
Expanded Public Works Programme

Portfolio Committee on Public Works

28 February 2017



public works

Department:
Public Works
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

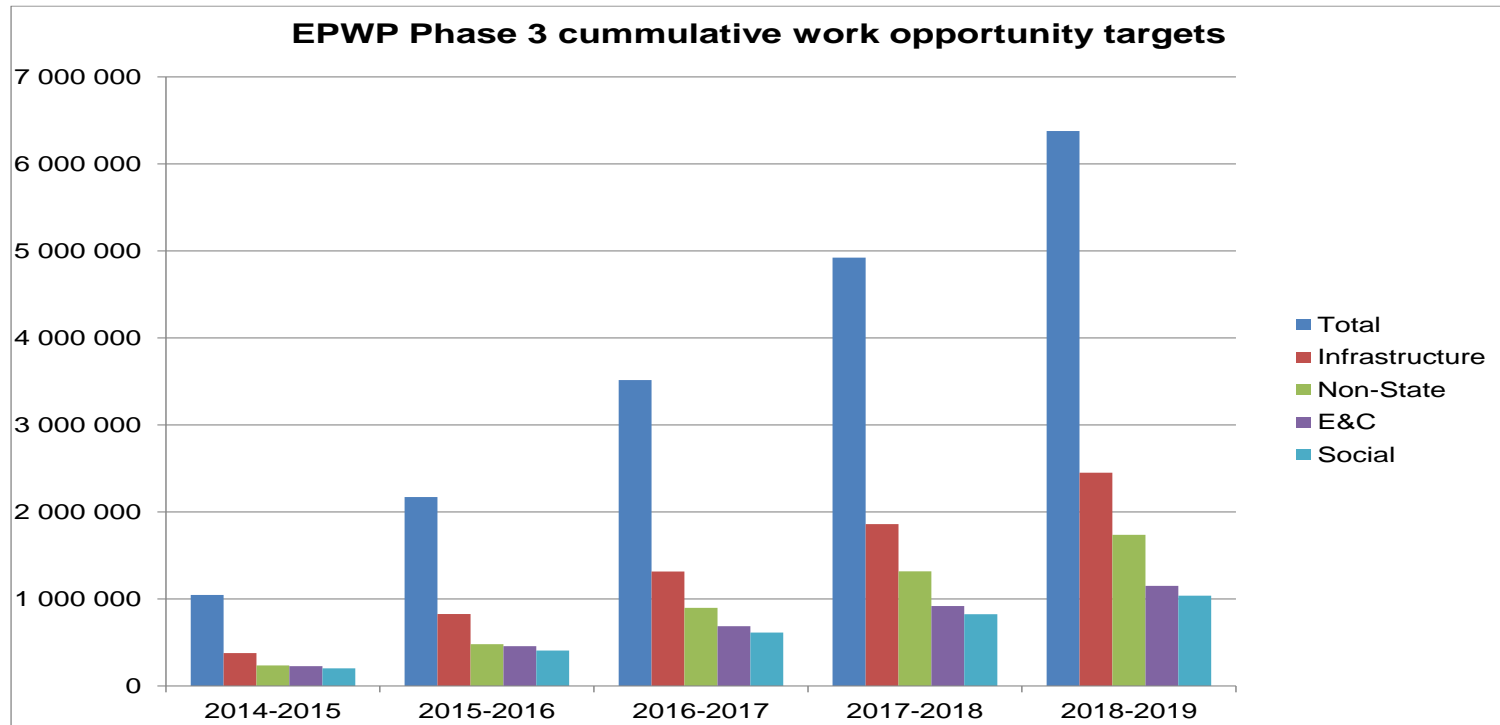


Presentation Outline

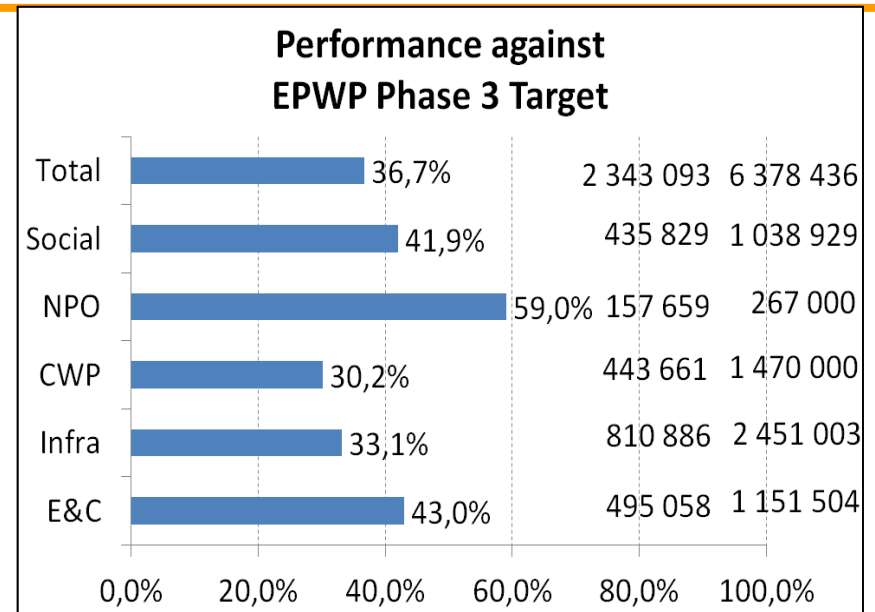
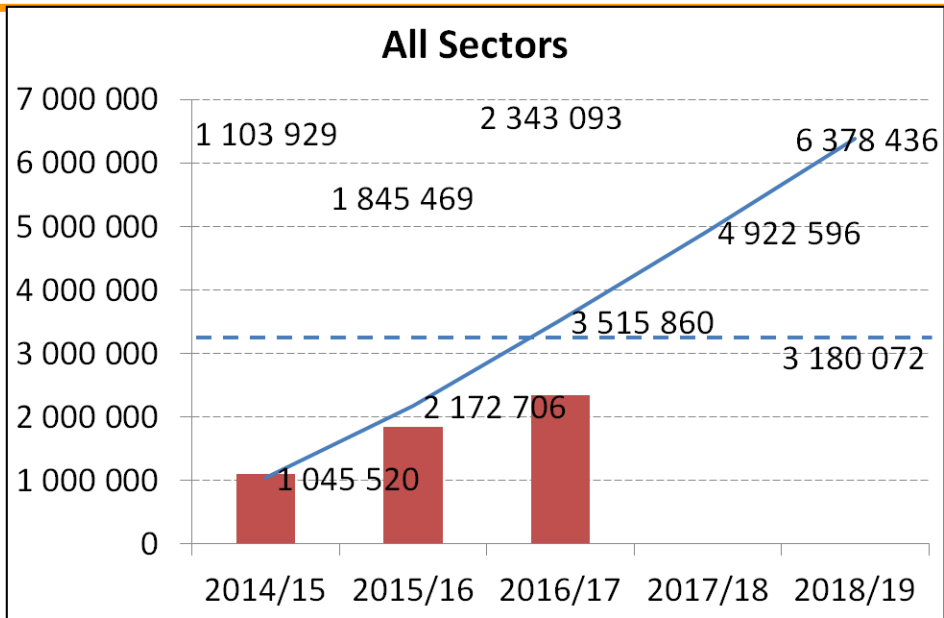
- ✓ EPWP Phase 3 WO targets per sector
- ✓ EPWP Phase 3 performance against targets
 - ✓ Sector
 - ✓ Provincial and Municipal
- ✓ Impact of EPWP – outputs and services
- ✓ Technical Support:
 - Core functions
 - Summary of technical support (2016-17)
 - Examples
 - Measures to improve technical support
 - Social and Environment & Culture Sector
- ✓ Training and Enterprise development
- ✓ Challenges
- ✓ Intervention measures to improve EPWP performance

EPWP Phase 3 WO targets

	E&C	Infrastructure	Social	Non-State	Total
2014-2015	227 650	379 156	202 714	236 000	1 045 519
2015-2016	229 208	447 671	205 307	245 000	1 127 186
2016-2017	230 550	488 636	205 968	418 000	1 343 154
2017-2018	231 173	546 067	210 496	419 000	1 406 736
2018-2019	232 923	589 473	214 444	419 000	1 455 840
Total	1 151 504	2 451 003	1 038 929	1 737 000	6 378 436



