

VOTE NO. 33 ANNUAL REPORT 2018/2019 FINANCIAL YEAR



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PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION

1. DEPARTMENT'S GENERAL INFORMATION

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2. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

AGSA	Auditor-General of South Africa
APP	Annual Performance Plan
AU	African Union
BAS	Basic Accounting System
BBBEE	Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment
BRICS	Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa
CAF	Commission for Africa
CATHSSETA	Culture, Arts, Tourism, Hospitality and Sport Sector Education and Training Authority
DEA	Department of Environmental Affairs
DEAT	Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism
DEDEAT	Department of Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism
DHA	Department of Home Affairs
DPSA	Department of Public Service and Administration
DPW	Department of Public Works
EHW	Employee Health and Wellness
EPWP	Expanded Public Works Programme
Fedhasa	Federated Hospitality Association of Southern Africa
FET	Further Education and Training
FGASA	Field Guides Association of South Africa
FOSAD	Forum of South African Directors-General
FTE	Full-time equivalent
GCIS	Government Communication and Information System
GDP	Gross domestic product
GHG	Greenhouse gas
HDE	historically disadvantaged enterprises
HR	Human-resources
HRD	Human-resource development
ICT	Information and communications technology
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
IT	Information technology
KMF	Knowledge Management Framework
KZN	KwaZulu-Natal
M&E	monitoring and evaluation
MinMec	Minister and Members of the Executive Council
MIPTECH	MinMec Interprovincial Technical Committee
MoU	memorandum of understanding
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
NCOP	National Council of Provinces
NDP	National Development Plan
Nepad	New Partnership for Africa's Development
NES	National Events Strategy
NGP	New Growth Path

NMSRT	National Minimum Standards for Responsible Tourism
NTCE	National Tourism Careers Expo
NTIG	National Tourism Information Gateway
NTSS	National Tourism Sector Strategy
NVIF	National Visitor Information Framework
NYCTP	National Youth Chefs Training Programme
ORTIA	OR Tambo International Airport
PAC	Project Advisory Committee
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
PGDS	Provincial Growth and Development Strategy
PICC	Presidential Infrastructure Coordinating Commission
PMDS	Performance Management Development System
PoA	Plan of Action
PSC	Personal Suitability Checks
PSCBC	Public Service Coordinating Bargaining Council
RETOSA	Regional Tourism Organisation of Southern Africa
RMC	Risk Management Committee
RTMC	Road Traffic Management Corporation
SA	South Africa
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SANS	South African National Standard
SA Tourism	South African Tourism
SAQA	
SCM	South African Qualifications Authority
Sita	Supply Chain Management
SMMEs	State Information Technology Agency
SMS	Small, medium and micro-enterprises
SRI	Senior Management Services
STR	Social Responsibility Implementation
	State of Tourism Report
SWOT	strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats
	Tourism Accelerated Apprenticeship Programme
TBCSA	Tourism Business Council of South Africa
TEP	Tourism Enterprise Partnership
TIP	Tourism Incentive Programme
TKP	Tourism Knowledge Portal
TLD	Tourism Leadership Dialogue
ToR	Terms of Reference
TTF	Tourism Transformation Fund
TS&AS	Tourism Safety and Awareness Strategy
UA	Universal Access
UAT	Universal Accessibility in Tourism
UN	United Nations
UNWTO	United Nations World Tourism Organization
WSP	Workplan Skills Plan
WTO	World Trade Organization
WTTC	World Travel and Tourism Council

3. FOREWORD BY THE MINISTER

Tourism is a key sector with a significant impact on economic development and growth across the globe. Tourism has experienced consistent growth over the past eight decades, and continues to be one of the fastest growing economic sectors in the world. The UNWTO predicts sustained long term growth, and expects international tourist arrivals to reach 1.8 billion by 2030. In Africa, the potential for exponential growth is huge. Tourism in our continent, as a key economic driver, is a beacon of hope in growing the continent's economy and addressing social challenges such as poverty. In 2018, Africa reached 67 million international tourist arrivals, a growth of 7% on 2017, comfortably ahead of the worldwide average growth of 6%.

In October last year, we successfully hosted the second Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA) Tourism Ministerial meeting in Port Elizabeth. As part of the implementation of IORA's five-year Action Plan (2017-2021), the IORA Tourism Core Group was established, a work plan was approved and the *Nelson Mandela Bay Declaration* was signed by tourism ministers from all the member states. This gathering was held under the theme "IORA – uniting the peoples of Africa, Asia, Australasia, and the Middle East through enhanced cooperation for peace, stability and sustainable development".

South Africa continues to play a significant role in the development of tourism on the African continent and promotion of regional cooperation. South Africa chaired the Southern African Development Community (SADC) from August 2017 - August 2018. During this period, the department actively participated in the development of a SADC Tourism Programme which will be presented by the SADC Secretariat to the SADC Council of Ministers for approval in August 2019. The programme will provide guidance and direction on to achieve tourism competitiveness for the region.

The close of the 2018/2019 financial year comes at the back of a significant milestone in our liberation history, and that is, the celebration of South Africa's 25 years of constitutional democracy. There is no doubt that tourism has come very far. The biggest impact of becoming a democracy and being accepted back into the family of nations, was that our destination, with its undisputed competitive advantage could, for the first time, attract foreign leisure and business travellers who had previously shunned an unethical apartheid state. Our unbelievable scenic beauty and variety of safari and nature experiences, unique and varied heritage and culture, our unmatched marine life, sports and adventure activities, our tranquil villages, vibrant cities and townships – could take their rightful place on centre stage as amongst the best of the best in the world.

International arrivals have grown tremendously since the dawn of democracy, however the financial year 2018/19, there were 10.4 million international tourism trips, a decline of 0.6% compared to 10.5 million in 2017/18. Notwithstanding the decline, tourism injected R116.9 billion into the South African economy in 2018/19 through the direct spend of both international and domestic tourists. This represents an increase of 12.7% compared to R103.8 billion in 2017/18. This underscores the fact that a growing tourism sector can make a tremendous impact in our economy and create many jobs. The department will put strategies in place to tap into new markets and ensure that going forward we arrest the decline and put the sector on a growth trajectory.

In 2018, the construction of a world class Dinosaur Interpretive Centre commenced and will continue into the 2019/20 financial year. This project has already begun to create sustainable livelihoods for people living in towns such as Phuthaditjaba. Once complete, the project will serve as a distinct and globally competitive state of the art centre, modelled on the interpretation of the ancient paleontological, archaeological and geological findings in and around to the Golden Gate Highlands National Park.

In implementing the Coastal and Marine Tourism programme under Operation Phakisa, one of the initiatives prioritised by the department is the development of the Indi-Atlantic Route, covering all four coastal provinces. This programme aims to unlock the economic potential of the oceans economy and create employment and entrepreneurial opportunities for communities along the South African coastline. Following the completion of the supply and demand analysis for the route, three regions have been identified where infrastructure development will be activated; Along parts of the Orange in the Northern Cape stretching to the river mouth, Hole in the Wall and Coffee Bay in the Eastern Cape, and the Harold Johnson Nature Reserve in KwaZulu Natal. Work is underway to get these projects into the implementation phase.

The Department of Tourism is committed to advancing Outcome 4, that of creating *Decent employment through inclusive economic growth*. Last year, we were able to sustain a total of 3199 Full-time Equivalent (FTEs) annual jobs through the Working for Tourism Programme, under the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP). Admittedly, EPWP capital projects have experienced many challenges which include poor execution project implementation plan, poor project management and other systems failure. These challenges led to this programme incurring unnecessary costs deemed as wasteful and fruitless expenditure. These challenges are receiving our utmost attention including consequence management for wrongdoers. The fourth phase of the EPWP was approved by Cabinet, and implementation began in April 2019, and it will run until March 2024. During this period, a total of 5 038 271 work opportunities and 2 376 003 FTE jobs will be sustained across the system.

Regarding the Tourism Amendment Bill, we have received public comments and we are busy analysing the comments for implications on the Bill. The Bill seeks to improve the Tourism Act of 2014 by providing, among other things; a clear definition of short term home rental as well as enabling the Minister to determine thresholds for short-term home rentals; for additional competency requirements for tourist guides; and to for regulations to improve safety and enhance experience of tourists in relation to tourist guiding. Tourism is a dynamic sector with ever changing trends, and, like any other industry, it embraces disruptions and the digital economy. It is thus important for governments to keep up with the changes, and continue providing an enabling environment for tourism to thrive appropriately.

