processing Value Chain • Wool processing Value Chain • Red meat abattoir Value Chain • Upgrading of the 16.1km road <p>Investments Opportunities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sheep farming cooperatives across the district – to support the proposed mutton and wool processing initiatives • Milk production in the district (Shiloh and Ncorha dairy trusts) – providing context to the establishment of milk processing and additional dairies, to curb the cross-border processing of milk from CHDM

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cattle farming cooperatives across the district to support the beef processing
Existing partners and commitments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Eastern Cape Department of Rural Development and Agrarian Reform – R6.4m towards mechanisation for 2 000ha. Jobs Fund Eastern Cape Rural Development Agency – R49m Department of Rural Development and Land Reform (Phase 1: Completion of Ncorha Dairy Phase 2: Planning and design of remaining extent of the Agri-hub R 4 million) Estimated cost of bulk infrastructure for the Agri-hub: R 154 million EC - DRPW are contributing R 105 m over two year to upgrade 16.1km access road.
Incentives and funding available	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Incentives none. Currently working with the Spatial Economic Zone Programme (SEZ) in the DTI and Critical Infrastructure Programme (CIP)] DRDLR: R 7m (Agricultural and Non-agricultural support to emerging business, small holders and communities) EC - DPWR are contributing R 105 m over two year.
Responsible Institutions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> DAFF/Eastern Cape DRDAR (Market support, farmer support, production support) DRDLR (Infrastructural support) Chris Hani DM (Infrastructural Support, land use application management) EC – DRPW Chris Hani DM (Infrastructural Support, land use application management) EC – DPWR
Job creation / permanent Skilled, Semi-skilled, People with disability	315 jobs linked directly to the Agri-hub
Addressing social and spatial imbalances	<p>The Agri-parks programme has been designed to focus on growing regions in rural settings, in order to redress the spatial imbalances created by apartheid.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> District gateways as defined by the CSIR in an Economic Development Department study (2014) have laid the foundation for the establishment of the Agri-hub centers. The high potential APAP commodities growing areas have been identified per local municipality and guide production and agro-process product selection in every Agri-park, and are reflected in the business plans. Cantering Farmer Production Support Units in areas where we have existing smallholder farmers, large portions of underutilized state land and traditional areas with high potential arable land that is under-utilized
Promoting rural development	The Department's Rural Economic Transformation Model (RETM) furthermore, calls for agrarian transformation, which denotes "the rapid and fundamental change in the relations (meaning systems and patterns of ownership and control) of land, livestock, cropping and community
Industrial development and localisation	The Agri-parks Programme is a key driver of the Revitalization of the Agriculture and Agro-processing Value Chain (RAAVC), as per the Nine-point Plan of government.
Economic performance of poorest provinces	Unemployment was estimated at 34.5% in 2012 (CHDM, 2015). It is higher than that of the province by 4%. Compared to the national rate, CHDM's unemployment is higher by 9.5%. The most prominent

	<p>employment sector is general government services that contributed 29.07% to the CHDM GDP-R in 2013.</p> <p>Currently, the most prominent agricultural sector activities for the district are the production of basic food stuffs (including grains such as rice and wheat; and meat such as beef, pork and poultry) and the sale of extracted raw materials from agriculture, forestry and fisheries. The district has significant primary agricultural cropping and livestock potential</p>																		
Promoting Greener economy	All the Agri-hub and Farmer Production Support Units will promote the use of green energy and water reducing technologies in their design and development.																		
Regional integration	The Agri-parks programme has been designed to ensure that functional regions are promoted, and the business plans take this into account. The Secondary Coop submits bids for tenders issues by government. In 2016, they were awarded a tender to do mechanisation in the area.																		
SMME Development	A certain percentage, usually not less than 30%, is set aside as part of Contract Participation Goal. This goes towards engagement of targeted local SMMEs and suppliers and employment of local labour																		
Empowerment Women, Youth, People with Disabilities	There are 10 villages, each with primary cooperatives that have women, youth and people with disabilities. The 10 cooperatives are then represented in the Secondary Cooperative that operated the enterprise. There is also a youth enterprise that is operating in the hub.																		
Other comments	<p>Not only will the Agri-Parks project contribute to overall economic growth and formal employment in different sectors, but it will also contribute to local skills development, temporary employment during the construction phases and local exports.</p> <p>In Chris Hani DM, 11 000 ha impacting 24 farmers are targeted through the AP programme.</p> <p>Ncorha Dairy has a 1200 ha, capacity on 300 ha, 36 smallholder farmers are being assisted and 60 jobs have already been created.</p> <p>It is estimated that the AP will generate approximately R864 million revenue</p> <p>Revenue per annum and jobs from businesses, operating at full capacity, is approximated as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Business</th> <th>Revenue</th> <th>Jobs</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Abattoirs</td> <td>R 320 million</td> <td>75</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feedlots</td> <td>R 500 million</td> <td>203</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Milk Processing</td> <td>R 28 million</td> <td>26</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wool Processing</td> <td>R 16 million</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL</td> <td>R 864 million</td> <td>315</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Other possible spin-offs are subsistence farmers graduating to proper emerging farmers, and the creation of other SMMEs in other sectors as the local economy grows.</p>	Business	Revenue	Jobs	Abattoirs	R 320 million	75	Feedlots	R 500 million	203	Milk Processing	R 28 million	26	Wool Processing	R 16 million	11	TOTAL	R 864 million	315
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	<p>Along with the increase of employment on local farms, the components of Agri-Park, namely the FPSUs and the Agri-Hub will also create significant employment opportunities depending on the success of the implementation of the Agri-Parks Model</p> <p>Additional Support will be required from Department of Environment Affairs for Environmental Impact Assessments; Department of Water and Sanitation for Water Use Licences.</p>
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JOHN TAOLO GAETSEWE AGRI-PARK, NORTHERN CAPE

JOHN TAOLO GAETSEWE AGRI-PARK, NORTHERN CAPE	
Project name	John Taolo Gaetsewe Agri-Park, Northern Cape
Location	Agri-Hub located in Kuruman (Ga Segonyana LM)
Implementing Agent	DRDLR
Project Value	R 235 million
Project schedule	36 Months
Project Status and documentation available	<p>Phase 1: acquisition and upgrading of abattoir is underway. Production support at value of R 8 million provided to beef farmers.</p> <p>Agro-processing investment opportunities exists in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Beef Value Chain: Fresh processed meat products for domestic and export markets, Hides salting •Secondary Processing (beef by-products – bones & hides): Gelatin (input for food industry – Desserts, etc.) •Advanced Processing (Gelatin use): manufacturing of glue (e.g. input to furniture industry) <p>Investment opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Existing and new Northern Cape Department of Land Reform, Agriculture and Rural Development (NCLRARD) and DRDLR livestock project. •JTGDM existing and new agriculture & rural development projects •Acquisition of the Kuruman Abattoir (negotiations currently underway) •North Cape Trade, Investment & Tourism agro-processing investment promotion project. •Links with the Economic Corridors (DED's Economic Gateway Project
Existing partners and commitments	1.Northern Cape Department of Agriculture and Rural Development