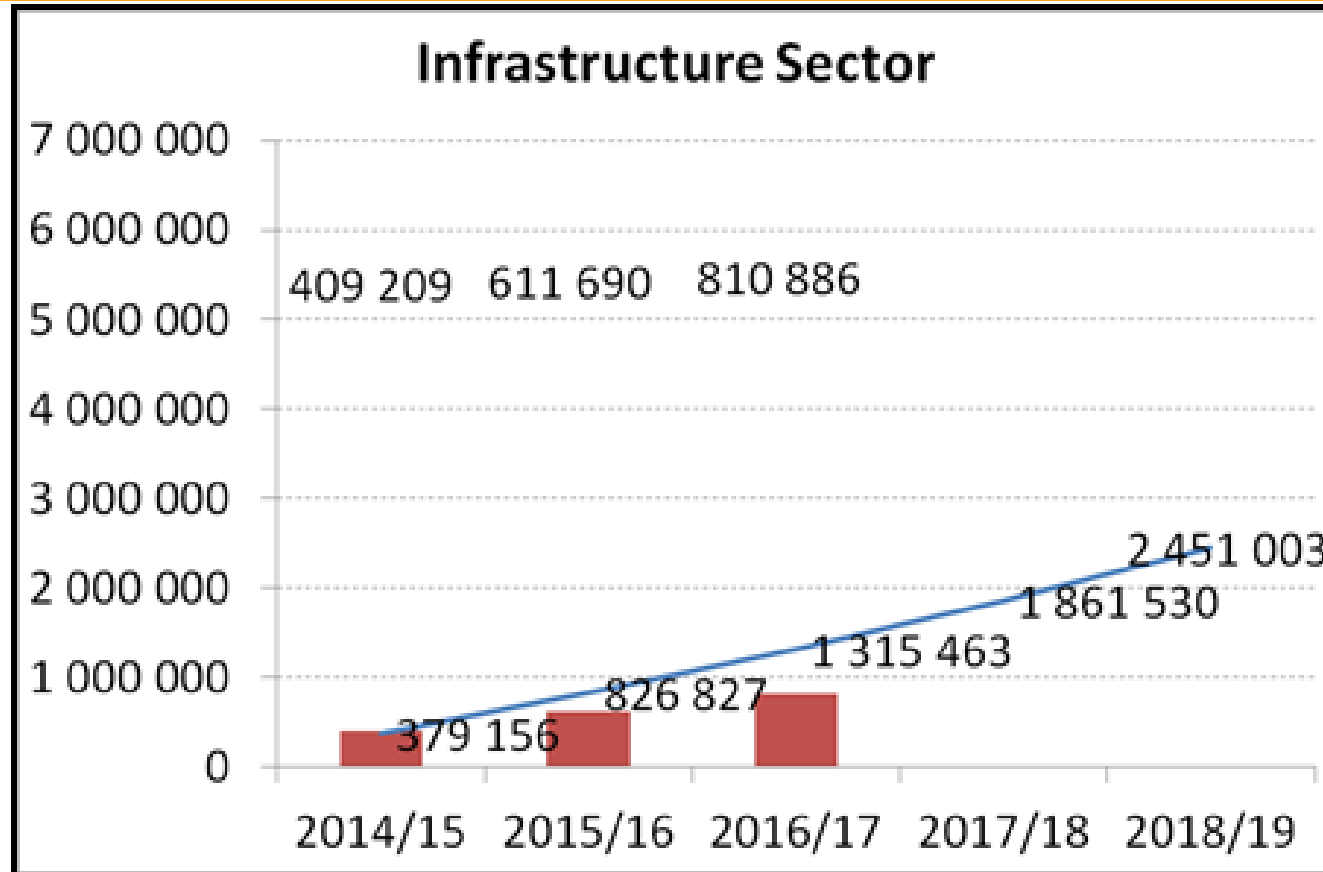
Performance against 5-year WO targets by sector



The cumulative five year target (April 2014-March 2019) for the EPWP Phase 3 is 6 million work opportunities whilst the cumulative year 3 target (April 2014-March 2017) is 3,5 million work opportunities. By the end of Q3 2016/17 the programme achieved 2.3 million work opportunities against the 5 year target which is at 36.7% against the 6 million target and 67% against the 3 year target.

For the programme to achieve the three year target of 3,5 million work opportunities, the programme has to create 1,1 million work opportunities in quarter 4 of the current financial year.

Performance against 5-year WO targets (Infrastructure Sector)

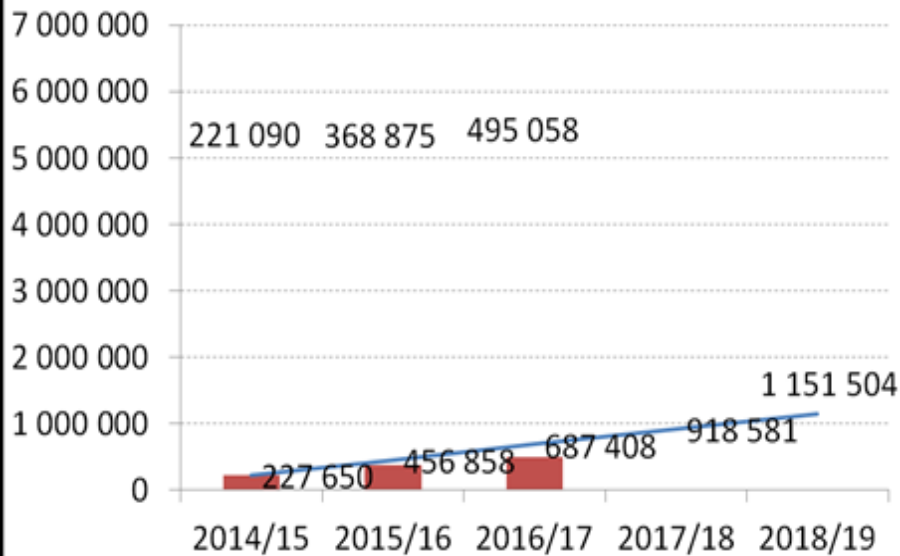


The Infrastructure Sector reported 62% of its 3 year target and 33% of its 5 year target.

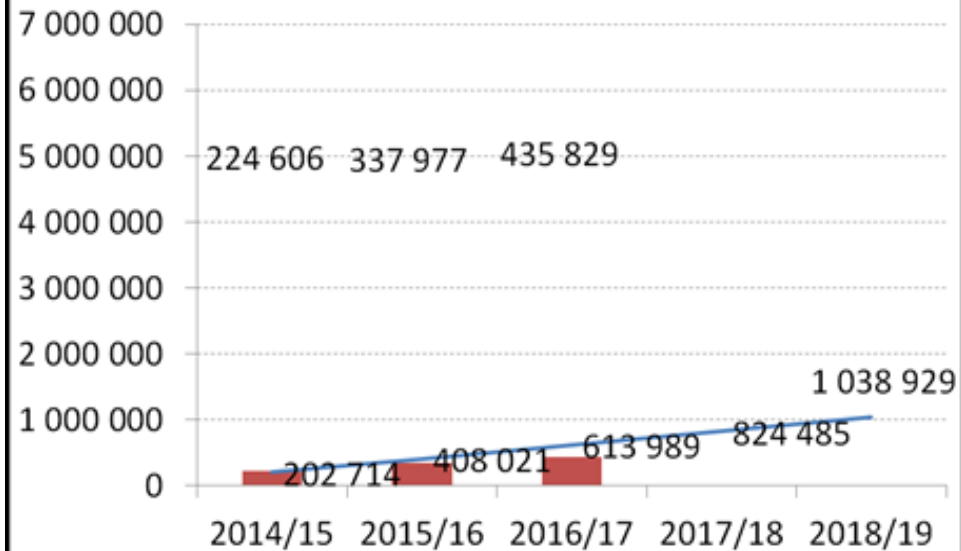


Performance against 5-year WO targets (Enviro & Culture and Social Sector)

Environment and Culture Sector



Social Sector



The Environment & Culture Sector achieved 72% of the 3 year target, and 43% against the 5 year target.