Safety is another challenge facing South Africa in general, and by extension our tourists. We have finalised the recruitment of over 1 000 safety monitors that have been, or will be placed at tourist attractions with high tourist traffic, such as hiking trails, national parks and urban tourist centres. This is a dual initiative, in the sense that it also serves as an employment and capacity building programme for young people living in communities around these tourist attractions, thereby making a meaningful contribution to poverty alleviation.

SMMEs are the bedrock of tourism development in South Africa, and we have a range of incentive programmes aimed at developing small tourism enterprise to ensure their sustainability. One of these is the Tourism Transformation Fund (TTF). The current TTF pipeline consists of 119 applications of which 92 applications are basic assessment stage. with 23 of those under due diligence review. Additionally, to drive transformation 1 604 black-owned suppliers were registered on the Tourism B-BBEE Portal to trade with large enterprises. The suppliers registered in areas such as food and beverages supply, operating and maintenance equipment and professional services. And in recognition of the fact that small enterprises need support to develop into sustainable businesses we have established 4 incubators which are operational in Manyeleti, Phalaborwa, Mier, and Pilanesberg, and they are currently supporting 202 enterprises as beneficiaries.

The department is committed to growing the sector in an inclusive way both demographically by empowering women and youth and geographically by ensuring tourism flourishes in rural areas and small towns. The majority of people employed in the tourism sector are women however there is a paucity of women in managerial positions. The department has partnered with UNISA to facilitate training of 40 women in the Executive Development Programme. The department has also put together a number of programmes for youth development and the 2018/19 youths were trained in areas such as NTIMS data collection, National Youth Chefs Training Programme, experiential training in restaurants and many others. With regards, to geographical spread, the department is working to expand the benefits of tourism to rural areas and townships.

It is my pleasure to present the 2018/19 Annual Report, which provides a detailed account of the Department of Tourism's performance implementing programmes to deliver on inclusive tourism growth. These programmes are in direct response to the objectives embedded in the National Tourism Sector Strategy (NTSS). There is a continued and strong emphasis on inclusive and sustainable growth in every plan, programme and project implemented by the Department, to ensure that tourism benefits accrue to all our people and communities. The Department of Tourism Is committed to fulfilling its supporting and enabling role towards realisation of the objectives outlined in the NTSS and our 2030 goal of doubling international tourist arrivals to 21 million as outlined by the President in his 2019 SONA. Tourism in South Africa is gearing up to take off to greater heights, and through collective efforts with our partners and stakeholders, we will build on the successes achieved, restructure our approach to address challenges and seize new opportunities.

I would like to extend my gratitude to Deputy Minister, Mr Fish Mahleiela for his support. members of the Portfolio and Select Committees for their guidance, the accounting officer. Director-General Victor Tharage and all the staff members at the Department, A special appreciation is extended to former Minister Derek Hannekom and former Deputy Minister Elizabeth Thabethe for their good work in the portfolio as well as our industry partners for their efforts in helping us to advance inclusive growth in our sector, and delivering memorable experiences to all our visitors.

Mmamoloko Kubavi-Ngubane, MP

Minister of Tourism

4. DEPUTY MINISTER STATEMENT

During the year under review, we celebrated centenaries of Tata Nelson Mandela, the founding father of our democracy and Mama Albertina Sisulu who paved the way for our freedom through their activism and personal sacrifices. Their work and that of many other activists have resulted in the recognition of the majority of the population and women specifically as equal citizens who participate meaningfully in the political, economic and social discourse of our country so as to contribute to the development and growth of South Africa.

As a special tribute to Mama Sisulu, the department, in partnership with the South African Chefs Association (SACA) produced the **#MaSisulu100 Cook Book**, a compilation of African Cuisine recipes that were developed and tested by young chefs who were beneficiaries of the National Youth Chefs Training Programme (NYTCP).

The department implemented programmes to advance the transformation agenda in line with the Revised National Tourism Sector Strategy during the financial year. Performance with regard to Skills Development Programmes is as follows:

A total of 488 learners out of 577 that were initially enrolled completed and graduated from the NYCTP across the country in October 2018. The programme is currently in the second (2nd) phase of implementation.

In April 2018, the department presented the NYCTP at the Ministers Roundtable during the Global Summit of Women in Sydney, Australia as a best practice model of an effective public-private partnership to train unemployed youth to become qualified chefs by placing them with various hospitality establishments in order for them to gain practical work experience that would give them opportunities to be absorbed by the industry.

The programme was selected as the best amongst others that were presented by various countries and was awarded a \$5 000 cash prize which will be used to mobilise additional funds from the private sector to establish a start-up fund for young chefs who are interested in starting their own enterprises.

A total of 298 learners are currently active in the Sommelier/Wine Services programme and have completed the 1st level of CATHSSETA training (Bar Attendant, Customer Care and Sommelier 1-3). It is envisaged that the learners will complete the course in 2020.

All nine provinces completed the Hospitality Youth Training Programme in Food & Beverages as well as Accommodation Services graduating 1637 in March and April 2019.

Four hundred and eighty-nine out of five hundred enrolled learners completed the Food Safety Assurers programme and graduated in October 2018.

The Blue Flag Tourism Training Programme was implemented across the coastal provinces of Kwa-ZuluNatal, Eastern Cape and Western Cape with 151 out of 200 learners who graduated in November 2018 and April 2019.

In addition, 113 out of 115 enrolled learners are undertaking training in the Tourism Green Coast Programme and have been placed with host employers. The programme is progressing well.

The Tourism Resources Efficiency Programme benefitted 47 learners out of 60 learners who graduated in February 2019. The programme will continue with a new intake of 60 learners in the 2019-20 financial year.

The Hospitality Youth Training Programme (Fast Food) aims to recruit 2 357 unemployed youth from all provinces. Four provinces have commenced with the training: Gauteng (575), Mpumalanga (300), Kwa Zulu Natal (575) and Eastern Cape (200).

With regard to Tourism Enterprise Development Programmes, a total of 1 005 Small, Micro and Medium enterprises (SMMEs) throughout the country benefitted through business referral services, information sharing, public stakeholder engagement sessions as well as 177 that received business management training through the Empretec programme.

In terms of the Incubation programme, a total of 150 SMMEs underwent business needs analysis and 50 received business development, advisory services, coaching, tax management, occupational health and safety, social media workshops, website development as well as other related courses and workshops.

The department in partnership with the South African National Parks (SANParks) successfully made a joint submission to the Presidential Job Summit held in 2018 to initiate a project that seeks to avail infrastructure maintenance business opportunities across 23 national parks to new emerging contractors and co-operatives through skills training within various parks.

The beneficiaries will be assisted to establish 60 small firms in the form of cooperatives or (Pty) Ltd companies and will be trained in business management, labour issues, finance and pricing, tax as well as marketing. Furthermore, they will be guided through the process by professional business advisors and mentors while ensuring maintenance of the national parks.

Another opportunity to empower youth in the Barista or coffee-making business was identified in consultation with industry associations in the franchise and restaurant sectors. The aim of the initiative is to support young people to become qualified Baristas and to incubate them in established coffee shops.

In this regard, the department will facilitate business management training for 300 youth from Kwa Zulu-Natal, Gauteng and Western Cape's key cities of Durban, Johannesburg and Cape Town.

In an effort to promote inclusive tourism destinations, the implementation of community based tourism initiatives were facilitated by assisting selected communities in scoping for business ideas, testing feasibility of the ideas and developing viable business plans for further support. The following communities were supported:

- Witsieshoek and Phuthaditjaba in Free State Province.
- Rampampa, Pilanesburg to Madikwe Corridor in the North West Province.
- Vilakazi Street Precinct, Soweto, in Gauteng Province.
- Khula Village outside St Lucia, in the iSimangaliso Wetlands Park, a World Heritage Site, in KwaZulu-Natal Province.
- eMazizini in the heart of the Amphitheatre, in the Drakensberg, in KwaZulu-Natal Province.
- Clanwilliam/ Citrusdal, West Coast Region, Western Cape Province.
- Kosi Bay in KwaZulu Natal Province.
- Port St Johns in Eastern Cape Province.
- Karoo region, in the Northern Cape Province.
- Makhado in Limpopo Province.