	2. Department of Rural Development and Land Reform (Phase 1: Planning and design of remaining extent of the Agri-hub; Phase 2: Acquisition and upgrading of abattoir is underway R 12 million)
Incentives and funding available	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No Incentives (currently working with the DTI Incentives offered by the Critical Infrastructure Programme (CIP)) 2. DRDLR: R12m (Agricultural and Non-agricultural support to emerging business, small holders and communities) 3. NC DARD has made available R23 million to support farmers in the drought
Responsible Institutions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DAFF/Northern Cape DARD (Market support, farmer support, production support) 2. DRDLR (Infrastructural support) 3. John Taolo Gaetsewe DM (Infrastructural Support, land use application management)
Job creation / permanent Skilled, Semi-skilled, People with disability	54 Jobs linked to the abattoir and another 150 linked processing opportunities.
Addressing social and spatial imbalances	<p>The Agri-parks programme has been designed to focus on growing regions in rural settings, in order to redress the spatial imbalances created by apartheid.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - District gateways as defined by the CSIR in an Economic Development Department study (2014) have laid the foundation for the establishment of the Agrihub centers. - The high potential APAP commodities growing areas have been identified per local municipality and guide production and agro-process product selection in every Agri-park, and are reflected in the business plans. - Catering Farmer Production Support Units in areas where we have existing smallholder farmers, large portions of underutilized state land and traditional areas with high potential arable land that is under-utilized.
Promoting rural development	The Department's Rural Economic Transformation Model (RETM) calls for agrarian transformation, which denotes "the rapid and fundamental change in the relations (meaning systems and patterns of ownership and control) of land, livestock, cropping and community
Industrial development and localisation	The Agri-parks Programme is a key driver of the Revitalization of the Agriculture and Agro-processing Value Chain (RAAVC), as per the Nine-point Plan of government.
Economic performance of poorest provinces	John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality is the second smallest of the five district municipalities in the Northern Cape, comprising approximately 7% (27 293km ²) of the geographic area of the province. It comprises of three local municipalities namely, Joe Morolong, Ga Segonyana and Gamagara, and 186 towns and settlements of which 80% are villages (www.localgovernment.co.za). The district is plagued by high unemployment (30.1%) and a low education and skills base. Agriculture is regarded as an important sector in the district but only contributes 0.7% to its GDP with mining the biggest contributor at 64.1% followed by retail at 9.1% (JTG RDP 2015). The performance of the economy within this district is thus crucial to achieving the overall growth and development targets agreed to at a provincial level.
Promoting Greener economy	All the Agri-hub and Farmer Production Support Units will promote the use of green energy and water reducing technologies in their design and development.

Regional integration	The Agri-parks programme has been designed to ensure that functional regions are promoted, and the business plans take this into account.
SMME Development	Opportunities exist to promote SMME's, especially in construction projects where 30% construction value will be channelled towards SMME's development.
Empowerment Women, Youth, People with Disabilities	Selecting which proposals to fund, the empowerment of women, youth and people with disabilities will be a critical factor in the decision making process.
Other comments	<p>Not only will the Agri-Parks project contribute to overall economic growth and formal employment in different sectors, but it will also contribute to local skills development, temporary employment during the construction phases and local exports.</p> <p>The Agri-Park will inject new investments into the economies of the communities where the Hub and FPSUs will be situated. It will create jobs in the construction phase of the actual hub and FPSU's. It will also create a number of permanent operational jobs and new small business opportunities once the Agri-Park comes online. This initiative will also support small and emerging farmers in their quest to become sustainable and profitable through training, financial, input, value adding and marketing support. Its viability, profitability and sustainability is also largely dependent on good corporate governance and sound business and management principles and practices. *People, Planet & Profit (main mantra)</p> <p>In general, the Agri-Park will have the following positive impact in the district:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased employment • Job creation • Export opportunities to SADC • Increased agricultural production • Increased income generation • Increased access to markets • New technologies and new approaches extension services for small scale farmers • Revenue generation for local municipalities (property taxes) • Knowledge and Skills development • Enterprise development for small and emerging farmers • Increased food security and livelihoods • Sustainable use and management of natural resources • Value adding in the production chain • Growth in Agricultural GVA <p>Along with the increase of employment on local farms, the components of Agri-Park, namely the FPSUs and the Agri-Hub will also create significant employment opportunities depending on the success of the implementation of the Agri-Parks Model</p> <p>Additional Support will be required from Department of Environment Affairs for Environmental Impact Assessments; Department of Water and Sanitation for Water Use Licences.</p>