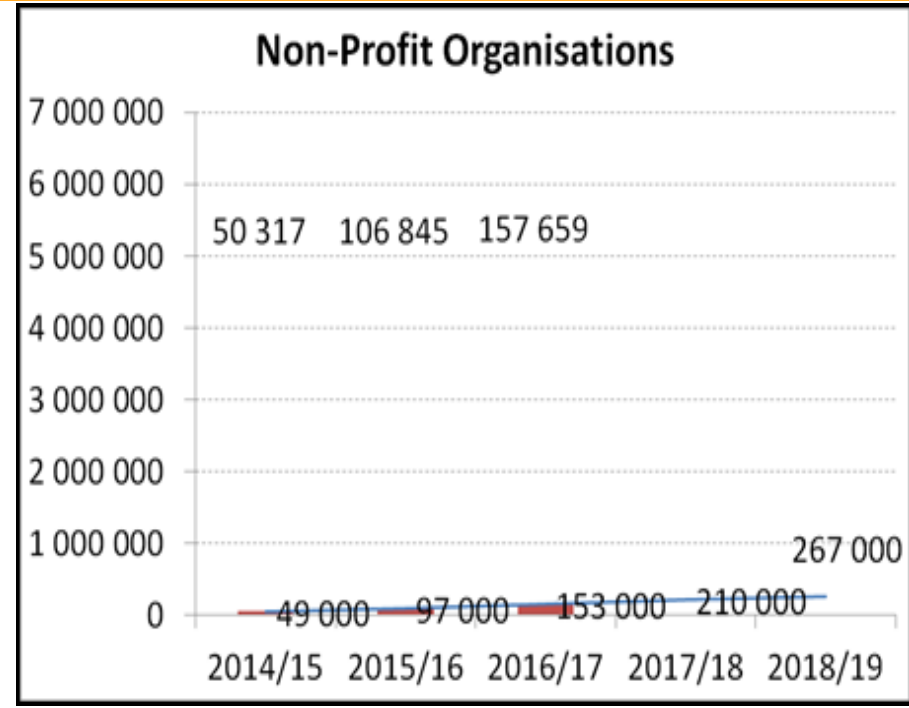
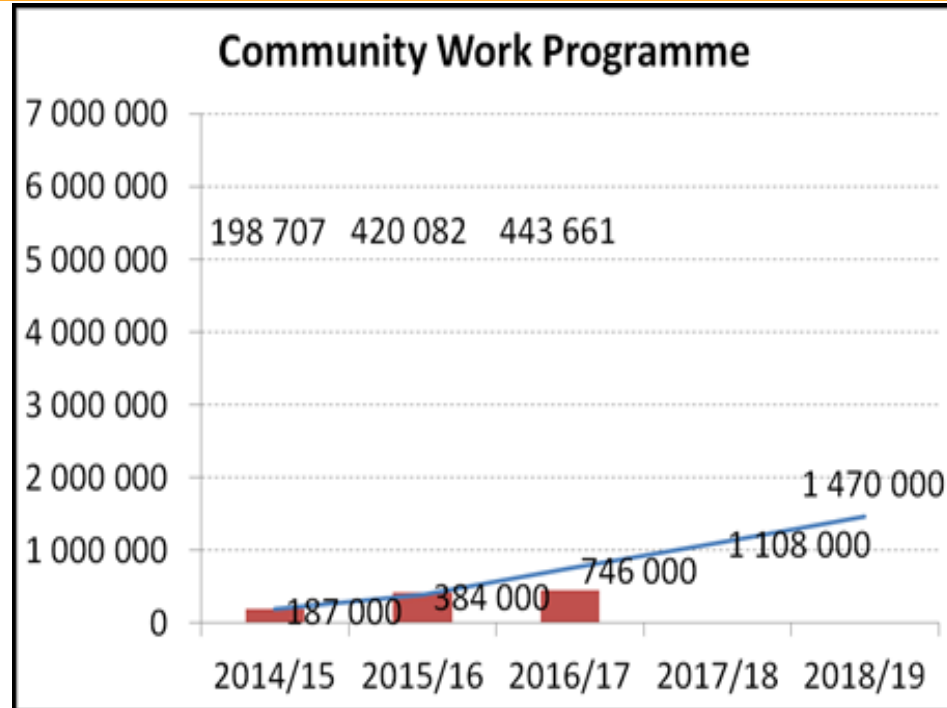
The Environment & Culture Sector reported 126 183 WO which is 55% of their annual WO target.

The Social Sector achieved 71% of the 3 year target, and 42% against the 5 year target.

The Social Sector reported 97 852 WO which translates to 48% of their annual WO target.



Performance against 5-year WO targets (CWP and NPO Sector)



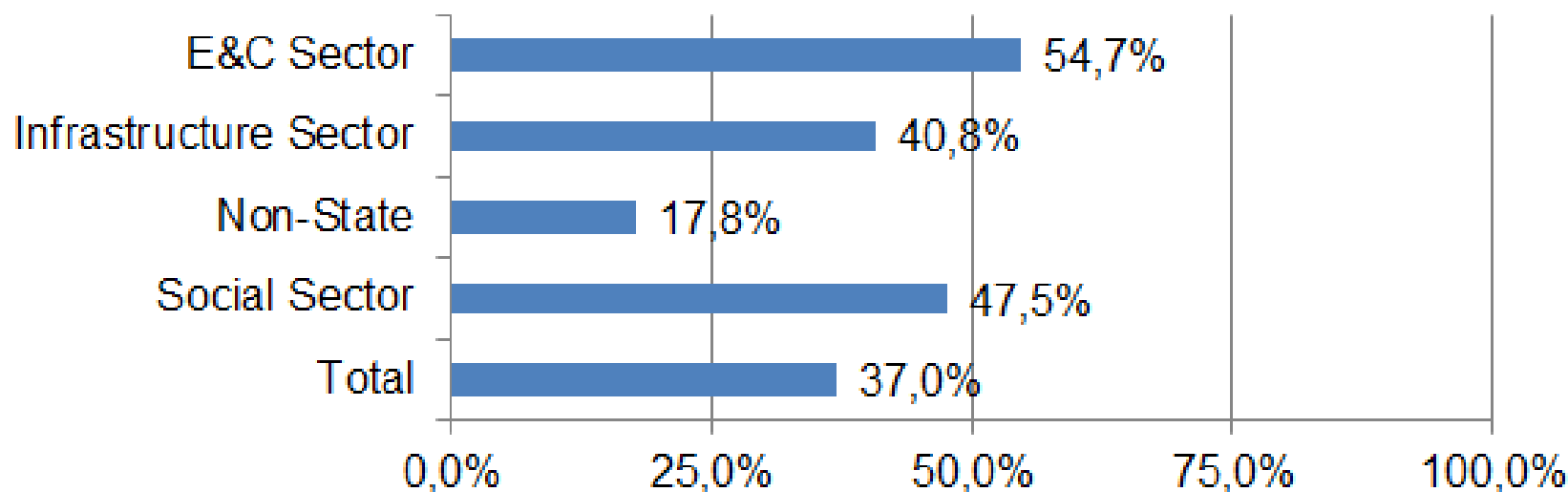
Non-State Sector collectively contributed 601 374 WO's (1 Apr-2014 – 31 Dec 2016). The CWP reported 443 661 WO's, translating to 59% against the 3 year target of 746 000 WO's, and 30% against the 5 year target of 1 470 000 WO's. The NPOs reported 157 713 WO's, translating to 103% against the 3 year target of 153 000 WO's, and 59% against the 5 year target of 267 000 WO's.

Performance against annual (2016-17) WO targets per sector

Sector	Q3 2016/17		
	# Projects	WOs	FTEs
E&C Sector	2 576	126 183	36 297
Infrastructure Sector	3 690	199 196	44 980
CWP	203	23 579	5 616
NPOs	381	50 814	13 488
Social Sector	3 503	97 852	42 343
Total	10 353	497 624	142 724

Sector	Annual WO Target	% Achievement against target
E&C Sector	230 550	54,7%
Infrastructure Sector	488 636	40,8%
Non-State	418 000	17,8%
Social Sector	205 968	47,5%
Total	1 343 154	37,0%

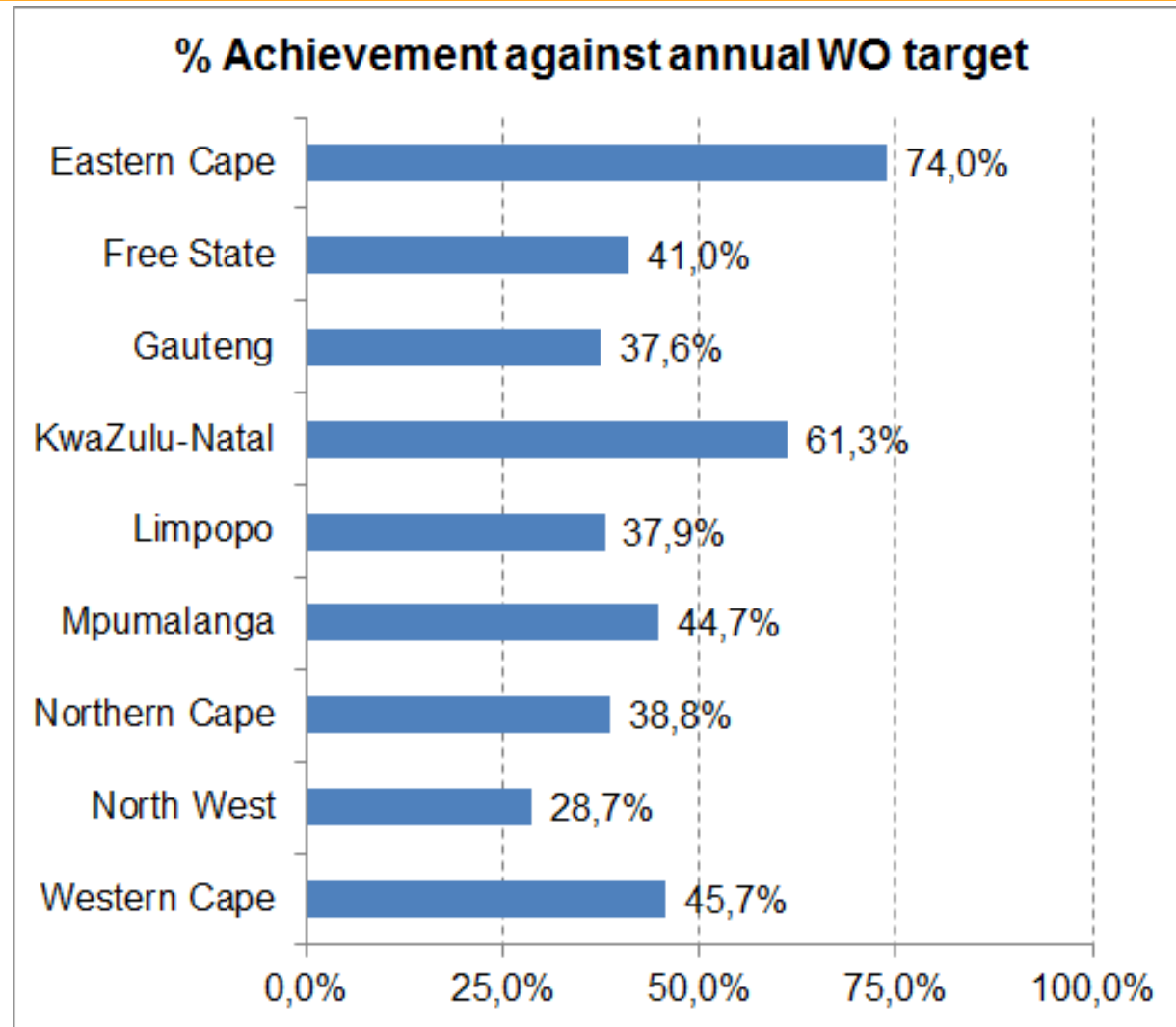
% Achievement against annual WO target



Performance against annual (2016-17) WO targets (municipal and provincial)