The Women in Tourism provincial chapters were launched in all provinces in conjunction with provincial tourism departments and tourism agencies. In January 2019, the Women in Tourism Conference was convened in Rustenburg to consolidate the work that had been done nationally as well as to plan the way forward.

The second phase of the Executive Development Programme was rolled out with 40 women selected for the training. The group is expected to graduate in the first quarter of the 2019-20 financial year. The objective of the programme is to empower and develop women managers in the lower levels of the tourism industry with leadership and strategic skills that will allow them to operate in complex

environments at executive and board levels.

The third and last intake of 20 candidates has been recruited and will be undertaking training during 2019.

I thank Minister Mmamoloko Kubayi-Ngubane for her leadership, the Director-General, top and senior management as well as the staff for their hard work in carrying out the mandate of the department. My gratitude is also extended to the Portfolio and Select Committees on Tourism for their oversight as well as our partners who believe in the great vision of growing the economy of our country through supporting and guiding the leaders of tomorrow, our youth and women.

#WedoTourism

Deputy Minister of Tourism

5. REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

5.1 Overview of the operations of the Department

The overall legislative and policy direction for the department is provided for in the Tourism Act, 2014 (Act No 3 of 2014) and the National Development Plan (NDP). Accordingly, the department's mandate is to grow South Africa's inbound tourism and its contribution to the country's economy and its inclusivity; to promote greater quality of tourism products and services; and to promote the practice of responsible tourism. The key strategies focus on creating a conducive policy instruments, development of the capacity to support sector growth, and creating a welcoming and value for money destination.

The National Development Plan recognises tourism as one of the main drivers of employment and economic growth. The key programmes of the department aim to achieve this and were aligned to outcome 4 of the medium-term strategic framework 2014/15 to 2018/19 financial year, i.e. decent employment through inclusive growth.

The 1996 White Paper on the Development and Promotion of Tourism confirmed South Africa's approach to tourism grounded in cooperation and close partnerships between all stakeholders. This approach has been instrumental in the achievements made in tourism, especially in respect of partnerships in the development and marketing of the country's tourism. Being a concurrent function and a multi-faceted sector, tourism development and growth depends on collaboration between the national, provincial and local levels of government, partnerships with trade and industry, and the support of host communities across South Africa. It requires constant effort to improve interdepartmental collaboration, coordination across provinces and engagement with industry. Some examples include the public-private partnerships like the TOMSA levy collected by industry and transferred to government to fund destination marketing initiatives and the Welcome Campaign that galvanised country wide support for tourism development.

The department's Plan for the 2018/19 MTEF period was focused especially on tourism job creation, tourism infrastructure development, and tourism support to Small, Medium and Micro Enterprises (SMMEs), with a bias towards designated groups (i.e. youth, women and people with disabilities) as beneficiaries. The Plan was implemented in a manner that ensured wise investment of limited resources, and in a targeted manner to maximise impact. All projects were communicated to all tourism stakeholders and targeted audiences, especially those living in the townships and rural communities, in order that they may know of all initiatives and how to access them.

Marketing remains central to the objectives of promoting tourist arrivals to South Africa as well as stimulating domestic tourism. This mandate is delegated to South African Tourism (SA Tourism) to market the country as a destination of choice for leisure tourism and business events. South African Tourism, has been actively implementing its 5-in-5 Strategy since the beginning of 2017 to attain the target of five million more tourist trips in 5 years. For this purpose, the department is expected to transfer 53.2 per cent (R4 billion) of its total budget over the MTEF period to the

entity. However, the entity's performance at just under 50% and about R98 million in irregular expenditure raises a concern for the department. Going forward, the department will strengthen the oversight frameworks on the entity and its business.

The department expects a reduction in its personnel from 484 in 2018/19 to 475 in 2021/22 to remain within government's expenditure ceiling for compensation of employees. Nevertheless, spending on compensation of employees is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 7.3 per cent, from R310.4 million in 2018/19 to R383.7 million in 2021/22, in line with cost of living adjustments.

Working for Tourism Programme is implemented through the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) funding, which focuses on job creation linked to the development of tourism infrastructure and skills development within the tourism sector. Whilst there has been relative success with the skills development and other non-capital projects albeit with challenges of incurring irregular expenditure based on the conduct of implementing agents, there has been serious challenges with capital projects. These challenges include amongst others poorly conceived projects, poor project management practices, and poor performance by implementing agents. These have caused the department significant amount fruitless and wasteful expenditure. As the accounting officer, I commit the department to further investigate the causes of the fruitless and wasteful expenditure and ensure that consequences are applied in cases of transgression and ensure proper accounting treatment thereof. Some of the projects date as far back as 2009, and were stopped as more and more money was requested yet little progress on the ground could justify. It is also in these projects that previous forensic investigations were conducted and criminal and civil cases were opened, most of which are still under investigation.

Whilst the department was aware that something was wrong with some of the projects based on the assessments by GTAC and the forensic investigators, it had not been able to quantify the full financial extent of the problem. To this effect, the department assessed the fair value of the projects on the ground with the help of professionals against the actual cost incurred yielding the wasteful and fruitless expenditure as disclosed. This was due inadequate availability of records of activities of Built Environment professionals to justify expenditure.

These projects are important for participation of communities in tourism, particularly in rural areas and township. But they are also important for sector transformation and job creation. Over the period ahead, the department aims to create an estimated 12 993 full-time equivalent jobs through this Programme. As part of the broader EPWP the *Working for Tourism* sub-programme in the *Destination Development* programme is allocated 15.4 per cent (R1.2 billion) of the department's total budget over the medium term. This includes additional funding amounting to R67 million over the MTEF period for the expanded public works programme incentive approved by Cabinet.

Encouraging transformation in the tourism sector remains a priority for the department. One way of doing this was to move beyond recognition of SMMEs as the bedrock of tourism development in South Africa, towards implementation of a range of incentive programmes aimed at encouraging the development and

sustainability of tourism enterprises. To facilitate enterprise growth and expansion, and thereby stimulate job creation and transformation in the tourism sector, the *Tourism Incentive Programme* in the *Tourism Sector Support Services* programme focused on facilitating conformity to quality standards through wider participation in the tourism grading system, enable black-owned businesses to access foreign tourism markets, unlock investment by black entrepreneurs in viable tourism projects by reducing funding gaps that may exist between loans and own contributions, encourage enterprises to become more energy efficient, and support the growth of the green economy through job creation and enterprise development.

The department has expanded its Enterprise Development and Transformation Programme to transform the tourism sector and provide developmental support to tourism enterprises. The programme forms part of the key strategy for introducing new players in the tourism economy and achieve the transformation objectives. It supports the growth of tourism enterprises in a manner that facilitates inclusive participation, job creation and contributes to the competitiveness of tourism destinations.

5.2 Overview of the financial results of the Department

			DI			
Programme	Adjustment	Virement	Final	Expenditure	Over/	Virement
	Appropriation		Appropriation		(Under)	
					Expenditure	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%
Administration	271 415	(4 957)	266 458	260 730	5 728	(1.83)
Tourism	1 281 995	6 135	1 288 130	1 283 908	4 222	0.48
Research, Policy						
and International						
Relations						
Destination	401 754	5 093	406 847	398 447	8 400	1.27
Development						
Tourism Sector	306 653	(6 271)	300 382	291 717	8 665	(2.04)
Support Services						
Total	2 261 817	-	2 261 817	2 234 802	27 015	-

5.2.1 Virement

In accordance with Section 43 of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999, the Accounting Officer of the department may utilise a saving in the amount appropriated under a main division within a vote towards the defrayment of excess expenditure under another main division on condition that it does not exceed eight per cent of the amount appropriated under that main division. The virements between main divisions were for compensation of employees to stay within the earmarked amount allocated to the department. The earmarked amount for compensation of employees for the 2018/19 financial year was R320,353 million.

5.2.2 Underspending

The Department spent 98.8% of its total budget for the 2018/19 financial year and achieved 83,75% of the annual performance targets. The Department spent the total Working for Tourism (Expanded Public Works Programme and Expanded Public Works Incentive Programme) budget allocated in Programme 3: Destination Development. The Tourism Incentive Programme within Programme 4: Tourism Sector Support Services spent 97.1% of its allocated budget.