UGU AGRI-PARK, KWAZULU-NATAL

UGU AGRI-PARK, KWAZULU-NATAL	
Project name	Ugu Agri-park, KwaZulu-Natal
Location	Agri-Hub is located in Ezingoleni (Horseshoe farm)
Implementing Agent	DRDLR
Project Value	R 147 million
Project schedule	36 months
Project Status and documentation available	<p>Agro-processing investment opportunities exists in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vegetables • Sub-tropical Fruit (bananas and macadamias) • Essential oils <p>Investments opportunities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essential oils- Investment in partnerships between established commercial farmers and smallholders, such as that of the Oribi Flats Farmers Association and Sizuzimpilo Cooperative Ltd will help to further develop the processing capacity for essential oils • Macadamia nuts- Macadamia nut oil has a broad variety of uses in the cosmetic industry (soap, shampoo and sunscreen). Investment through PPPs in this type of agro-processing could help to assist farming cooperatives in entering this market. • Vegetables- Horseshoe farm has about 60 hectares of arable land, with some infrastructure for irrigation already in place. Vegetable production is already taking place, with about 20 beneficiaries actively engaged in farming. With 550 ha of land still available, the site could be developed further as a vegetable processing facility; possible products include frozen vegetables and canned vegetables.
Existing partners and commitments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. KwaZulu- Natal Department of Agriculture and Rural Development 2. Department of Rural Development and Land Reform (Phase 1: Planning and design of remaining extent of the Agri-hub R 5 million) 3. Estimated cost of Agri-Hub construction: R 147m
Incentives and funding available	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Incentives none. 3. DRDLR (Agricultural and Non-agricultural support to emerging business, small holders and communities)
Responsible Institutions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DAFF/KwaZulu- Natal DARD (Market support, farmer support, production support) DRDLR (Infrastructural support) 3. Ugu DM (Infrastructural Support, land use application management)
Job creation / permanent Skilled, Semi-skilled, People with disability	370 – 1200 jobs linked directly to the Agri-Hub
Addressing social and spatial imbalances	The Agri-parks programme has been designed to focus on growing regions in rural settings, in order to redress the spatial imbalances created by apartheid.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - District gateways as defined by the CSIR in an Economic Development Department study (2014) have laid the foundation for the establishment of the Agri-hub centres. - The high potential APAP commodities growing areas have been identified per local municipality and guide production and agro-process product selection in every Agri-park, and are reflected in the business plans. - Catering Farmer Production Support Units in areas where we have existing smallholder farmers, large portions of underutilized state land and traditional areas with high potential arable land that is under-utilized. 																																				
Promoting rural development	The Department's Rural Economic Transformation Model (RETM) furthermore, calls for agrarian transformation, which denotes "the rapid and fundamental change in the relations (meaning systems and patterns of ownership and control) of land, livestock, cropping and community																																				
Industrial development and localisation	The Agri-parks Programme is a key driver of the Revitalization of the Agriculture and Agro-processing Value Chain (RAAVC), as per the Nine-point Plan of government.																																				
Economic performance of poorest provinces	<p>An understanding of the economic profile of Ugu provides a detailed synopsis of the region's economic structure, which shows what are the leading and lagging sectors in Ugu, and the level of reliance upon these sectors. In addition, it shows levels of potential sensitivity to exogenous shocks or fluctuations originating in global and regional markets.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #2c4e64; color: white;">Year</th> <th style="background-color: #2c4e64; color: white;">2001</th> <th style="background-color: #2c4e64; color: white;">2008</th> <th style="background-color: #2c4e64; color: white;">2013</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Population</td> <td>699 094</td> <td>739 153</td> <td>766 869</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Working Age Population (PEA)</td> <td>387 148</td> <td>400 282</td> <td>427 558</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Labour Force</td> <td>166 555</td> <td>205 111</td> <td>195 077</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Employed</td> <td>127 616</td> <td>145 601</td> <td>138 041</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unemployed</td> <td>38 939</td> <td>59 510</td> <td>57 036</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Not Economically Active</td> <td>220 593</td> <td>195 171</td> <td>232 481</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unemployment Rate</td> <td>23</td> <td>29</td> <td>29</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Labour Force Participation Rate</td> <td>43</td> <td>51</td> <td>46</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source: Quantec: Regional, Standardised, 2015</p> <p>Ugu is characterised by an unemployment rate of 29% and a labour force participation rate of 46%, 5% lower than in 2008, 51% indicates that a low proportion of the PEA is has access to formal employment. Creation of employment opportunities in the Agri-park will assist address existing high unemployment rate.</p>	Year	2001	2008	2013	Population	699 094	739 153	766 869	Working Age Population (PEA)	387 148	400 282	427 558	Labour Force	166 555	205 111	195 077	Employed	127 616	145 601	138 041	Unemployed	38 939	59 510	57 036	Not Economically Active	220 593	195 171	232 481	Unemployment Rate	23	29	29	Labour Force Participation Rate	43	51	46
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	regions are promoted, and the business plans take this into account.
SMME Development	
Empowerment Women, Youth, People with Disabilities	
Other comments	

SEDIBENG AGRI-PARK, GAUTENG

SEDIBENG AGRI-PARK, GAUTENG	
Project name	Sedibeng Agri-Park, Gauteng
Location	Agri-Hub is located in Rietkuil
Implementing Agent	DRDLR
Project Value	R 96 million
Project schedule	36 months
Project Status and documentation available	<p>The Rietkuil Agrihub has its focus on processing Maize as it is a Milling Plant. To date, building plans have been submitted to Emfuleni Municipality for approval. However, there are pending studies that the consultant appointed by the Sedibeng District is still working on e.g. Biodiversity Study and the Traffic Impact assessment.</p>  <p>Agro-processing investment opportunities exists in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Red meat Value Chain: beef, mutton and pork abattoirs and feedlots • Vegetables Value Chain: Vegetable processing facility and pack house • Poultry Value chain: Poultry abattoirs. <p>Investments opportunities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Cabbages, carrots, potatoes and tomatoes: sorting, packing, dicing, preserving, juicing, freezing, drying, sorting, canning, branding, soup preparation •Cattle: slaughtering, packaging, branding, freezing, drying, dry-curing, curing, mincing, processing into sausages, offal marketing, tanning, rendering, jugging

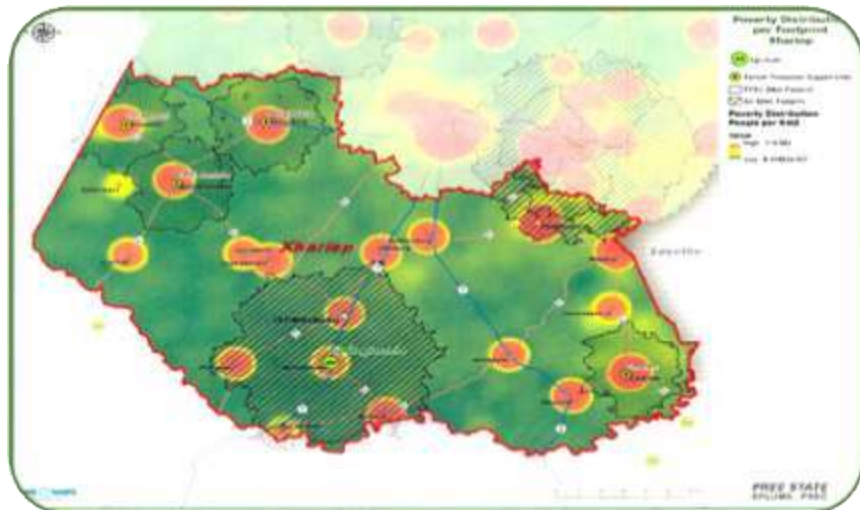
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Sheep: slaughtering, packaging, branding, freezing, canning, bottling, pickling, offal marketing, tanning, rendering, jugging and sheep skin processing •Pigs: slaughtering, packaging, branding, freezing, canning, curing, smoking, dry-salting, processing into sausages, rendering and offal marketing •Poultry (broilers): slaughtering, primary butchering, deboning, mincing, packaging, freezing, storing, canning, offal cleaning, packaging, marketing and rendering
Existing partners and commitments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development 2. Department of Rural Development and Land Reform (Phase 1: Planning and design of remaining extent of the Agri-hub R 3 million)
Incentives and funding available	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No Incentives 2. DRDLR: R3m (Agricultural and Non-agricultural support to emerging business, small holders and communities) 3. Projects of R 97 million are currently being implemented by GDARD.
Responsible Institutions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DAFF/Gauteng DARD (Market support, farmer support, production support) 2. DRDLR (Infrastructural support) 3. Sedibeng DM (Infrastructural Support, land use application management)
Job creation / permanent Skilled, Semi-skilled, People with disability	Possible 8000 direct and indirect jobs can be created
Addressing social and spatial imbalances	<p>The Agri-parks programme has been designed to focus on growing regions in rural settings, in order to redress the spatial imbalances created by apartheid.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - District gateways as defined by the CSIR in an Economic Development Department study (2014) have laid the foundation for the establishment of the Agri-hub centers. - The high potential APAP commodities growing areas have been identified per local municipality and guide production and agro-process product selection in every Agri-park, and are reflected in the business plans. - Cantering Farmer Production Support Units in areas where we have existing smallholder farmers, large portions of underutilized state land and traditional areas with high potential arable land that is under-utilized.
Promoting rural development	The Department's Rural Economic Transformation Model (RETM) calls for agrarian transformation, which denotes "the rapid and fundamental change in the relations (meaning systems and patterns of ownership and control) of land, livestock, cropping and community
Industrial development and localisation	The Agri-parks Programme is a key driver of the Revitalization of the Agriculture and Agro-processing Value Chain (RAAVC), as per the Nine-point Plan of government.
Economic performance of poorest provinces	This section outlines key socio-economic characteristics of the study area, as per the delineation provided in the section four. The purpose of compiling an economic profile and a socio-demographic profile is to develop an understanding of the trends, issues and dynamics of the local economy in terms of its micro and macro context. The purpose of the following sub-section is to provide an insight into the socio-