	Q3 2016/17		
Province	# Projects	WOs	FTEs
Eastern Cape	959	73 520	18 182
Free State	333	17 686	6 997
Gauteng	706	46 516	16 117
KwaZulu-Natal	1 239	102 695	24 254
Limpopo	621	28 913	6 240
Mpumalanga	2 261	24 661	11 166
Northern Cape	334	10 437	3 536
North West	604	15 248	6 643
Western Cape	1 545	36 817	10 413
Total	8 602	356 493	103 548

Province	Annual WO Target	% Achievement against target
Eastern Cape	99 417	74,0%
Free State	43 159	41,0%
Gauteng	123 722	37,6%
KwaZulu-Natal	167 432	61,3%
Limpopo	76 283	37,9%
Mpumalanga	55 179	44,7%
Northern Cape	26 918	38,8%
North West	53 080	28,7%
Western Cape	80 594	45,7%
Total	725 784	49,1%



Impact of EPWP : Sample of Q1 - Q3 outputs

Environment and Culture Sector

Service Type	Output	Achieved
Parks and recreation	Community parks created/rehabilitated (Number)	466 298
	Parks/area cleaned and maintained (Square meters)	11 040 608
Sustainable livelihoods	Coastline monitored (Fish stock) (Kilometers)	60
	Wetlands rehabilitated (Hectares)	2 614
	Coastline patrolled (Kilometers)	20
	Veld fires extinguished (Hectares)	31
	Wildfires suppressed (Number)	3
	Alien plants removed/cleared (Hectares)	416 145
	Soil rehabilitated (Hectares)	1 029
	Land Fill Sites (Number)	4
	Hectares of manual fuel reduction	900
	Fire breaks created (Kilometers)	8 088
Tourism and creative industries	People trained in the hospitality sector (Number)	746
	Artefacts audited/digitized (Number)	57 660
	Tourism products funded (Number)	2 867
Waste management	Waste collected (Tons)	2 527 709
	Households receiving waste collection services (Number)	206 660

Sample of Q1 - Q3 outputs

Infrastructure Sector

Service Type	Output	Achieved
Electrification	Units that received electrical reticulation (Number of houses)	137 959
Land works	Area landscaped (Square meters)	46 158
Roads, Rail and Storm Water	Low Volume roads constructed / upgraded / rehabilitated (Kilometres)	21 054
	Storm water construction (Kilometres)	20 297
	Periodic maintenance of high volume roads (Kilometres)	318
	Periodic maintenance of low volume roads (Kilometres)	14 896
	Railway lines refurbished (Kilometres)	28
	Fencing (Km)	9 013
Training	Number of learners	1 572
Water and Sanitation	Bulk Water supply construction (Kilometres)	23 504
	Sewer reticulation (Kilometres)	6 259
	Sanitation construction (Number of VIP units)	25 783
	Units receiving reticulation maintenance (Number of water points)	44 031

Impact of EPWP : Sample of Q1 - Q3 outputs

Non-State Sector

Service Type	Output	Achieved
Education and social services directed at children	Children provided with ECD services (Number)	1 597
Health	Households receiving HCBC services (Number)	15 736
	Beneficiaries receiving community based services (Number)	5 201
Parks and recreation	Community parks created/rehabilitated (Number)	141
Social services	Communities empowered through development (Number)	11 458
	Households visited (Number)	6 926



Impact of EPWP : Sample of Q1 - Q3 outputs

Social Sector

Service Type	Output	Achieved
Community safety	Sites/buildings provided with security services (Number)	2 561
	Tourists sites receiving crime preventions services (Number)	1 979
Education and social services directed at children	Food gardens established (Number)	6 332
	Schools provided cooked meals to learners (Number)	30 693
	Children coached in school sporting codes (Number)	1 263
	Children provided with ECD services (Number)	208 771
	ECD practitioners trained for ECD NQF levels (Number)	3 412
	Children participating in school sport (Number)	465
	Children supported through play groups (Number)	3
	OVCs provided with psycho-social support (Number)	1 689
	Learners assisted with their homeworks (Number)	28 423
	Schools receiving school safety services (Number)	1 744
	Children assisted with homework (Number)	93 123
	Households receiving HCBC services (Number)	145 449
	Clinics/hospitals receiving pharmacy assistant services (Number)	92
Health	People/beneficiaries receiving Home Community Based Services (Number)	84 077
	Health utilities distributed to communities (Number)	202
	HIV/AIDS campaigns held (Number)	15
	HIV/AIDS awareness campaigns held (Number)	8 931
	Beneficiaries receiving community based services (Number)	1 144 018
	OVCs counselled and supported (Number)	1 605
	People counselled for substance abuse (Number)	2 179
	Communities assisted with social relief (Number)	5 232
Social services	Violence victim empowered (Number)	1 224
	Households visited (Number)	332 240
	Child/youth-headed families provided with services (Number)	9 968
	Households profiled for social relief/indigent assistance (Number)	175
	People supported through social relief (Number)	33
	Community members/learners provided with library services (Number)	7 958
	Elderly people receiving education in numeracy and literacy (Number)	100



Video of output

- Paving video



Technical Support



Core functions of Technical Support

The core functions in the provision of Technical Support are as following:

- Identify suitable projects;
- Set Targets for Projects;
- Assist with designs and contract documentation
- Extract project training needs
- Assist with procurement processes
- Create enabling conditions: wage rates, contractor training;
- Contract management
- Reporting
- Project Evaluation
- EPWP mainstreaming: Assist in developing policies and procedures



Summary of Technical Support provided to Municipalities

Prov	Cumulative number of public bodies assisted with planning support in 2016/17	Cumulative number of public bodies assisted with project design support in 2016/17	Cumulative number of public bodies assisted with implementation support in 2016/17	Cumulative number of public bodies assisted with reporting support in 2016/17	Cumulative number of public bodies supported in 2016/17
EC	39	19	19	39	39
FS	23	0	5	23	23
GP	11	2	8	11	11
KZN	54	15	54	54	54
LP	26	6	17	26	26
MP	20	0	5	5	20
NC	31	19	28	31	31
NW	23	4	17	23	23
WC	30	7	30	30	30
Total	257	72	183	241	257



Examples of achievements of Technical support

In the current financial year, Technical support has managed to achieve the following:

- ❑ Alignment of tender documentation and bill of quantities to LIC methods
 - Alignment Merafong Municipality tender document to EPWP
- ❑ Providing infrastructure inputs on 160 Municipal Policies
 - O R Tambo Municipal policy
- ❑ 250 Site visits conducted
- ❑ 12 Labour-intensive reorientation workshops on Labour Intensive Construction (LIC) methods and provision of advice to Municipalities on getting accredited NQF level 5 & 7 qualification for their officials.
- ❑ Engagements have been held with the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS), Sedibeng Water, Lepelle Water, Coega, Eskom and DBSA on alignment of projects to EPWP requirements.



Measures being undertaken to improve impact of Technical Support

- ❑ Engagements are being held with Department of Cooperative Governance and the Municipal Infrastructure Support Agent (MISA) to coordinate support to municipalities by monitoring EPWP Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) projects.
- ❑ Capacitation of municipal officials in Labour-intensive methods through Labour-intensive re-orientation workshops.
- ❑ Development of Guidelines and Implementation manuals to help officials in the design and implementation of projects in compliance with EPWP requirements.
- ❑ Engagements with Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) to provide technical support to municipalities in the design and development of environmental projects.