5.2.3 Roll-overs

No request will be submitted for roll-overs to the National Treasury.

5.3 A description of the reasons for unauthorized, fruitless and wasteful expenditure and the amounts involved as well as steps taken to address and prevent a recurrence

The Department had no unauthorised expenditure. With regard to fruitless and wasteful expenditure, the majority of this expenditure relates capital EPWP projects. Once investigated, the expenditure will be subjected to appropriate accounting treatment and also where applicable consequence management will be instituted.

5.4 Future plans of the Department

Tourism continues to offer many real opportunities for growth and with that transformation at various points along the value chain, with relatively low entry barriers. Key enablers that must be in place to ensure that this potential is realized include:

- i. Improving our tourism assets and infrastructure making South Africa a diverse and unique tourism destination. A diversified tourism product offering can contribute to broadening participation and can encourage tourists to interact with hosts and services providers beyond the mainstream providers.
- ii. Offering excellent service and creating memorable experiences which meet and exceed the expectations of tourists. This includes addressing safety concerns of visitors.
- iii. Marketing our destination effectively domestically and internationally in order to achieve growth in arrivals. Importantly, developing a culture of travel amongst South Africans supported by a diverse and responsive product range is necessary in order to fully benefit from the domestic market.
- iv. Improving access for tourists through an enabling immigration facilitation and an enabling air transport capacity.
- v. Transforming the entire tourism value chain in order to expand participation, improve ownership patterns and ensure that the benefits that accrue from the tourism economy are shared by all South Africans.
- vi. Sustainability of EPWP capital projects initiatives to ensure that communities benefit from tourism development.

5.5 Public Private Partnerships

The Department has no Public Private Partnerships registered with National Treasury.

Discontinued activities / activities to be discontinued 5.6

The Department has no discontinued activities or activities to be discontinued.

5.7 New or proposed activities

The Department has no new or proposed activities.

5.8 **Supply Chain Management**

The Department received no unsolicited bids in the 2018/19 financial year. In order to avoid any irregular expenditure related to Supply Chain Management, the Department has established a Bid Specification, Bid Evaluation and Bid Adjudication Committees to conclude the bidding administration. These Committees have been capacitated to deal with the functions assigned to them.

Gifts and Donations received in kind from non-related parties 5.9

The European Union donated R120 million via the National Treasury for the Golden Gate Highlands National Park interpretation centre. The planning phase and appointment of contractors have been completed and construction started in the 2018/19 financial year.

The European Union has donated a further R57.610 million via National Treasury for the Baviaanskloof World Heritage Site Interpretive Centre over the MTEF. R42.353 million in the 2018/19 financial year, R9.756 in the 2019/20 financial year and R5.501 million in the 2020/2021 financial year.

5.10 Exemptions and deviations received from the National Treasury

National Treasury granted approval in terms of Section 43 (1) of the PFMA read together with Treasury Regulation 6.3.1 to shift R10 million from Programme 4: Tourism Sector Support Services: Subprogramme: Tourism Incentive Programme: Goods and Services: Consultants: Business and Advisory Services to Compensation of Employees. The compensation of employee's budget ceiling increased by R10 million to R320.4 million for the 218/19 financial year.

National Treasury also granted approval, in terms of section 5(1)(d) of the Adjustments Appropriation Act (17 of 2018), for shifting of R80 million from payments for capital assets to defray excess expenditure in goods and services under the EPWP grant programme within Programme 3: Destination Development.

Events after the reporting date 5.11

None

5.12 Other

None

5.13 Acknowledgements or appreciation

I greatly appreciate the work and commitment shown by our management and staff towards ensuring that our mandate translates into reality. As dedicated public servants, they continue to stretch their capacity to support our government's efforts to deliver even more. We are also grateful for the leadership and support of our Minister and our Deputy Minister. We would like to extend our appreciation to the Chairpersons of our Portfolio and Select Committees and all members of both Committees for the continued support they have provided for our work. We further extend our appreciation to the industry and communities for their support and cooperation in the execution of the mandate of growing and developing tourism. I would also like to thank the team from the Auditor-General South Africa, the internal audit team and the Audit Committee members for their diligent assurance provision.

5.14 Conclusion

This Financial Year's report has confirmed the inadequacies in the implementation of EPWP capital projects that were identified by management through the assistance of Government Technical Advisory Centre (GTAC). Whilst the findings of GTAC could not be applied in retrospect, they have assisted in the redesign of the system to prevent future occurrences of challenges of the same nature.

5.15 Approval and sign-off

The Annual Financial Statements set out have been approved by the Accounting Officer.

Mr. Nkhumeleni Victor Tharage

Accounting Officer

Department of Tourism

Date: 31 May 2019

Annual Report for 2018/19 Financial Year Vote 33: Department of Tourism

6. STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY AND CONFIRMATION OF ACCURACY FOR THE ANNUAL REPORT

To the best of my knowledge and belief, I confirm the following:

- All information and amounts disclosed throughout the annual report are consistent.
- The annual report is complete, accurate and is free from any omissions.
- The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the guidelines on the annual report as issued by National Treasury.
- The Annual Financial Statements (Part E) have been prepared in accordance with the modified cash standard and the relevant frameworks and guidelines issued by the National Treasury.
- The Accounting Officer is responsible for the preparation of the annual financial statements and for the judgements made in this Information.
- The Accounting Officer is responsible for establishing, and implementing a system of internal
 control that has been designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability
 of the performance information, the human resources information and the annual financial
 statements.
- The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

In my opinion, the annual report fairly reflects the operations, the performance information, the human resources information and the financial affairs of the Department for the financial year ended 31 March 2019.

Yours faithfully

Mr. Newmeleni Victor Tharage

Accounting Officer Department of Tourism Date: 31 May 2019

7. STRATEGIC OVERVIEW

7.1. Vision

Leading sustainable tourism development for inclusive economic growth in South Africa.

7.2. Mission

To grow an inclusive and sustainable tourism economy through: good corporate and cooperative governance; strategic partnerships and collaboration; innovation and knowledge management; and effective stakeholder communication.

7.3. Values

7.3.1 Performance values

Innovative: Leveraging of resources and partnerships to optimise delivery to our stakeholders, and being responsive to change.

Ethical (good corporate governance): Encapsulating the principles of integrity, transparency and accountability.

Customer focus: Providing services and solutions in a manner that is efficient, effective and responsive.

7.3.2 Organisational values

Empowerment: Create an environment conducive to growth and development for our people.

Integrity: Act with integrity by maintaining the highest standards for accountability, serving with respect, honesty and trustworthiness.

Recognition: Be an organisation that values its own people by ensuring fairness of systems and processes, being supportive

8. LEGISLATIVE AND OTHER MANDATES

8.1 Constitutional mandate

Part A of Schedule 4 to the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, lists tourism as a functional area of concurrent national and provincial legislative competence.

8.2 Legislative mandates

Tourism Act, 2014 (Act No. 3 of 2014) aims to promote the practise of responsible tourism for the benefit of the Republic and for the enjoyment of all its residents and foreign visitors; provide for the effective domestic and international marketing of South Africa as a tourist destination; promote quality tourism products and services; promote growth in and development of the Tourism Sector, and enhance cooperation and coordination between all spheres of government in developing and managing tourism.

8.3 Policy mandates

- The NDP is the 2030 vision for the country. It envisions rising employment, productivity and incomes as a way to ensure a long-term solution to achieve a reduction in inequality, an improvement in living standards and ensuring a dignified existence for all South Africans. The NDP recognises tourism as one of the main drivers of employment and economic growth.
- The New Growth Path (NGP) includes tourism as one of the six pillars of economic growth.
- The National Tourism Sector Strategy (NTSS) provides a blueprint for the Tourism Sector in the pursuit of growth targets contained in the NGP.
- The White Paper on the Development and Promotion of Tourism in South Africa, 1996, provides a framework and guidelines for tourism development and promotion in South Africa.