	<p>economic situation of the GP, SDM and WRDM.</p> <p>The population trends in a geographical area affect the rate of economic growth through the provision of labour and entrepreneurship, and demand for goods, services and accommodation. These trends also indicate the number of people who are likely to be impacted by the proposed AP. This information is useful for determining the magnitude of the economic impact that will be created by the proposed AP. The table below indicates the population and household total within the study area in 2015</p>
Promoting Greener economy	All the Agri-hub and Farmer Production Support Units will promote the use of green energy and water reducing technologies in their design and development.
Regional integration	The Agri-parks programme has been designed to ensure that functional regions are promoted, and the business plans take this into account.
Empowerment Women, Youth, People with Disabilities	Selecting which proposals to fund, the empowerment of women, youth and people with disabilities will be a critical factor in the decision making process.
SMME Development	SMME goal participation will be used in construction procurement.
Other comments	<p>Not only will the Agri-Parks project contribute to overall economic growth and formal employment in different sectors, but it will also contribute to local skills development, temporary employment during the construction phases and local exports.</p> <p>The Sedibeng Agri-Park will have the following spinoffs, namely, formal and informal employment; business development; skills development; economic growth; and attraction of youth to add to an aging sector</p> <p>In terms of feasibility, there is a large amount of land available for the Agri-Park; additionally, there is a strong presence of both small scale farmers and commercial farmers within the Sedibeng District Municipality.</p> <p>In terms of targeted hectares, the total of vacant agricultural land in Sedibeng is approximately 62 700 hectares (Gauteng Agricultural Potential Atlas 2013). It can be assumed that the Agri-Park could potentially target 31 400 hectares (50%) of potential land. Thus in terms of smallholder farmers, it can be assumed that Sedibeng Agri-Park has the potential of introducing up to 6 276 additional farmers based on 31 400 hectares of land. And in terms of job creation, the Sedibeng Agri-Park has the potential to create approximately 8 000 direct and indirect jobs over the next 10 years.</p> <p>Along with the increase of employment on local farms, the components of Agri-Park, namely the FPSUs and the Agri-Hub will also create significant employment opportunities depending on the success of the implementation of the Agri-Parks Model.</p> <p>Additional Support will be required from Department of Environment Affairs for Environmental Impact Assessments; Department of Water and Sanitation for Water Use Licences.</p>

XHARIEP AGRI-PARK, FREE STATE

XHARIEP AGRI-PARK, FREE STATE	
Project name	Xhariep Agri-Park, Free State
Location	Agri-Hub located Springfontein
Implementing Agent	DRDLR
Project Value	R 150 million (Phase 1 = R30 Mill and Phase 2 & 3 R120 Mill)
Project schedule	36 months (Phase 1)
Project Status and documentation available	<p style="color: red;">Phase 1: Onsite work such as site preparation, fencing of site area and the guard house has been completed. Consultants have been appointed for infrastructure development. The designs for the Bulk Services and the Pack-house have been completed. The EIA for the site was submitted in July 2017, however upon a site visit by DESTEA a Section 24G was issued by DESTEA siting that the fence and the Guard house should have been erected only after the ROD was issued. This has now led to the project of bulk services being put on hold.</p> <p style="color: red;">The business case for the Agri-hub is currently underway.</p> <p>Agro-processing investment opportunities exists in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beef: abattoir; freezing; primary butchering; grading and labelling; transporting; washing; cleaning; packaging; storage; leather tanning; semi-dry, cooked and smoked sausages, • Mutton: packaging and branding, drying of pastrami and mutton jerky and offal marketing • Venison: Mobile abattoirs; game fencing; organic game products to be exported; hides and carcasses to be sold as by-products • Aquaculture: fish feed; branding, packaging, cleaning, cutting, preserving, smoking, drying, salting and canning of locally produced fish. <p>Investments opportunities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building of an export abattoir that will have four processing lines for venison, cattle, sheep and potentially ostrich. The abattoir will be responsible for large scale slaughtering, processing, deboning and packaging of different types of meat as while adhering to international export standards. • Development or refurbishment of a feedlot that will be used by the Agri-Hub prior to the slaughter and processing of livestock. • Aquaculture facilities will either be built or upgraded in order to produce, slaughter, process and package aquaculture for the relevant markets. Most of the facilities will require large quantities of water and therefore a number of processing facilities will be located closely to water.
Existing partners and commitments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Free State Department of Agriculture and Rural Development 2. Department of Rural Development and Land Reform (Phase 1: Onsite work such as site preparation, fencing of site area and engineering structural plans are near completion; Phase 2:

	Planning and design of remaining extent of the Agri-hub R 1 million).
Incentives and funding available	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No Incentives 2. DRDLR (Agricultural and Non-agricultural support to emerging business, small holders and communities)
Responsible Institutions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DAFF/Free State DARD (Market support, farmer support, production support) 2. DRDLR (Infrastructural support) 3. Xhariep DM (Infrastructural Support, land use application management)
Job creation / permanent Skilled, Semi-skilled, People with disability	50 jobs linked directly to the Agri-Hub, and another 7 600 indirect jobs
Addressing social and spatial imbalances	<p>The Agri-parks programme has been designed to focus on growing regions in rural settings, in order to redress the spatial imbalances created by apartheid.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - District gateways as defined by the CSIR in an Economic Development Department study (2014) have laid the foundation for the establishment of the Agri-hub centres. - The high potential APAP commodities growing areas have been identified per local municipality and guide production and agro-process product selection in every Agri-park, and are reflected in the business plans. - Catering Farmer Production Support Units in areas where we have existing smallholder farmers, large portions of underutilized state land and traditional areas with high potential arable land that is under-utilized.
Promoting rural development	The Department's Rural Economic Transformation Model (RETM), calls for agrarian transformation, which denotes "the rapid and fundamental change in the relations (meaning systems and patterns of ownership and control) of land, livestock, cropping and community.
Industrial development and localisation	The Agri-parks Programme is a key driver of the Revitalization of the Agriculture and Agro-processing Value Chain (RAAVC), as per the Nine-point Plan of government.
Economic performance of poorest provinces	The current structure of the Xhariep District Municipality as well as the poverty distribution indicated below reveals that there is a need for the development of the Springfontein Agri-Park. As discussed, the Agri-Park project seeks to address the increasing poverty levels and fight unemployment within the Xhariep District Municipality. An increase in the number of people who have jobs within the district, and the development of more opportunities for them to improve their living conditions, will improve the lives of the rural poor.



Map 1: Poverty Distribution, Xhariep DM

Promoting Greener economy	All the Agri-hub and Farmer Production Support Units will promote the use of green energy and water reducing technologies in their design and development.
Regional integration	The Agri-parks programme has been designed to ensure that functional regions are promoted, and the business plans take this into account.
SMME Development	Opportunities exist to promote SMME's, especially in construction projects where 30% construction value will be channelled towards SMME's development.
Empowerment Women, Youth, People with Disabilities	Selecting which proposals to fund, the empowerment of women, youth and people with disabilities will be a critical factor in the decision making process.
Other comments	<p>Not only will the Agri-Parks project contribute to overall economic growth and formal employment in different sectors, but it will also contribute to local skills development, temporary employment during the construction phases and local exports.</p> <p>The provision of employment opportunities for both the agricultural sector and especially for agro-processing will assist in stimulating local and rural economic development and promote skills development.</p> <p>At the end of the 10 year Agri-Park programme, provided the programme has been managed in a successful and sustainable manner, the following should have been achieved:</p> <p>Estimated targeted hectares – 26 131 ha of land under production Number of small-holder farmers – a potential of 129 to 3 000 small-holder farmers participating in production. Estimated number of jobs – this is calculated that approximately 7 600 employment opportunities should be created. This is for both direct and indirect jobs within the agricultural and agro-processing sectors.</p> <p>In terms of production support two (2) major projects for CASP and Ilima/Letsema at a value of R 26m are supported.</p> <p>A further 96 farms under DRDLR are being supported and will provide the necessary land for production of required commodity value chain.</p> <p>Along with the increase of employment on local farms, the components</p>

	<p>of Agri-Park, namely the FPSUs and the Agri-Hub will also create significant employment opportunities depending on the success of the implementation of the Agri-Parks Model.</p> <p>Additional Support will be required from Department of Environment Affairs for Environmental Impact Assessments; Department of Water and Sanitation for Water Use Licences.</p>
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CAPE WINELANDS AGRI-PARK, WESTERN CAPE

CAPE WINELANDS AGRI-PARK, WESTERN CAPE	
Project name	Cape Winelands Agri-Park, Western Cape
Location	Agri-hub located Ceres, Witzenberg
Implementing Agent	DRDLR
Project Value	R 150m
Project schedule	36 months
Project Status and documentation available	<p>Phase 1: Bulk energy and road infrastructure (Phase 1) is completed in February 2017. Phase 2 of the road infrastructure in Skoonvlei is presently at SCM and is estimated to cost R28m. Project to be completed in the 2018/19 financial year. A due diligence report has been completed to purchase an existing abattoir as a running concern and it has been lodged in the Deeds Office for transfer.</p> <p>Agro-processing investment opportunities exists in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vegetable packing facility with cold storage at the Agri-Hub in Ceres – Business plan in process of being developed. • Existing abattoir with new feedlot at the Agri-Hub in Ceres – Feasibility study in process. • Cold storage for fruit at the Agri-Hub in Ceres – Business plan in process of being developed. • Fruit pulp processing facility at the Agri-Hub in Ceres – Business plan in process of being developed. • Above opportunities to be submitted to DTI for consideration. <p>Investments opportunities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased investment in agro-processing, tourism, fisheries and small enterprises has been undertaken by all local municipalities which holds huge potential for the entire region • CWDM Business training and mentorship programme to assist SMME's, emerging and small farmers in the district. • Investment in public transport and infrastructure systems. • A number of agricultural related farming projects in the District, notably, fruit, dairy, vegetables, cattle and Sheep. • On-going empowerment of black farmers through the PLAS

	<p>programme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-going upgrading of roads and other required infrastructure
Existing partners and commitments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Western Cape Department of Agriculture and Rural Development; Department of Trade and Industry Department of Rural Development and Land Reform (Phase 1: Bulk energy infrastructure has been completed in February 2017. A due diligence report has been completed to purchase an existing abattoir; Phase 2: Planning and design of remaining extent of the Agri-hub R 3 million) Production support provided to 8 projects at a value of R 21m and Land acquisition planned at R 8 million. DTI support the implementation of cold storage facilities and will consider investment.
Incentives and funding available	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> No Incentives DRDLR (Agricultural and Non-agricultural support to emerging business, small holders and communities) Bulk energy R 33m and road infrastructure at R16,8m. DTI will consider funding proposals for cold storage and packing facilities.
Responsible Institutions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> DAFF/Western Cape DARD (Market support, farmer support, production support) DRDLR (Infrastructural support) Cape Winelands DM (Infrastructural Support, land use application management) Department of Trade and Industry
Job creation / permanent Skilled, Semi-skilled, People with disability	16 jobs directly linked to current construction at the Agri-Hub and 36 jobs in terms of on-going production project. The jobs at the abattoir will also be retained - 90
Addressing social and spatial imbalances	<p>The Agri-parks programme has been designed to focus on growing regions in rural settings, in order to redress the spatial imbalances created by apartheid.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> District gateways as defined by the CSIR in an Economic Development Department study (2014) have laid the foundation for the establishment of the Agri-hub centres. The high potential APAP commodities growing areas have been identified per local municipality and guide production and agro-process product selection in every Agri-park, and are reflected in the business plans. Cantering Farmer Production Support Units in areas where we have existing smallholder farmers, large portions of underutilized state land and traditional areas with high potential arable land that is under-utilized.
Promoting rural development	The Agri-parks Programme supports the initiative to revitalize the rural space and more specifically the Agriculture and Agro-processing Value Chain (RAAVC), as per the Nine-point Plan of government.
Industrial development and localisation	The Agri-parks Programme is a key driver of the Revitalization of the Agriculture and Agro-processing Value Chain (RAAVC), as per the Nine-point Plan of government.
Economic performance of poorest provinces	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The intention of the Agri-parks programme is to bring 300 000 new small-holder farmers into the economy, by 2020 Creating 1 million jobs in the rural agricultural sector Bringing 1 Million hectares into production, this includes underutilised and fallow state land and traditional areas. <p>The aim is to build a new class of black industrialists.</p>