Pictures from EPWP projects



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Pictures from EPWP projects cont'd



Technical support : Social Sector and Environment & Culture Sector

- ☐ Identification of sector specific programs or /projects
- ☐ Project planning and design in line with EPWP sector specific guidelines (such as setting wage rate and demographic targets)
- ☐ Project implementation
- ☐ Reporting support through system training, capturing of participants, uploading of participants IDs into the system
- ☐ Monitoring of projects to ensure compliance to AGSA requirements such as ensuring availability of participants contracts, proof of payment of participants and daily attendance registers.
- ☐ Assisted with branding of the EPWP projects



EPWP Training and Enterprise Development

- ❑ EPWP Training
 - ❑ EPWP Training in Context
 - ❑ EPWP Training Performance
 - ❑ Learning Programme
 - ❑ Financial Services Board Training

- ❑ Enterprise Development
 - ❑ EPWP Enterprise Development in Context
 - ❑ Start and Improve Your Business (SIYB)
 - ❑ Trained SMMEs



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EPWP Training in Context

- ❑ Training has been part of EPWP from the very beginning. Phase 1 saw training being mandatory, whereas in phase 2 it remained critical, but non-mandatory.
- ❑ The aim of including training was to ensure that there was skilled labour that was relevant to a project, during implementation. However, training also assists with placing learners for exit level opportunities.
- ❑ During phase 2 there were some challenges regarding the achievement of targets due to limited training providers, insufficient funding and delayed procurement processes. Phase 3 of EPWP emphasises accredited training implementation, which highlights the importance of training and its instrumental role in facilitating the required skills to enhance the quality of project implementation.



Purpose of EPWP Training

- ❑ Training has been part of EPWP from the very beginning. Phase 1 saw training being mandatory, whereas in phase 2 it remained critical, but non-mandatory.
- ❑ The provision of skills to EPWP participants is critical and the main goal is for the EPWP participants to be able to perform the required tasks on the project they work on and to enhance their skills so that they can function productively in the workplace, find related jobs, undertake further training or start small businesses beyond the EPWP projects.
- ❑ In EPWP, training is provided in all the 4 EPWP Sectors i.e. Infrastructure, Social, Non-State and Environment & Culture; and it is implemented in all the 9 provinces and across all the 3 spheres of Government i.e. National, Provincial and local. The EPWP endeavors to provide accredited training to its beneficiaries in the form of Short Courses, Skills Programmes, Learnership and Artisan Development Programmes.



Funding of EPWP Training/Training Achievements

- ❑ The EPWP in phase II received limited funding from the Department of Higher Education and Training (DHET) through the National Skills Fund (NSF) and also from the Sector Education and Training Authorities (SETA's) discretionary grants i.e. Fibre Processing and Manufacturing SETA (FP&MSETA).
- ❑ As from 2010, DPW was able to apply for funds from the National Skills Fund for the training of EPWP participants. EPWP was awarded R369 million and EPWP was expected to achieve the following targets:

Training Programme	Target	Achievements
Short Courses / Skills Programmes	25 000	23 115
Learnership Programmes	531	470
Artisan Development Programme- Phase I	109	172
Artisan Development Programme- Phase II	71	
Total	25 711	23 757

Note: 151 learner artisans in training and 21 passed trade test. Out of 180 learners, 4 learners dropped-out and 4 learners were dismissed



Skills Programmes/Short Course: Provincial Breakdown

- Provincial spread in terms of EPWP training opportunities on short courses and skills programmes. The target for short courses and skills programmes is 25,000 training opportunities (through the NSF monies allocated)

Province	Training Opportunities
Eastern Cape	5162
Gauteng	3759
Limpopo	2739
North West	2819
Mpumalanga	1968
Northern Cape	1841
Kwazulu Natal	1762
Western Cape	1588
Free State	1477
Total Trained	23 115



Skills Programmes/Short Course: Examples

NSF SHORT COURSES/SKILLS PROGRAMMES OFFERED: COURSE TITLE
Carry out course administration
Cooking Basic
Eradication of intruder plants chemically
Install a personal computer peripheral device in a GUI environment
Peer education
Apply biological and chemical control of alien invader plants
Assist the community to access services in accordance with their health related human rights
Care for babies, toddlers & young children
Maintain a chainsaw and cut felled timber using a chainsaw
Maintain records and give reports about babies, toddlers and young children
Use a Graphical User Interface (GUI)-based web-browser to search the Internet
Create awareness of environmental protection
Operate personal computer system
Use a GUI - based web-browser to search the Internet
Use security equipment
Apply and maintain safety in a working environment
Basic Knowledge of the Poultry Industry
Brick Making
Cost harvesting and transport operations
Cultivation Potato

Learnerships: Provincial Breakdown

- Provincial spread in terms of EPWP training opportunities on learnerships. The target for learnerships is 531 training opportunities (through the NSF monies allocated).

LEARNERSHIP PROGRAMMES	
Province	Training opportunities
Mpumalanga	100
Free State	20
Limpopo	100
North West	20
Kwazulu Natal	70
Gauteng	60
Northern Cape	40
Eastern Cape	60
Total Trained	470



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EXPANDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAMME

Artisan Development: Provincial Breakdown

- Provincial spread in terms of EPWP training opportunities on artisan development (DHET funding component: NSF monies allocated).

Phase 1 and 2 Placement and Trades per Province (DHET Funds)		
Province	No of Apprentices	Trades
Gauteng	31	Boilermaker, Electrician
Mpumalanga	14	Electrician
Western Cape	34	Auto Electrician, Diesel Mechanic, Electrician, Motor Mechanic, Spray Painter
Eastern Cape	24	Automotive Electrician, Autotronic, Motor Mechanic, Panelbeating, Spray Painter, Welder
Limpopo	19	Automotive Body Repair, Diesel Mechanic, Spray Painting
Kwazulu Natal	16	Boilermaker
Free State	29	Air Conditioning and Refrigeration, Automotive Body Repair, Diesel Mechanic, Spray Painting, Fitter and Turner
North West	5	Auto Electrician, Motor Mechanic
Total	172	

Financial Services Board Training

- ❑ The Financial Services Board (FSB) and the NDPW EPWP entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to provide personal financial education to **5 000** EPWP participants across the 4 EPWP Sectors in 4 Provinces:
 - ❑ Gauteng, Limpopo, North West, Mpumalanga
- ❑ The FSB appointed a training provider to conduct the **200** Workshops in the 4 Provinces to reach the **5 000** EPWP Participants. The training was divided into Phase 1 and Phase 2.
 - ❑ Phase 1 - **100** workshops, were implemented as from 18 July 2016 - 31 August 2016.
 - ❑ Phase 2 - **100** follow-up workshops, were implemented as from 1 October 2016 - 30 November 2016 for the same EPWP participants.

FSB Training Content

- | <h1 style="text-align: center; color: #C00000;">Contents</h1> | |
|--|---|
| <p>Do you want to improve your life?</p> <p>Managing your money</p> <p>Yak's story</p> <p>How to plan your budget</p> <p>How to draw up a budget</p> <p>How I budget today</p> <p>Getting out of trouble</p> <p>Dangers</p> <p>Things to think about</p> <p>Saving</p> <p>What do banks do?</p> <p>Bank's story</p> <p>What is interest?</p> <p>Plan for your future</p> <p>Long-term insurance</p> <p>Short-term insurance</p> <p>Buying insurance</p> <p>Things to do the Insurance assessment</p> <p>Retirement funds</p> <p>Costs, Risks and the Credit Bureau</p> <p>Do you have a problem or complaint?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">bank cover</p> | <p>1. ACCOUNTS</p> <p>The Financial Services Board: safeguarding the deposit
 The Financial Services Board: the role of the Financial Services
 Consumer Education: Strategy and the Development and review
 of the presentation of the 4 pillars of the Financial Services Board</p> <p>2. INTEREST</p> <p>The Banking Curve
 The Savings Incentive
 Assessment of Colloca Investments (see AGISA, Summary
 Assessment of 1st Part 12)</p> <p>3. THE OTHER INSURANCE (see AGISA)
 The 1st Part 12 Review: Insurance
 Financial Consumer Protection Policy
 National Consumer Council</p> <p>REVIEW COUNCIL</p> <p>Review Examination
 The Banking Commission of South Africa
 South African Institute of Financial Services
 Association of Colloca Investments (see AGISA, Summary
 Assessment of 1st Part 12)</p> <p>4. NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE FINANCIAL SERVICES
 The National Council of the Financial Services
 The 1st Part 12 Review: Insurance
 Financial Consumer Protection Policy
 National Consumer Council</p> <p>5. THE FINANCIAL SERVICES BOARD</p> <p>Financial Services Board: safeguarding the deposit
 The Financial Services Board: the role of the Financial Services
 Consumer Education: Strategy and the Development and review
 of the presentation of the 4 pillars of the Financial Services Board</p> <p>EXPERT PANEL</p> <p>Financial Services Board: safeguarding the deposit
 The Financial Services Board: the role of the Financial Services
 Consumer Education: Strategy and the Development and review
 of the presentation of the 4 pillars of the Financial Services Board</p> |
| <p>Meet the Mind of your money (Second Edition) was developed by the Educator's Support Group. Their E-Support
 mind of the Financial Services Board (FSB) as part of an ongoing Consumer Education Project to help all South Africans</p> | |
| <p>4 Financial Services Board 2008 ISBN 978-1-920214-1-9</p> | |