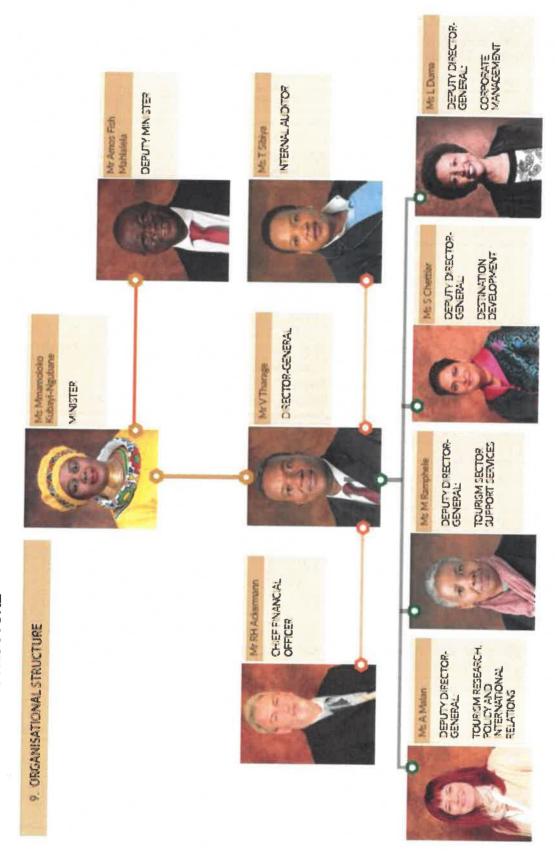
8.4 Relevant court rulingsNot applicable.

8.5 Planned policy initiatives

Table 1: Departmental planned policy initiatives per programme

No.	Programme	Planned initiatives
1	Administration	 Regulations on the manner and procedure for lodging tourism complaints. Drafting of proposed amendments to the Tourism Act, 2014 (Act No. 3 of 2014).
2	Tourism Research, Policy and International Relations	None
3	Destination Development	None
4	Tourism Sector Support Services	None

9. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



10. ENTITIES REPORTING TO THE MINISTER

The table below indicates the single entity that reports to the Minister:

The Department is concerned about the performance of its entity during the 2018/19 financial year and has formally expressed this concern to South African Tourism. Oversight of the entity will be strengthened through, amongst others, the strengthening of the Governance Protocol.

PART B: PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

1. AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT: PREDETERMINED OBJECTIVES

The AGSA currently performs certain audit procedures on the performance information to provide reasonable assurance in the form of an audit conclusion. The audit conclusion on the performance against predetermined objectives is included in the report to management, with material findings being reported under the Predetermined Objectives heading in the Report on other legal and regulatory requirements section of the auditor's report.

Refer to page 164 of the Report of the Auditor General, published as Part E: Financial Information.

2. OVERVIEW OF DEPARTMENTAL PERFORMANCE

2.1 Service Delivery Environment

On the global front, WTTC's Travel & Tourism Indicator Update (2019) records 2018 as "another strong year for global Travel & Tourism performance". The Indicator Update records that global international tourist arrivals growth had been estimated at 5.6% for 2018 (according to the latest UNWTO data). While that represented a slowdown on growth of 7.0% in 2017 (which was the strongest annual growth rate recorded since 2004), 2018 was still a strong year for global Travel & Tourism in that growth in arrivals was broad-based, with all major world regions recording growth. Africa and Asia-Pacific recorded strong performance, with growth of 7.3% and 6.1% respectively. Europe (5.7%) also enjoyed robust growth in 2018, while even the slowest growing major world region over the year, the Americas, recorded a 2.9% rise in international tourist arrivals1.

StatsSA's Tourism and Migration Report (December 2018)2 records that the ten leading overseas countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in December 2018 were United Kingdom, 50 016 (19,3%); United States of America, 34 561 (13,3%); Germany, 33 328 (12,8%); The Netherlands, 14 554 (5,6%); France, 13 690 (5,3%); Australia, 11 819 (4,6%); Sweden, 8 967 (3,5%); Canada, 7 062 (2,7%); India, 7 023 (2,7%) and Brazil, 6 723 (2,6%). Tourists from these countries constituted 72,4% of all tourists from overseas countries. A comparison of movements in these countries between December 2017 and December 2018 indicates that the number of tourists increased for three of the ten of these countries (Sweden, Germany and USA), but decreased for Brazil, India, Australia, France, The Netherlands, UK and Canada. Sweden had the largest increase of 5,2% (from 8 527 tourists in December 2017 to 8 967 in December 2018), while Brazil had the largest decrease of 17,0% (from 8 096 tourists in December 2017 to 6 723 in December 2018).

Almost all tourists from Africa, 730 401 (97,8%), came from the SADC countries. The distribution of the remaining tourists from Africa is as follows: West Africa, 7 597 (1,0%); East and Central Africa, 7 146 (1,0%); and North Africa 1 359 (0,2%). The ten leading SADC countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in

¹ WTTC. 2019. Monthly Economic Impact - January 2019, p.2.

² StatsSA. 2019. Statistical Release: Tourism and migration. December 2018. pp.5-6

December 2018 were: Zimbabwe, 227 162 (31,1%); Lesotho, 132 525 (18,1%); Mozambique, 116 668 (16,0%); Botswana, 90 167 (12,3%); Swaziland, 88 699 (12,1%); Namibia, 25 163 (3,4%); Zambia, 16 087 (2,2%); Malawi 15 514 (2,1%); Angola, 6 791 (0,9%) and the Demographic Republic of Congo, 4 815 (0,7%). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 99,1% of all tourists from the SADC countries. A comparison between movements in December 2017 and December 2018 for the ten leading SADC countries shows that the number of tourists increased for five of the ten leading countries (DRC, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique and Malawi) and decreased for the other five (Angola, Namibia, Zambia, Botswana and Lesotho). DRC showed the largest increase of 17,0% (from 4 117 tourists in December 2017 to 4 815 in December 2018), while Angola showed the largest decrease of 6,9% (from 7 293 tourists in December 2017 to 6 791 in December 2018).

The ten leading countries in terms of the number of tourists visiting South Africa in December 2018 from 'other' African countries, were: Nigeria, 4 730 (29,4%); Kenya, 3 449 (21,4%); Ghana, 1 950 (12,1%); Uganda, 1 299 (8,1%); Egypt, 723 (4,5%); Gabon, 598 (3,7%); Ethiopia, 570 (3,5%); Cameroon, 451 (2,8%); Congo, 243 (1,5%) and Somalia, 201 (1,2%). Tourists from these ten countries constituted 88,3% of all tourists from 'other' African countries. A comparison between movements in December 2017 and December 2018 shows that the number of tourists increased for six of the ten leading countries (Somalia, Kenya, Ghana, Cameroon, Nigeria and Egypt) and decreased for the other four leading countries (Gabon, Uganda, Congo and Ethiopia). Somalia showed the largest increase of 327,7% (from 47 tourists in December 2017 to 201 in December 2018), while Gabon showed the largest decrease of 32,0% (from 879 tourists in December 2017 to 598 in December 2018).

Following on from a below expected growth performance in 2018 for emerging markets, with a meagre estimated 0.7% expansion in GDP, a moderate economic recovery is however on the cards for South Africa in 2019. This could be attributed to some improvement in domestic demand and continuing optimism around President Cyril Ramaphosa's recent initiatives. The IMF World Economic Outlook (January 2019 and IMF World Economic Outlook database) forecasts South Africa's real GDP growth of 1.5% for 2019 and 1.7% for 2020.³

In his State of the Nations Address in 2018⁴, the President of the republic of South Africa, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa stated: "Tourism is another area which provides our country with incredible opportunities to, quite literally, shine." The sustained growth in the tourism sector's contribution to South Africa's Growth Domestic Product (GDP) and employment, contributed to South Africa making significant strides in the fight against poverty, unemployment and inequality.

Inbound tourism has performed well with tourist arrivals growing from about 8.6 million in 2012 to 10,4 million in 2018. Tourist arrivals continues to grow year on year, increasing by 1,8% in 2018 compared to 2017. Arrivals from Africa continue to be the

³ National Treasury, 2019. Budget Review – Economic review, p.15

⁴ South Africa. 2018. State of the Nation Address. Pretoria: Government Printer.

[[]Web:] https://www.gov.za/speeches/president-cyril-ramaphosa-2018-state-nation-address-16-feb-2018-0000

main source of tourist to South Africa year on year, with Zimbabwe, Lesotho and Mozambique remaining the main source markets from the continent. Main source markets from overseas are UK, USA and Germany. China is also one of the top ten source markets of tourist arrivals from overseas and the main source market from the Asia region.