Promoting Greener economy	All the Agri-hub and Farmer Production Support Units will promote the use of green energy and water reducing technologies in their design and development.
Regional integration	The Agri-parks programme has been designed to ensure that functional regions are promoted, and the business plans take this into account.
SMME Development	Opportunities exist to promote SMME's, specifically in the cooling and packing enterprises which are being proposed in the Agri Hub at Skoonvlei.
Empowerment Women, Youth, People with Disabilities	Selecting which proposals to fund, the empowerment of women, youth and people with disabilities will be a critical factor in the decision making process.
Other comments	<p>Not only will the Agri-Parks project contribute to overall economic growth and formal employment in different sectors, but it will also contribute to local skills development, temporary employment during the construction phases and local exports.</p> <p>The Agri-Park will inject new investments into the economies of the communities where the Hub and FPSU,s will be situated. It will create jobs in the construction phase of the actual hub and FPSU's. It will also create a number of permanent operational jobs and new small business opportunities once the Agri-Park comes online. This initiative will also support small and emerging farmers in their quest to become sustainable and profitable through training, financial, input, value adding and marketing support.</p> <p>In general, the Agri-Park will have the following positive impact in the district:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased employment • Increased agricultural production • Increased income generation • Increased access to markets • Skills development • Enterprise development for small and emerging farmers • Increased food security <p>Growth in Agricultural GVA</p> <p>Along with the increase of employment on local farms, the components of Agri-Park, namely the FPSUs and the Agri-Hub will also create significant employment opportunities depending on the success of the implementation of the Agri-Parks Model.</p> <p>Additional Support will be required from Department of Environment Affairs for Environmental Impact Assessments; Department of Water and Sanitation for Water Use Licences.</p>

SEKHUKHUNE AGRI-PARK, LIMPOPO

SEKHUKHUNE AGRI-PARK, LIMPOPO	
Project name	Sekhukhune Agri-Park, Limpopo
Location	Agri-Hub located in Elias Motsaledi
Implementing Agent	DRDLR
Project Value	R 136 million
Project schedule	36 months
Project Status and documentation available	<p>Phase 1: Business Plan for renovation eight poultry houses and construction of chicken abattoir has been completed.</p> <p>Agro-processing and other investments opportunities exists in:</p> <p>Milling Operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maize and sorghum milling - the grinding of maize and sorghum grains into maize and sorghum meals. • De-hulling - the removal of the bran and aleuronic layers (pericarp and seed coat) of grains like maize. • Service or swap milling - a system which involves bringing in of small quantities of grain to a mill by farmers to be milled at a certain fee. • Production milling - a system within which millers purchase stored grain in order to produce maize meal to be sold to customers. <p>Packaging</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bulk purchasing – purchasing of selected grains from farmers, to include types of beans, cow peas, ground and other nuts, and popcorn • Sorting and grading – to select the best grade grains for packaging • Packaging – different size household bags will be used, up to industrial size packages of 50 kilograms and above. <p>Stock Feeds Manufacturing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blending – mixing of grains and appropriate concentrates to form stock feeds for cattle and chicken. <p>Abattoir/Processing Plant</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposed abattoir and poultry facility is to be a semi-automated operation with a capacity of 500-1000 birds an hour. <p>Vegetables Processing and Packing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An existing pack house and facilities will be co-opted into the proposed value chain.
Existing partners and	1. Limpopo Department of Agriculture and Rural Development

commitments	2. Department of Rural Development and Land Reform (Phase 1: Business Plan for renovation of an abattoir has been completed.)
Incentives and funding available	1. No Incentives 3. DRDLR (Agricultural and Non-agricultural support to emerging business, small holders and communities)
Responsible Institutions	1. DAFF/Limpopo DARD (Market support, farmer support, production support) 2. DRDLR (Infrastructural support together with enterprise development and industrial support) 3. Sekhukune DM (Infrastructural Support, land use application management)
Job creation / permanent Skilled, Semi-skilled, People with disability	144 jobs linked directly to the Agri-hub, and 1460 indirect job opportunities.
Addressing social and spatial imbalances	The Agri-parks programme has been designed to focus on growing regions in rural settings, in order to redress the spatial imbalances created by apartheid. - District gateways as defined by the CSIR in an Economic Development Department study (2014) have laid the foundation for the establishment of the Agri-hub centers. - The high potential APAP commodities growing areas have been identified per local municipality and guide production and agro-process product selection in every Agri-park, and are reflected in the business plans. - Catering Farmer Production Support Units in areas where we have existing smallholder farmers, large portions of underutilized state land and traditional areas with high potential arable land that is under-utilized.
Promoting rural development	The Agri-parks Programme supports the initiative to revitalize the rural space and more specifically the Agriculture and Agro-processing Value Chain (RAAVC), as per the Nine-point Plan of government.
Industrial development and localisation	The Agri-parks Programme is a key driver of the Revitalization of the Agriculture and Agro-processing Value Chain (RAAVC), as per the Nine-point Plan of government.
Economic performance of poorest provinces	The Sekhukhune Agri-Park aims to achieve the following; a. Eradication of widespread poverty. With creation of employment, a number of households' will benefit from these projects, thereby alleviating poverty. It is envisaged that more farmers will be organized into primary cooperatives and benefit from the projects. b. Creation of employment. Agriculture remains one of the sources of hope for rural communities. In Sekhukhune district, direct employment of over 23 789 in 2008 was attributed to Agriculture. (District, Horticultural Cluster, 2009). This project aims to create more jobs through the enterprise and capacitated primary cooperatives. c. Participation in the economy. The projects will allow the economically marginalised farmers to participate in the mainstream industrial economy and improve competitiveness of the district in the market d. Enterprise development. The projects are in line with and augment the drive for black-owned enterprise development. The