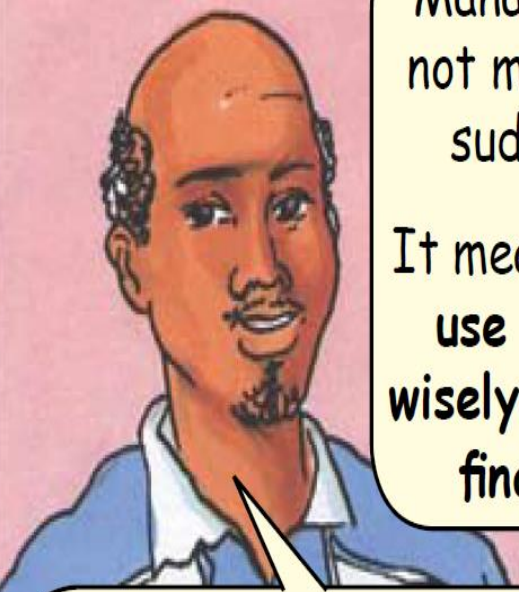
FSB Training Content

- ❑ **Workshop 2: “Make the Most of your Money”** The learning outcomes of these workshops were to assist participants with:
 - ❑ Understanding the difference between savings and investments
 - ❑ Understanding the concepts of inflation and interest
 - ❑ Understanding of the requirements of the Financial Advisor and Intermediary Services (FAIS) Act
 - ❑ Understanding the different financial services products, namely banking, long and short term insurance, investments, retirement funds and pyramid schemes
 - ❑ Understanding the complaints process available when buying financial services products



Content of the Financial Education Training

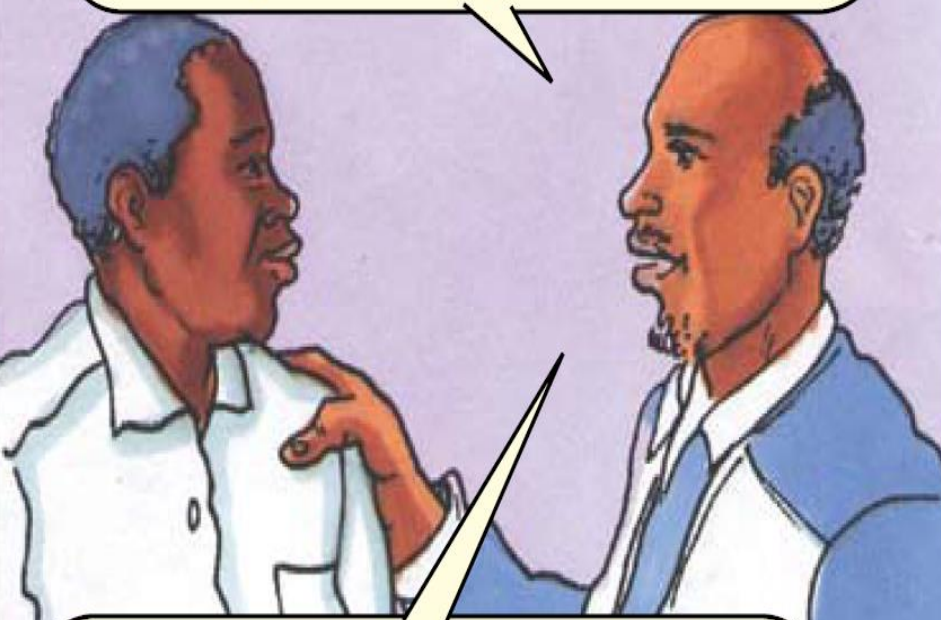
Managing money is a skill that you can learn.



Managing money does not mean that you will suddenly get rich.

It means that you **plan, use what you have wisely, and stay out of financial trouble!**

If you do not have a regular, fixed income, it is **especially important** to plan for times when you do **not** earn any money.



Rich people who do not manage their money have financial problems just like anyone else.

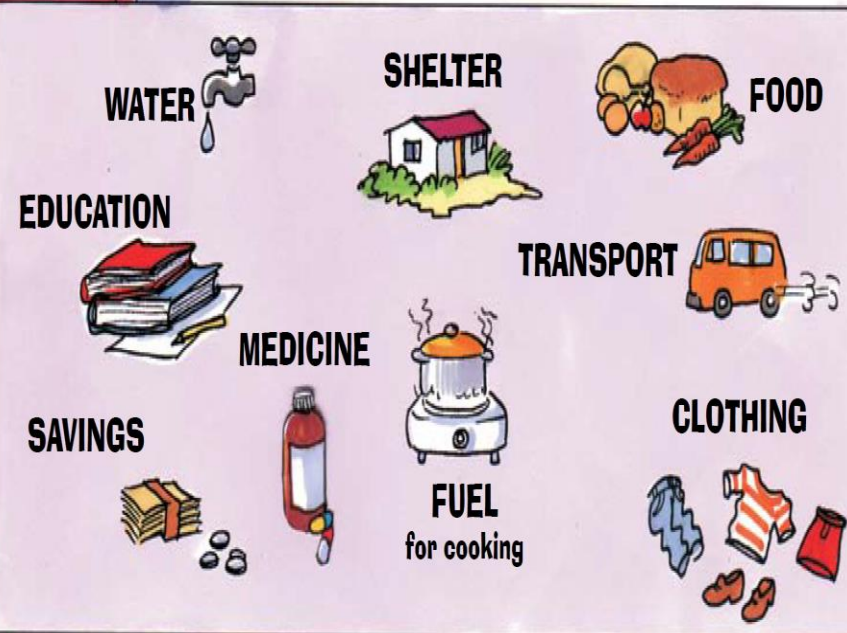
Anyone who knows how to manage their money well can improve their life – and **sleep well at night!**



Content of the Financial Education Training

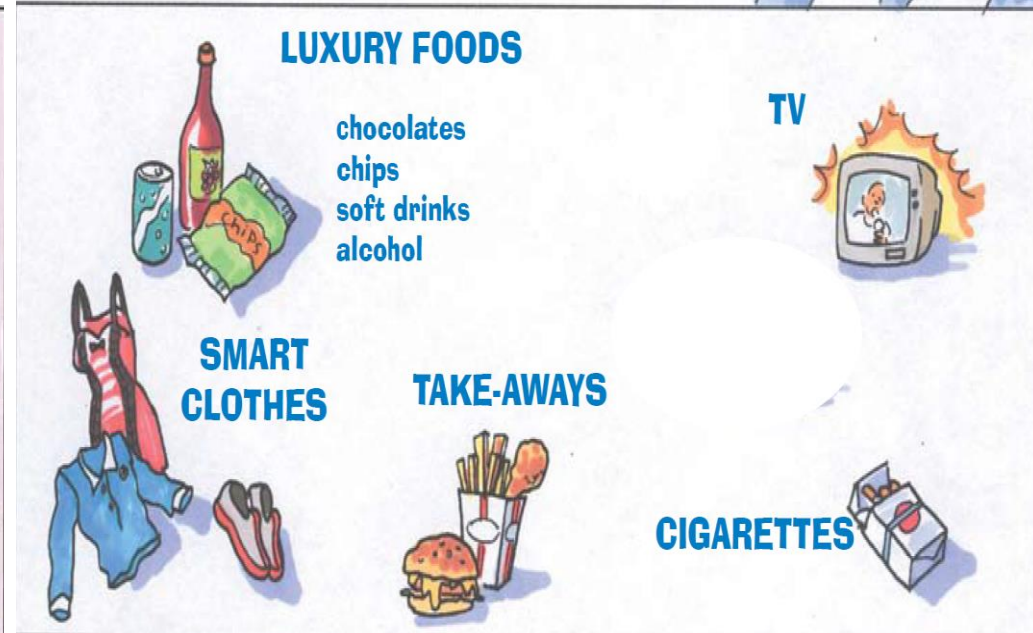
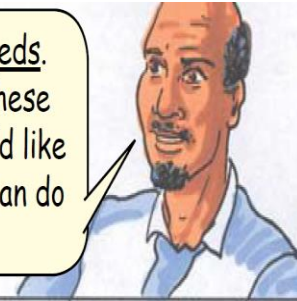


Things we need



Things we want

We don't only have needs. We also have wants. These are things that we would like to have, but which we can do without.



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Let me show you my budget for last month ...



Thobelo's Budget

FIXED COSTS

rent	R350
insurance policy	R 50
car repayment	R100
savings	<u>R 50</u>
TOTAL FIXED COSTS	R550

CHANGING COSTS

debt: furniture shop	R100
groceries	R260
electricity	R 60
telephone	R 60
petrol/repairs	R100
toiletries	R 60
entertainment	R 60
medicine	<u>R 40</u>
TOTAL CHANGING COSTS	R740

TOTAL COSTS	R1 290
TOTAL INCOME	<u>R1 450</u>
LEFT TO SPEND OR SAVE	R160

FSB Training: Participant Attendance

Province	Partici- pants Expected	Workshop 1		Workshop 2	
		No. Workshops	Participants Attended	No. Workshops	Participants Attended
Limpopo	1498	30	1481	30	1317
Mpumalanga	1396	32	1284	31	1030
Gauteng	994	17	1008	17	793
North West	1186	21	1170	21	922
All Provinces	5074	100	4943	99	4062



Financial Services Board Training

- ❑ Given the outcomes of Phase 1 of the project, the FSB has secured funding for a phase 2.
- ❑ The Phase 2 will be for 7 500 EPWP Participants in 5 Provinces:
 - ❑ Eastern Cape,
 - ❑ Western Cape,
 - ❑ Northern Cape,
 - ❑ Free State
 - ❑ Kwazulu-Natal.
- ❑ The implementation is expected from June 2017.