According to The Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) produced by Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) domestic tourism contributes more to internal tourism expenditure than inbound tourism. Domestic tourism also contributes significantly to the creation of direct jobs through tourism activities by South Africans. According to South African Tourism, total domestic tourism trips increased from 17,2 million in 2017 to 17,7 million in 2018, resulting in a growth of about 2.9%.5

The Department of Home Affairs introduced new Immigration Regulations in terms of section 7 of the Immigration Act, 2002 after consultation with the Immigration Advisory Board. The amendments were effective from the 01st December 2018. The updated amendment of Regulations 6 of the regulations are in respect of minors (all children under 18 years of age) travelling to and from South Africa. The requirements for children travelling to or from the Republic of South Africa are aimed at giving effect to the Children's Act, 2005.

Collaborative efforts by public and private sector to grow tourism were evident during this reporting period. These included government's cluster approach to marketing South Africa as a tourism destination, the public private partnership in the funding of marketing efforts through the TOMSA Levy, and skills development initiatives, amongst others. Continuous improvement in this regard is required to ensure maximum contribution to tourism growth by all roleplayers.

The department continued to improve its destination planning capacity. The destination planning manual and master planning exercises provided a basis for improving intervention in destination development. Technological developments in tourism services are becoming more prevalent with more and more visitors opting to use less traditional channels for planning travel. This has impact of improving visitor experience but has also shown unanticipated impacts on traditional businesses in the tourism sector.

The following services were rendered by the department to the following beneficiaries:

⁵ SA Tourism. 2018. South African Tourism Annual Report 2017/18. p.47

Services	Beneficiaries	Functions
Develop Tourism Enterprises	Tourism enterprises and entrepreneurs	Coordinate the implementation of tourism sector BBBEE codes to enhance sector transformation
Provide Tourism Incentives	Tourism Enterprises, tourism products	Oversee the establishment of capital and non-capital incentives to promote and encourage tourism development and growth
Develop Tourism sector skills	Public (focused on youth), Tourism businesses and Local Government	Facilitate efficient management of tourism sector Human Resource Development initiatives
Provide tourism information	Tourism Sector, tourism developers, Public and Tourists	Facilitate research, information and Knowledge management for the tourism sector.
Tourism infrastructure development, maintenance and enhancement	Provinces and Local Government Communities, Public Entities	Foster that tourism infrastructure supports current and future growth of the sector
Enhance tourism services	Provinces and Local Government Tourists General public	Facilitate the enhancement of visitor services programmes and complaints
Tourism sector planning	Tourism Sector Provincial and Local Government	Manage the analysis and development of tourism policy frameworks and regulations
Domestic travel facilitation	Tourists	Ensure information integrity and facilitate accurate information for travelling
Manage tourists' complaints	Tourists (domestic and International)	Develop well managed system for tourism visitor complaints
Facilitate Tourist guides appeals	Tourist Guiding Sector	The National Registrar must hear and determine appeals and review irregularities under section 56 of the Tourism Act, No. 3 of 2014
Create job opportunities through "Working for Tourism" projects	Unemployed youth, communities, Local government,	Create jobs through the Public Employment Programme for Tourism

Services	Beneficiaries	Functions
	Provincial departments responsible for tourism	

Due to the nature of the tourism sector, the department in delivering its services often has to rely on collaboration, partnerships or third parties in order to fully deliver a service. The department had previously experienced significant challenges related to third party reliance. The department has improved management of these relationships in order to mitigate against the effect of non-achievement as a result of reliance on third parties.

2.2 Service Delivery Improvement Plan

The department has completed a Service Delivery Improvement Plan (SDIP) for the 2018 - 2021 cycle and has recorded achievements for the 2018/19 financial year indicated in tables below.

SERVICE DELIVERY IMPROVEMENT PLAN AND ACHIEVEMENTS

			e Emerica	
Main services	Beneficiaries	Current/actual	Desired standard of service	Actual achievement
		standard of		
		service		
DEVELOP TOURISM	Small, Medium, Micro-sized	3 incubators launched and	4 incubators operational and 200 SMME beneficiaries.	4 incubators are operational in Manyeleti. Phalaborwa. Mier and
ENTERPRISES	Enterprises	150 SMME		Pilanesberg supporting 202
	(SMMEs) in the tourism sector.	beneficiaries.		enterprises as beneficiaries.
		Fragmented information for	Tourism Enterprise Development portal developed.	The Tourism Enterprise Development portal has been developed and will be
		tourism		integrated into the bigger B-BBEE
				decision to integrate the portals due to
				the fact that objectives of the portals were similar.
	Black SMMEs in the	Tourism B-BBEE	3000 Black owned enterprises to be	1 604 black owned suppliers were
	tourism value chain.	portal	introduced through the portal	registered on the Tourism B-BBEE
		established.	network into the tourism value chain for linkages with large enfermises	Portal to trade with large enterprises.
				The suppliers registered are for food,
				beverages, operating and
				maintenance equipment and
				professional services.
				The Enterprise Development portal will
				be integrated into the B-BBEE portal.

Main services	Beneficiaries	Current/actual standard of service	Desired standard of service	Actual achievement
				The integration process will be finalised in 2019/20.
PROVIDING INCENTIVES TO THE TOURISM SECTOR	Tourism Businesses.	3 Tourism incentives: Market access; Grading; and Energy efficiency.	4 Tourism incentives to support: Market access; Tourism grading; Energy efficiency; and Transformation.	Four Tourism Incentives were implemented as follows: 122 small tourism enterprises approved for support under the Market Access Support Programme. 1955 discounts on grading assessment fees approved under the Tourism Grading Support Programme. 12 applications approved for energy and water efficiency retrofitting under the Green Tourism Incentive Programme. 14 applications by black investors approved for support under the Tourism Transformation Fund.
DEVELOP TOURISM SECTOR SKILLS	Tourism sector.	Issue-based engagements with stakeholders.	Establish coordinating body for tourism human resource development.	The Tourism Sector Human Resource Development (TSHRD) Coordination Forum (Coordinating Body) was established in June 2018. The Forum has met twice six monthly in 2018/9 and the EXCO met three times as it's meant to meet quarterly. Three Sub Committees were established by the EXCO to pursue the implementation of the TSHRD Strategy. Two of the Sub Committees

Total Comment of the				
ain services	beneficiaries	Current/actual standard of service	Desired standard of service	Actual achievement
				have already met and set priority focus areas for 2019.

Service delivery information tool

Current / acfual information tools	Desired information tools	Actual achievements
Website, programme guidelines, information booklets / brochures, press statements, Calls for Application, stakeholder engagement, email and telephone, databases.	Website, programme guidelines, information booklets / brochures, press statements, Calls for Application, stakeholder engagement, email and telephone, online application system.	Website, programme guidelines, information booklets / brochures, press statements, Calls for Application, stakeholder engagement, email and telephone are available to the public when they need to contact the department. Enquiries received through these tools were responded to.
Email and telephone.	Email and telephone, online enquiry system.	Departmental Call Centre is available for the public to utilise when they need to contact the department telephonically at 0860TOURISM or by email at callcentre@tourism.gov.za. The online enquiry system is not operational yet.

	Actual achievements	The departmental Call Centre is available for the public to utilise when they need to lodge their complaints about services of the department. 0860TOURISM Complaints in respect of any tourism services, facilitates or products should be directed to the Tourism Complain Officer at complaints@tourism.gov.za or 012 444 6312. Complaints and suggestions box is available at the entrance of the department.	
	Desired complaints mechanism	Email and telephone, online enquiry system.	
Complaints mechanism	Current/actual complaints mechanism	The complaints e-mail address, complaints@tourism.gov.za, the contact details were also shared during our provincial consultations with tourism stakeholders.	

2.3 Organisational environment

There were significant constraints to the fiscal framework. The policy position of government to contain the public service wage had implications for the department's human resource capacity and vacancy management. This required the department to explore all possibilities for creating adequate capacity to implement its programmes and to introduce efficiency and effectiveness improvements.

The Department's procurement capacity and planning capabilites were improved and this had a positive impact on organisational performance.

The Department undertook an assessment of the projects implemented within its infrastructure programme. The most significant finding of the abovementioned assessment was that many of the projects did not meet objectives in terms of cost, time and quality. The department has improved its project management capacity and has also aligned its processes to the National Treasury Standard for Infrastructure Procurement and Delivery Management (SIPDM) to ensure value for money.