	<p>Sekhukhune agri-park's utilisation of local resources will improve household income through entrepreneurship.</p> <p>e. Food security-the agro-processing projects will enhance household food security within the district.</p>
Promoting Greener economy	All the Agri-hub and Farmer Production Support Units will promote the use of green energy and water reducing technologies in their design and development.
Regional integration	The Agri-parks programme has been designed to ensure that functional regions are promoted, and the business plans take this into account.
SMME Development	
Empowerment Women, Youth, People with Disabilities	
Other comments	<p>Not only will the Agri-Parks project contribute to overall economic growth and formal employment in different sectors, but it will also contribute to local skills development, temporary employment during the construction phases and local exports.</p> <p>In terms of indirect jobs, the project will create 1460 jobs. Production support is on-going on 6 Projects at a value of R 33 million. Supporting 17000 farmers on 3800 ha.</p> <p>Along with the increase of employment on local farms, the components of Agri-Park, namely the FPSUs and the Agri-Hub will also create significant employment opportunities depending on the success of the implementation of the Agri-Parks Model.</p> <p>Additional Support will be required from Department of Environment Affairs for Environmental Impact Assessments; Department of Water and Sanitation for Water Use Licences.</p>

NGAKA MODIRI MOLEMA AGRI-PARK NORTH WEST

NGAKA MODIRI MOLEMA AGRI-PARK NORTH WEST	
Project name	Ngaka Modiri Molema Agri-park North West
Location	Agri-Hub is located Springbokpan
Implementing Agent	Department of Rural Development and Land Reform (DRDLR)
Project Value	R 31 million
Project schedule	40 months
Project Status and documentation available	<p>Phase 1: Silos have been renovated at an estimated value of R 18 million.</p> <p>Agro-processing investment opportunities exists in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary Processing: Animal Feed Production • Secondary Processing: Maize Meal, Rice and Samp Production • Advanced Processing: Starch Paste Production and Maize Oil Production

	<p>Investments opportunities exist in the proposed Silos Springbokpan, Vryhof, Kraaipan and Mooifontein.</p> <p>Phase 2</p> <p>1. Contract has been awarded and is at 31% overall progress to date for :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Warehouse (ii) Access road (iii) External works, roads, water, electricity. <p>2. The tender for fencing of Agrihub is open and closing 26 June, construction projected to commence early August 2017.</p>
Existing partners and commitments	<p>1. North West Department of Agriculture and Rural Development contract awarded and contractor on site for the milling plant.</p> <p>2. Department of Rural Development and Land Reform (Phase 3: designs for food-bank and admin facilities completed).</p>
Incentives and funding available	<p>1. None Incentives</p> <p>2. DTI – Critical Infrastructure Programme (CIP)</p> <p>3. DRDLR (Agricultural and Non-agricultural support to emerging business, small holders and communities)</p> <p>4. DRDLR: Bulk infrastructure and mechanisation center for the Agri-Hub: R 20 m.</p> <p>5. DRDLR: EIA site studies for Agrihub budgeted at R2m , commencement projects in August 2017</p> <p>6. DRDLR: AVMP infrastructure support to FSPU estimated at R6.5m</p>
Responsible Institutions	<p>1. DAFF/North West DARD (Market support, farmer support, production support)</p> <p>2. DRDLR (Infrastructural support)</p> <p>3. Ngaka Modiri Molema DM (Infrastructural Support, land use application management)</p>
Job creation / permanent Skilled, Semi-skilled, People with disability	<p>125 jobs linked directly to Agri-Hub. Another 250 jobs can be created through production expansion.</p>
Addressing social and spatial imbalances	<p>The Agri-parks programme has been designed to focus on growing regions in rural settings, in order to redress the spatial imbalances created by apartheid.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - District gateways as defined by the CSIR in an Economic Development Department study (2014) have laid the foundation for the establishment of the Agri-hub centres. - The high potential APAP commodities growing areas have been identified per local municipality and guide production and agro-process product selection in every Agri-park, and are reflected in the business plans. - Catering Farmer Production Support Units in areas where we have existing smallholder farmers, large portions of underutilized state land and traditional areas with high potential arable land that is under-utilized.
Promoting rural development	<p>The Department's Rural Economic Transformation Model (RETM) calls for agrarian transformation, which denotes "the rapid and fundamental change in the relations (meaning systems and patterns of ownership and control) of land, livestock, cropping and community.</p>
Industrial development and localisation	<p>The Agri-parks Programme is a key driver of the Revitalization of the Agriculture and Agro-processing Value Chain (RAAVC), as per the Nine-point Plan of government.</p>
Economic performance of	<p>Agriculture is a primary economic sector that builds into it secondary</p>

poorest provinces	<p>economic activities by way of agro-processing activities. Its success largely depend on the forces of the market that prevail at a local, national and international level, especially given increasing regional, continental and global trade in agricultural commodities and products. Moreover, these forces will include the various economic sectoral and inter-sectoral policies adopted and implemented at various government spheres South Africa and by other countries. For example, how the EU regularly revisits its sourcing of agricultural produce from South Africa. Critically, the performance and success of agriculture depends on the demand for and consumption of agricultural produce and so the buying power of Consumers is very important. Initially, how South Africa's economy pens out and how this is impacted by provincial and local economic factors will also influence Farmers and thus Agri-Parks.</p> <p>In order to get the most out of all agricultural produce and manage economic impacts, the NMMDM Agri-Park requires to sharpen up its market identification, development and sustainability methods through a well-resourced RUMC. Through reliable and sustained market access, the Farmers will thrive.</p>
Promoting Greener economy	All the Agri-hub and Farmer Production Support Units will promote the use of green energy and water reducing technologies in their design and development.
Regional integration	The Agri-parks programme has been designed to ensure that functional regions are promoted, and the business plans take this into account.
SMME Development	
Empowerment Women, Youth, People with Disabilities	Narysec Mega cooperative (7 graduated participants) - production of the paving bricks for the Agripark access road.
Other comments	<p>Not only will the Agri-Parks project contribute to overall economic growth and formal employment in different sectors, but it will also contribute to local skills development, temporary employment during the construction phases and local exports.</p> <p>The Silos have a capacity of 50 000 tons, and a 150 Small Holder Farmers are being supported. In terms of production support 600 farmers to the value of R 6 million are being supported using 800 ha.</p> <p>Possible Economic Benefit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - District quality maize tonnage increase, - Farmers productivity level increased, - Viability of maize farmers enterprises improved, - New sustainable Agri-jobs created and existing jobs retained, - Improved food security contribution, - NMMDM maize industry skills improved and - Increased maize sub-sector investments. <p>Along with the increase of employment on local farms, the components of Agri-Park, namely the FPSU's and the Agri-Hub will also create significant employment opportunities depending on the success of the implementation of the Agri-Parks Model.</p> <p>Additional Support will be required from Department of Environment Affairs for Environmental Impact Assessments; Department of Water and Sanitation for Water Use Licences.</p>