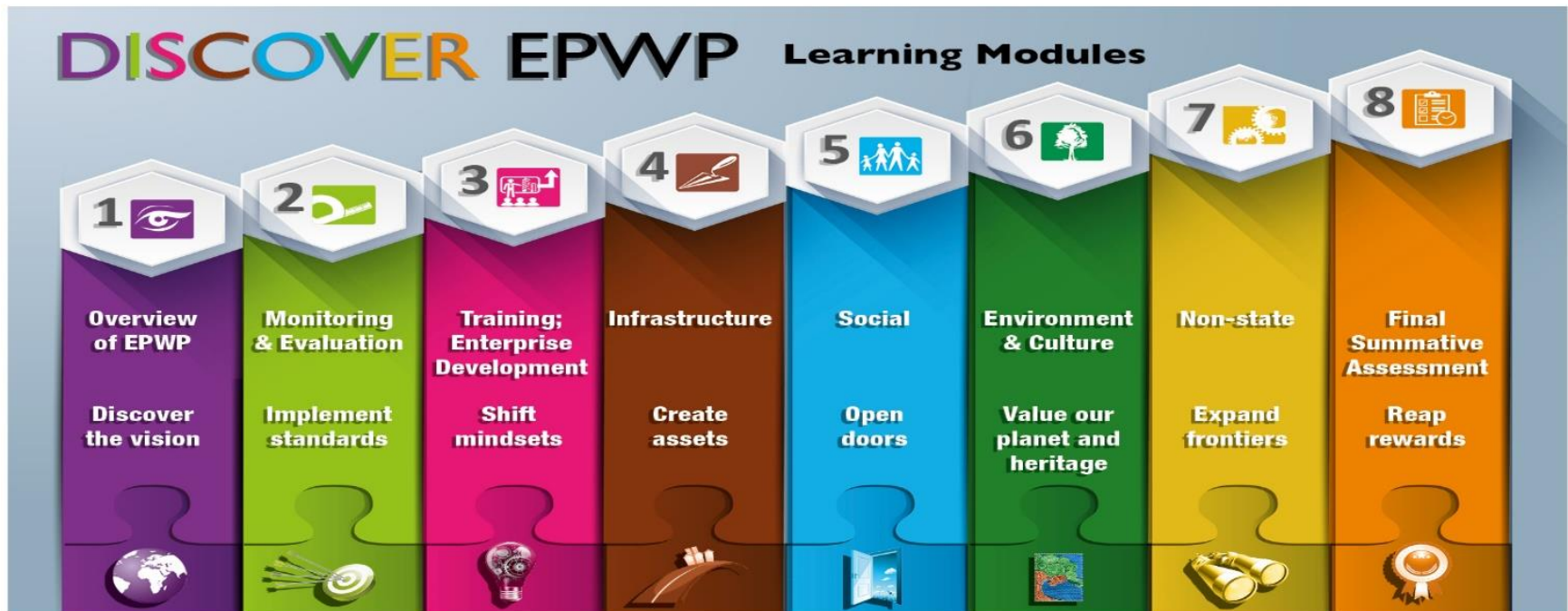


EPWP: Learning Programme - Progress

- During the EPWP Phase II, in 2011, the EPWP branch developed a general EPWP course named *“The up-scaling and mainstreaming of the EPWP: a practitioner’s guide”*.
- **The aim of this course was to enhance a common understanding of the sector programmes and the cross-cutting units by implementers, policy makers, politicians and new employees.**
- In April 2016 the DPW SCM appointed a service provider review, amend and develop the existing learning material packages in line with EPWP Phase 3.
- A Reference Team consisting of Sector Specialists in the 7 Units was formed to co-ordinate the review engagements with the service provider.

EPWP: Learning Programme - Modules

- The EPWP Learning Programme contains the following modules:



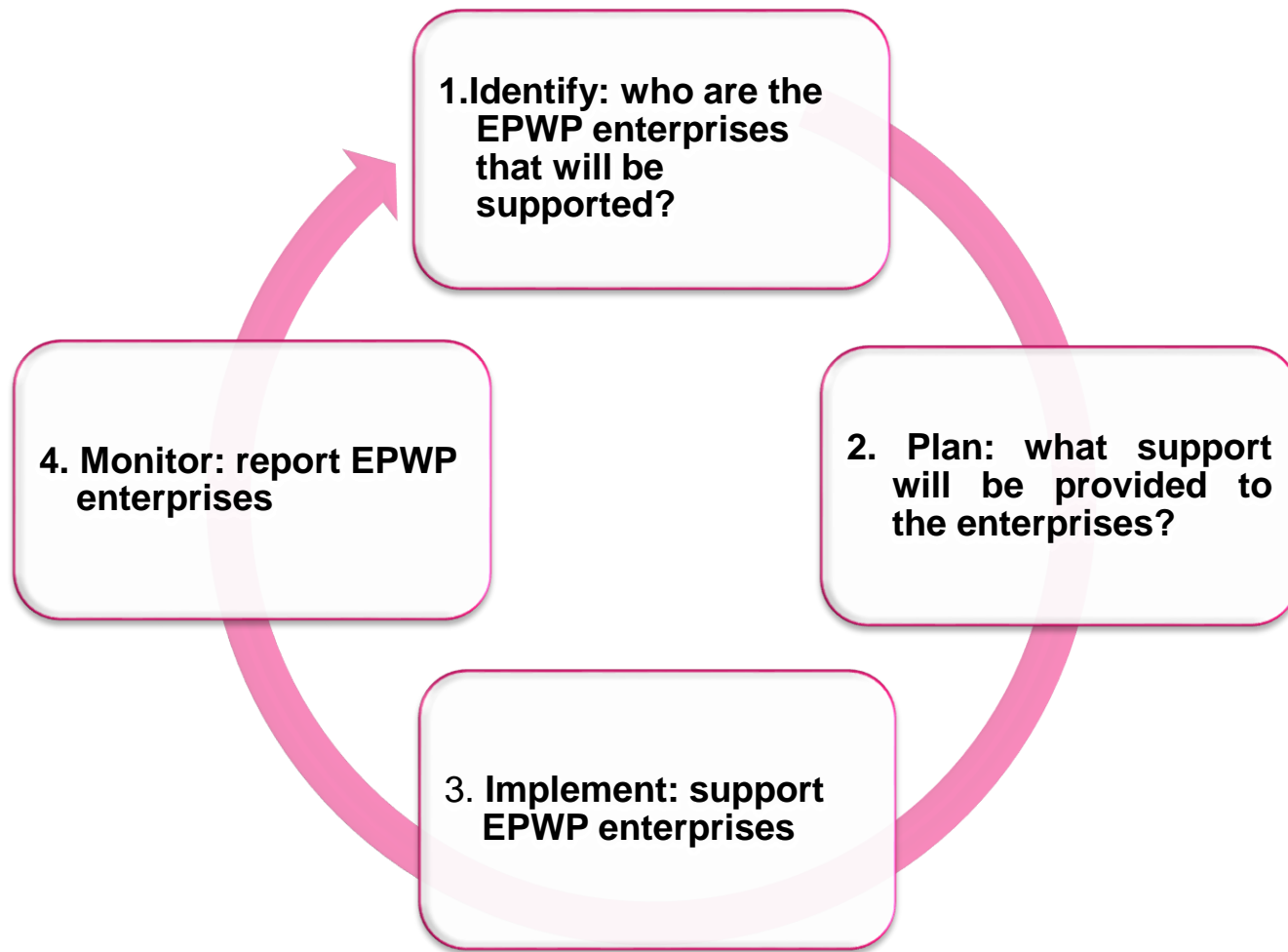
EPWP Enterprise Development



Objective of EPWP enterprise development

- ❑ Support EPWP participants in their quest (desire or drive) to start and operate businesses, and thereby promote sustainable livelihoods
- ❑ The objective of EPWP enterprise development is to “contribute to the creation of work opportunities and income support to poor and unemployed people, by providing support to enterprise activities within EPWP programmes, only where service delivery or participant well-being will be improved”.

How is EPWP Enterprise development implemented?



Types of EPWP enterprises

- Currently, EPWP is supporting various enterprises, with enterprises being at different stages of development. Many EPWP enterprises fall within the survivalists and micro enterprises. As an EPWP enterprise, we would want to ensure that through the support offered, there is growth of the enterprise.