2.4 Key policy developments and legislative changes

Cabinet approved the **Tourism Amendment Draft Bill** for public comments. Amongst others, the Tourism Amendment Draft Bill seeks to address challenges brought about by technological evolution, particularly the sharing economy.

The Manner and Procedure for lodging and Dealing with Tourism Complaints was put in place to provide tourists with an easy way to lodge complaints related to tourism services, facilities and products.

The National Grading System for Tourism was determined. The object of the system is to maintain and enhance the standards and quality of tourism services, facilities and products.

The Department reviewed the Tourism Act, 2014 (Act No. 3 of 2014) during 2018/19 to improve the governance of:

- tourism government institutions and performance of the sector:
- sharing economy;
- grading of tourism establishments; and
- Professionalising of tourist guiding.

The Draft Tourism Amendment Bill seeks to amend the Tourism Act, 2014, so as to provide for the determination of thresholds for short-term home rental (the so-called sharing economy or new tourism platform services).

It also provides for the renaming of the South African Tourism Board as South African Tourism to improve on the governance of SA Tourism as an entity to be managed by a Board. The Draft Tourism Amendment Bill seeks to establish the Tourist Guide Institute of South Africa and to provide for its powers and functions. The requirements on the registration of tourist guides will be aligned to the National Qualifications Framework Act, 2008. The Draft Bill also seeks to provide for the

regulation of tour guide driving by prohibiting a driver of a motor vehicle with a carrying capacity of more than 10 persons to drive and guide at the same time. The Draft Tourism Amendment Bill was developed with role players and stakeholder consultation. The Draft Bill was approved by Cabinet for publishing for comment.

3. STRATEGIC OUTCOME ORIENTED GOALS

In support of the government's medium-term strategic outcomes, the following are the department's strategic-outcome oriented goals:

Achieve good corporate and cooperative governance. Increase the tourism sector's contribution to inclusive economic growth.

Outcome 4: Decent employment through inclusive economic growth

The contribution of tourism to economic growth is indicated by a percentage contribution to GDP and the number of jobs created. As reported in South Africa's Tourism Satellite Account (2017 preliminary data), the sector's direct contribution to GDP and direct employment has increased significantly to R130.2 billion (2.8% of total GDP) and 722 013 (4.5% of total employment) respectively in 2017. The sector has consistently had a positive trade balance, which in 2017 was at R 40.1 billion. Due to the sector's multiplier effect, the total direct and indirect jobs supported by tourism in 2017 were jobs 1.5 million jobs. Total direct and indirect GDP contribution was R412.5 billion in the same period.⁶

At the centre of the department's mandate is radical economic transformation in the tourism sector. Tourism remains a key economic growth sector. The participation of previously excluded groups has remained at levels below set targets. To support the inclusive growth imperative espoused in Outcome 4, the department's strategy is to use the entire value chain of tourism to realise inclusive participation in the tourism economy and create opportunity for new entrants in the sector, small enterprise development, community-based enterprise development. To encourage participation, the department implemented the following programmes:

The Tourism Incentive Programme was offered to drive departmental objectives in relation to market access for SMMEs, quality assurance, energy efficiency and transformation;

The Tourism Sector Human Resource Development Programme was implemented to ensure the availability of requisite skills that enhance visitor experience.

The Tourism Enterprise Development Programme, a sector transformation strategy, was implemented to broaden participation in the sector by introducing new entrants and ensuring SMME sustainability

⁶ StatsSA. 2018. Tourism Satellite Account for South Africa, final 2015 and provisional 2016 and 2017 (Report-04-05-07)

Outcome 11: Creating a better South Africa, and contributing to a better and safer Africa in a better world

The Department's contribution into Outcome 11 was in support of South Africa's economic diplomacy objectives. Tourism's contribution in this regard was to be indicated by the number of international tourist arrivals and total spend by international tourists. By the end of 2018, South Africa had reached 10.5 million international tourists and 82.5 billion in direct spend by international tourists. ⁷

⁷ SA Tourism. 2018. SA Tourism Performance Dashboard. <u>Http://bit.ly/2AXxnga</u>

.. PERFORMANCE INFORMATION BY PROGRAMME

.1 Programme 1: Administration - Corporate Management

Purpose: To provide strategic leadership, management and support services to management.

Sub-Programmes: Strategy and Systems; Financial Management; Human Resource Management and Development; Communications and Legal Services. Strategic Objectives: To ensure economic, efficient and effective use of departmental resources; To enhance understanding and awareness of the value of tourism and its opportunities; To create an enabling legislative and regulatory environment for tourism development and growth; To contribute to economic transformation in South Africa.

Strategic objective 1: To ensure economic, efficient and effective use of departmental resources	Achievement 2016/2017	Achievement 2017/2018	Target 2018/2019	Achievement 2018/2019	planned target to Actual Achievement 2018/2019	deviations	overcome areas of under performance
	ure econom	ic, efficient and ef	fective use of dep	artmental resource	S sailore	information	
Five-year Strategic Plan target: Unqualified audit opinion without emphasis on matters regarding periodical matters.	et: Unqual	ified audit opinio	n without empha	isis on matters lec	Jai ding penolinana		
Strategic Plan (SP) SP and APP for SP and	APP for	APP for	APP for	APP for 2019/20	None	None	N/A
and Annual 2017/18 were Performance Plan reviewed	were	2018/19 were reviewed	2019/20 developed	was developed			
(APP) for 2016/17 were reviewed							
+	ance	Annual Performance	Annual Performance	Annual Performance	None	None	N/A
Report for 2014/15 Report for was developed 2015/16 was developed developed	or was ed	Keport for 2016/17 was developed	2017/18 developed	2017/18 was developed			
	A Viotorio	Four	Four quarterly Four	Four quarterly None	None	None	N/A

Strategy to overcome areas of under performance		N/A	N/A	opment	It is anticipated that the constraints to the fiscal framework will continue to impact on
Comment on deviations		None	None	gement and deve	The non-achievement is as a result of the department not being able to fill vacancies
Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2018/2019		None	None	ıman resource mana	The department missed its vacancy rate target by +1.1%
Actual Achievement 2018/2019	reports on the implementation of the SP and APP were developed	Four quarterly risk analysis reports were presented to RMC	Four SA Tourism oversight reports were developed	ts in relation to hu	Vacancy rate as at 31 March 2019 was at 9.1%
Planned Target 2018/2019	reports on the implementation of the SP and APP developed	Four quarterly risk analysis reports presented to RMC	Four SA tourism oversight reports developed	service prescrip	Vacancy rate not to exceed 8%
Actual Achievement 2017/2018	reports on the implementation of the SP and APP were developed	Four quarterly risk mitigation reports were analysed and submitted to RMC	Four SA Tourism oversight reports were prepared	iance with public	Vacancy rate as at 31 March 2018 was at 6.2%
Actual Achievement 2016/2017	reports on the implementation of the SP and APP were developed	Four quarterly risk mitigation reports were analysed and submitted to RMC	Four SA Tourism oversight reports were prepared	Plan target: Compl	Vacancy rate as at 31 March 2017 was at 6.6%.
Actual Achievement 2015/2016	reports on the implementation of the SP and APP were developed	Four quarterly risk mitigation reports were analysed and submitted to Risk Management Committee (RMC)	Four South African Tourism (SA Tourism) oversight reports were prepared	Five-year Strategic Plan target: Compliance with public service prescripts in relation to human resource management and development PPI 2: Vacancy rate	

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Strategy to overcome areas of under performance	vacancy management. The department will continue to explore possibilities for creating adequate capacity in order to implement its strategic programmes and to introduce efficiency and effectiveness improvements.	esentation	N/A
Comment on deviations	since April 2018 due to the ceiling on the compensation budget imposed by National Treasury. The once-off virement allowed by National Treasury could not be used for long-term commitments.	ties, and black repr	None
Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2018/2019		PPI 3: Percentage women representation in senior management service (SMS), representation for people with disabilities, and black representation	None
Actual Achievement 2018/2019		1S), representation for	Women representation at SMS level was at 50.7% as at 31 March 2019
Planned Target 2018/2019		ement service (SN	Maintain minimum of 50% women representation at SMS level
Actual Achievement 2017/2018		in senior manage	Women representation at SMS level was maintained at 49.3% as at 31 March 2018
Actual Achievement 2016/2017		omen representation	Women representation in SMS was maintained at 50.7% as at 31 March 2017
Actual Achievement 2015/2016		PPI 3: Percentage w	A minimum of 49% Women women representation in SMS SMS and 5% maintair representation for 50.7% people with March 2 disabilities was