SOUTH AFRICAN BROADBAND ROLL-OUT

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Project name	South African Broadband Roll-out																																																																
Location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SA Connect Phase 1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Eight District Municipalities – Vhembe (LP), Gert Sibande (MP), Thabo Mofutsanyane (FS), Dr Kenneth Kaunda (NW), Pixley Ka Seme (NC), OR Tambo, Umzinyathi & Umgungundlovu (KZN) • SA Connect Phase 2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Remaining District Municipalities in all provinces. 																																																																
Implementing Agent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Departments, Provinces, SITA and Broadband Infracore 																																																																
Project value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R 1.9 bn allocated over the current MTEF for Phase 1 • R 60 bn estimated for Phase 2 based on the business case that was developed 																																																																
Project schedule	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #4f81bd; color: white;"> <th style="width: 5%;">No:</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Province</th> <th style="width: 20%;">District Municipality</th> <th style="width: 10%;">2017/18</th> <th style="width: 10%;">2018/19</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Total Year Per district</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>North West</td> <td>Dr. Kenneth Kaunda</td> <td>307</td> <td>4</td> <td>311</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Mpumalanga</td> <td>Gert Sibande</td> <td>454</td> <td>47</td> <td>501</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Eastern Cape</td> <td>O.R. Tambo</td> <td>195</td> <td>170</td> <td>365</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Northern Cape</td> <td>Pixley ka Seme</td> <td>4</td> <td>30</td> <td>34</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Free State</td> <td>Thabo Mofutsanyane</td> <td>66</td> <td>93</td> <td>159</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>KwaZulu Natal</td> <td>uMgungundlovu</td> <td>522</td> <td>34</td> <td>556</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>KwaZulu Natal</td> <td>uMzinyathi</td> <td>163</td> <td>60</td> <td>223</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>Limpopo</td> <td>Vhembe</td> <td>449</td> <td>103</td> <td>552</td> </tr> <tr style="font-weight: bold;"> <td colspan="3">TOTAL</td> <td>2160</td> <td>540</td> <td>2700</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional 1718 sites for 2018/19 and 1717 for 2018/19. 					No:	Province	District Municipality	2017/18	2018/19	Total Year Per district	1	North West	Dr. Kenneth Kaunda	307	4	311	2	Mpumalanga	Gert Sibande	454	47	501	3	Eastern Cape	O.R. Tambo	195	170	365	4	Northern Cape	Pixley ka Seme	4	30	34	5	Free State	Thabo Mofutsanyane	66	93	159	6	KwaZulu Natal	uMgungundlovu	522	34	556	7	KwaZulu Natal	uMzinyathi	163	60	223	8	Limpopo	Vhembe	449	103	552	TOTAL			2160	540	2700
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Project status and documentation available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mandating of BBI and SITA for the roll-out of Broadband services, completed. • Signing of the collaboration agreement underway • Finalization of the service level agreement (SLA) • Transfer of funds to BBI • Business case for Phase 2 submitted to National Treasury • Preparation for submission of proposal for the budget facility for infrastructure underway 																																																																

Existing partners and commitments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Treasury, Provincial Broadband Offices, CSIR, Basic Education, SITA and BBI. 																		
Incentives and funding available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long term commitment by Government to use Broadband services to stimulate investment by private sector players and Development Funding Institutions 																		
Responsible institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Telecommunications and Postal Services 																		
Job creation/ permanent skilled, semi-skilled, people with disability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Job opportunities will be created for civil works (fibre installations and site builds) during the construction and operation of the project. The local economy will benefit primarily by increased temporary employment opportunities, the project will create considerable non-technical jobs for local enterprises, such as security for the provision of goods and services. 																		
Addressing social and spatial imbalances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targeted district municipalities have low internet access. The roll-out of Broadband connectivity to schools will enable access to interactive material, independent learning and increased social cohesion. This will help bridge the socio economic gap between learners and ensure that they are prepared for the 21st century. <div data-bbox="624 974 1469 1608" data-label="Figure"> <p>Internet Access within 8 Local Districts Municipal Stats</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>District</th> <th>Internet Access (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Vhembe</td> <td>22%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dr. Kenneth Kaunda</td> <td>30%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gert Sibanda</td> <td>30%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Thabo Mofutsanyane</td> <td>26%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pixley ka Seme</td> <td>22%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Umzinyathi</td> <td>19%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Umqungundlovu</td> <td>35%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OR Tambo</td> <td>20%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div>	District	Internet Access (%)	Vhembe	22%	Dr. Kenneth Kaunda	30%	Gert Sibanda	30%	Thabo Mofutsanyane	26%	Pixley ka Seme	22%	Umzinyathi	19%	Umqungundlovu	35%	OR Tambo	20%
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Technical Requirements	Commodities/Services	SLA/FA	Local/Foreign Content																
Civil Works	Fibre Installation	Yes	Local																
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	OEM Supply	Transmission Equipment	Yes	Foreign
		Fibre Supply & Accessories	Yes	Local
		Batteries & Rectifiers, DCN, FMS	Yes	Local/ Foreign
		Containers, Cabinets	Yes	Local
		Patch Leads & Panels	Yes	Local
	Professional Services	Route Surveys, Wayleaves, AC Power Connections, Project Management	Yes	Local
Economic performance of poorest provinces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The roll-out of Broadband infrastructure will stimulate the use of E-Commerce by local businesses which will expose businesses to new markets and also create expansion opportunities. More job opportunities will have a positive impact on the provinces economy. • The roll-out of Broadband connectivity will support the roll-out of e-Government services (Government to Government, Government to Citizens and Government to Business) 			
Promoting Greener economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The implementation will help accelerate the roll-out of smart city technologies which will contribute to efficient use of resources e.g. water, energy and transport. • Communication and awareness plans for e-Government services roll-out across all levels of government to drive change management towards a paperless government 			
Regional integration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expanding ICT Infrastructure and enabling connectivity will support Regional integration. 			
SMME Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preferential procurement principle to support the target of 30% spend on SMME's to provide route survey, Network Design, Wayleaves, Quantity Surveys, Fibre Installation where necessary. 			
Empowerment of women, youth, people with disabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project will leverage on BBI's Basadi (Women) in ICT programme which support companies owned by black women to drive active participation in the core business. 			
Other comments	N/A			