Types of enterprises	Characteristics
Survivalist enterprises	Operates in the informal sector of the economy. Mainly undertaken by unemployed persons. Income generated below the poverty line, providing minimum means to keep the unemployed and their families alive. Little capital invested, not many assets. Not much training. Opportunities for growing the business very small
Micro enterprises	Between one and five employees, usually the owner and family. Informal - no license, no formal business premises, no labour legislation. Turnover below the VAT registration level of R300 000 per year. Basic business skills and training. Potential to make the transition to a viable formal small business
Very small enterprises	Part of the formal economy, uses technology. Less than 10 paid employees. Include self-employed artisans (electricians, plumbers) and professionals
Small enterprises	Less than 100 employees. More established than very small enterprises, formal and registered, fixed business premises. Owner managed, but more complex management structure
Medium enterprises	Up to 200 employees. Still mainly owner managed, but decentralised management structure with division of labour. Operates from fixed premises with all formal requirements.

Current EPWP sector sub programmes

- ❑ Current EPWP programmes with an enterprise development process component:
 - ❑ Vuk'uphile contractor development programme
 - ❑ DPW Small, medium and micro enterprises (SMMEs) and cooperatives
 - ❑ Passenger rail agency of South Africa (PRASA) cleaning cooperatives
 - ❑ Non state sector SMME programme
 - ❑ School nutrition cooperatives
 - ❑ NDPW National youth service programme
 - ❑ Working for Water
 - ❑ Working for Wetlands
 - ❑ Value Added Industries programme

DPW support offered

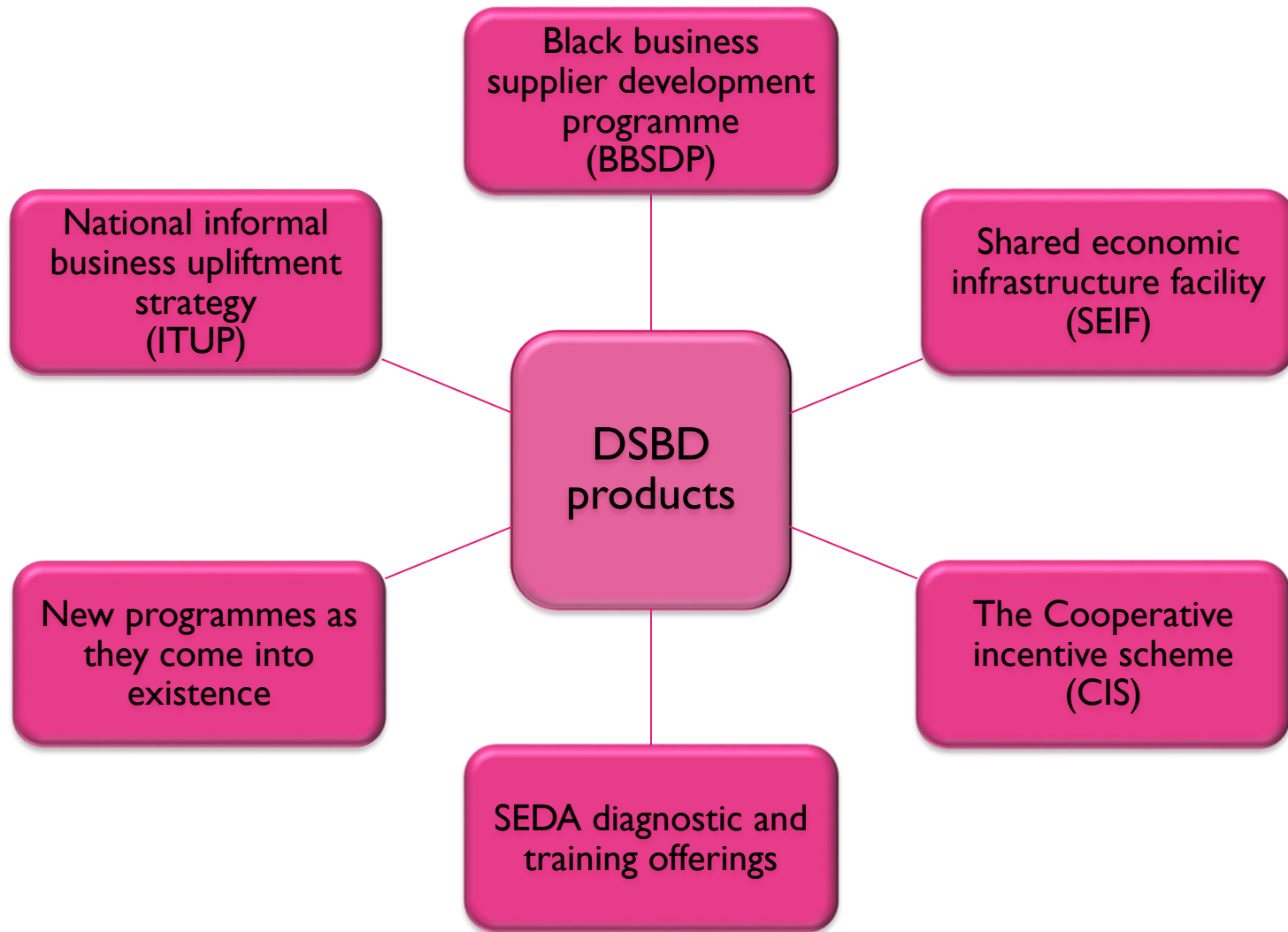
- ❑ Assessments of the EPWP participants and proposed enterprise development idea or initiative by way of pre-viability assessments and diagnostic assessments.
- ❑ Assistance in starting a small business in terms of assisting with the development of the marketing plan, costing of products and services and financial planning, where feasible.
- ❑ Helping enterprises improve business management and operations.
- ❑ Supporting enterprises to identify markets and applying for funding through government grants and/or loans.
- ❑ Assisting enterprises with registration and statutory compliance.
- ❑ Referring EPWP participants and enterprises to other enterprise development agencies for support.

DPW support offered - SIYB

- ❑ The ILO Start and Improve Your Business (**SIYB**) programme is a management training programme with a focus on starting and improving small businesses, as a strategy for creating more and better employment for women and men, particularly in developing economies.
- ❑ **ILO SIYB** aims to create jobs by enabling potential and existing small entrepreneurs to:
 - ❑ Start viable business,
 - ❑ Increase profitability of their existing businesses, and
 - ❑ Improve the working conditions of their employees in a way that enhances productivity.
- ❑ SIYB consists of three separate but related programmes:
 - ❑ Generate Your Business Idea (GYBI),
 - ❑ Start Your Business (SYB), and
 - ❑ Improve Your Business (IYB)



Referral of EPWP Enterprises to Department of Small Business Development



Enterprise Development: Progress

PROVINCE	No of SMMEs supported
EC	26
FS	41
GP	24
KZN	39
LP	37
MP	26
NW	15
NC	15
WC	28
Total	251



Examples of Partnerships with other Government Departments

- ❑ Are Semelelang Sewing Cooperative Limited: Received funding from Mme Re Ka Thusa Trust Fund. Appointed by Department of Social Development to deliver 1350 cricket hats for the National Youth Camp.
- ❑ Kgatelo Pele Sewing Primary Cooperative Limited: Received grant funding from Department of Small Business Development amounting to R346 000 to purchase a container, sewing machines and material. Received funding from Fibre Processing & Manufacturing Seta for a skills programme on sewing for 45 days.
- ❑ Majeng Catering – assisted the cooperative to register
- ❑ CAO Youth Construction and Projects: Received funding from the NYDA to purchase construction tools
- ❑ Samma Primary Cooperative Limited: Received grant funding from Dept. of Small Business Development for the construction of chicken run, chicken feed and 2000 chickens.
- ❑ 49 SMMEs were trained in q3 of 2016/17 on the Start and Improve Your Business training.

Key Programme Challenges

- ❑ Non-reporting and under-reporting of WO created through own funding by public bodies.
- ❑ Some key programmes such as CWP with the potential to report over 220 000 WO currently report less than 8% for this financial year.
- ❑ Many public bodies don't incorporate EPWP principles during their planning and budget processes. Hence they are not meeting EPWP targets.
- ❑ Delays by reporting bodies to capture the data on the EPWP Reporting System (EPWP-RS) before the quarter ends due to lack of capacity to collect required documentation for reporting.
- ❑ Poor record-keeping by public bodies, leading to an inability to comply with reporting requirements. For example, site visit reports indicate 15% of the visited projects did not keep certified ID copies of participants.

Measures Put in Place to Address Challenges

- ❑ Under-performing public and reporting bodies are identified and engaged to identify and resolve the problems – data recovery plan.
- ❑ Action plans to collect the required data and capturing on the EPWP-RS were developed – data recovery plan.
- ❑ Continuous data capturing support through data capturing sessions, training and capacity building to be provided to the reporting bodies that have challenges in capturing data.
- ❑ Improvements in reporting monitored through the weekly variance reports that are generated from the system and communicated to all the reporting bodies.

Measures Put in Place to Address Challenges (cont...)

- ❑ All public and reporting bodies with excluded projects are notified on a regular basis and encouraged to correct the projects on the EPWP-RS.
- ❑ Technical support to ensure the implementation and proper record-keeping especially documents specified in the Ministerial Determination (*Copies of ID documents of participants, Contracts of the workers, Attendance registers and Proof of Payment*).

Videos to show case EPWP

- Enterprise Development – clothing (NC)



Thank you for your attention