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Actual Achievement 2015/2016	Actual Achievement 2016/2017	Actual Achievement 2017/2018	Planned Target 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Comment on deviations	Strategy to overcome areas of under performance
maintained	People with disabilities representation was maintained at 4.6% as at 31 March 2017	Representation of people with disabilities was maintained at 4.7% as at 31 March 2018	Maintain minimum of 3% people with disabilities representation	People with disabilities representation was at 4.5% as at 31 March 2019	None	None	N/A
	Black representation was maintained at 95.2% as at 31 March 2017	Black representation was maintained at 95.3% as at 31 March 2018	Maintain minimum of 91,5% Black representation	Black representation was at 95.5% as at 31 March 2019	None	None	N/A
PPI 4: Percentage implementation of Workplace Skills Plan (WSP) with defined targeted training interventions	plementation of Wor	rkplace Skills Plan	(WSP) with define	ed targeted training	interventions		
implemented	vas implemented	vas implemented	Development and 100% implementation of WSP	75% development and implementation of WSP	25% of WSP was not implemented	The 25% constituted of the following initiatives that were not implemented in the WSP: Internship intake New bursaries	For 2019/2020 the DPSA has been informed that the department will not have funds to take in interns. As for bursaries, the department

as	ᅌ	the	ion	ter,	der	ary	the	mic	ıter			hat	HRD	_	pe	the		œ							
Strategy to overcome areas of under performance	agreed		financial situation	in the 3rd quarter,	and reconsider	possible bursary	intakes for the	academic	and outer	6		This means that	工	implementation	is to	to	Ð	developments.8							
Strategy overcom of under performs	has	review	finan	in th	and	ssod	intak	2020	year	years		This	the	imple	plan	aligned	above	deve							
Comment on deviations	The internships	are funded from	the	compensation of	employees'	budget which is	currently	constrained by	National	Treasury's	ceiling on CoE	for all	government	departments.	The once-off	virement	allowed by	National	Treasury could	not be used for	long-term	commitments	H	departme	was able to
Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2018/2019																									
Actual Achievement 2018/2019																									
Planned Target 2018/2019																									
Achievement 2017/2018																									
Actual Achievement 2016/2017																									
Actual Achievement 2015/2016																									

⁸ Post the submission of the annual report for audit purposes, the department has since been able to raise and allocate funding for the intake of interns in the financial year 2019/20

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Strategy to overcome areas of under performance			N/A			N/A
Comment on deviations	bursaries but not new intakes due to budgetary constraints and concerns about the availability of funds in outer years.		None			None
Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2018/2019			None			None
Actual Achievement 2018/2019		tions matters	compliance in the management and handling of grievances, misconduct, disputes and collective bargaining was achieved.	of ICT Framework	Plan (ICTSP)	ICTSP (2018/19-2022/23) was revised and implemented
Planned Target 2018/2019		nent of labour rela	compliance in the management and handling of grievances, misconduct, disputes and collective bargaining	rate Governance	nology Strategic F	Revise and implement an ICTSP (2018/19 - 2022/23)
Actual Achievement 2017/2018		cripts on managen	in compliance in collective as bargaining was achieved	iance with Corpo	nmunication Tech	Phase 3 of the ICTSP was implemented
Actual Achievement 2016/2017		empliance with preso	100% compliance in collective bargaining was achieved	Plan target: Compl	n of Information Co.	Phase 2 of the ICTSP was implemented
Actual Achievement 2015/2016		PPI 5: Percentage compliance with prescripts on management of labour relations matters	100% compliance in collective bargaining was achieved	Five-year Strategic Plan target: Compliance with Corporate Governance of ICT Framework	PPI 6: Implementation of Information Communication Technology Strategic Plan (ICTSP	100% implementation of phase 1 of the ICTSP

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Strategy to overcome areas of under performance		∀ /N		
Comment on deviations		None	tment	
Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2018/2019		None	Five-year Strategic Plan target: Enhanced controls, risk management and governance processes in the department	
Actual Achievement 2018/2019	anagement	Three quarterly interim financial statements were submitted to NT One annual financial statement was submitted to NT and AGSA	nd governance pro	
Planned Target 2018/2019	on on financial management	Three quarterly interim financial statements submitted to NT One annual financial statement submitted to NT and AGSA	k management al	udit plan
Actual Achievement 2017/2018	lified audit opinic	Three quarterly interim financial statements were compiled and to NT One annual financial statement was compiled and submitted to NT and AGSA	ced controls, risl	annual internal au
Actual Achievement 2016/2017	Plan target: Unqua	Three quarterly interim financial statements were compiled and submitted to NT One annual financial statement was compiled and submitted to NT and AGSA	Plan target: Enhan	plementation of the
Actual Achievement 2015/2016	Five-year Strategic Plan target: Unqualified audit opinion on finar	Three quarterly statements and one annual financial statement were submitted to NT and AGSA	Five-year Strategic	PPI 8: Percentage implementation of the annual internal audit plan

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Strategy to overcome areas of under performance	N/A			nal communication	Izimbizo have	ity	outreach	objective. The	department will	continue with	outreach	ensure successful		Izimbizo and	institution	implementation of	mechanisms t	ensure	community	awareness about	and access to	information about
Comment on deviations	None		and	anagement, interr	A Ministerial	project launch		scheduled for	22 Feb 2019,	was postponed	to the next	financial year	following advice	from SAPS	Phuthaditjhaba	regarding public	unrest and road	barricades at	Thaba Bosiu			
Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2018/2019	None	opportunities	Five-year Strategic Plan target: Increased awareness of tourism programmes and promote the departmental brand	PPI 9: Percentage implementation of the communication strategy (media engagement, branding, events management, internal communication, internal community and community an	2% constituted of 1	Imbizo that was not	hosted as part of	the implementation	of the	Department's	communication	strategy										
Actual Achievement 2018/2019	100% of the annual internal audit plan was implemented	e of tourism and its	nmes and promote	edia engagement,	98% (47 of 48		Department's	communication	strategy was	implemented												
Planned Target 2018/2019	100% implementation of the annual internal audit plan	reness of the valu	tourism progran	ion strategy (me	100%	implementation	of the	Department's	communication	strategy												
Actual Achievement 2017/2018	100% of the annual internal audit plan was implemented	rstanding and awa	sed awareness of	the communicat	100% of the	department's	communication	strategy was	implemented													
Actual Achievement 2016/2017	100% of the annual internal audit plan was implemented	2: To enhance under	Plan target: Increas	implementation of	100% of the	department's	communication	strategy was	implemented													
Actual Achievement 2015/2016	100% of the annual internal audit plan was implemented	Strategic objective 2: To enhance understanding and awareness of the value of tourism and its opportunities	Five-year Strategic I	PPI 9: Percentage implementation of the communication strategy (representation of the communications and community engagements/lximbixo)	100% of the	department's	communication	strategy was	implemented													

Actual	Actual	Actual	Planned	Actual	Deviation from	Comment on	Strategy to
Achievement 2015/2016	Achievement 2016/2017	Achievement 2017/2018	Target 2018/2019	Achievement 2018/2019	planned target to Actual Achievement	deviations	overcome areas of under performance
					2018/2019		programmes and
Strategic objective 4: To contribute to economic transformation in South Africa	4: To contribute to e	conomic transform	ation in South Afr	ica			HILIGARAGO.
Five-year Strategic Plan target: Compliance with B-BBEE procurement requirements	Plan target: Compl	iance with B-BBE	E procurement	requirements			
PPI 10: Percentage procurement from B-BBEE-compliant businesses	procurement from B-	BBEE-compliant b	usinesses				
100% expenditure 100%	100%	100%		of 100% of	None	None	N/A
on procurement	procurement procurement	procurement	expenditure	expenditure on			
from enterprises on from B-BBEE-	from B-BBEE-	from B-BBEE-	achieved on	procurement			
B-BBEE contributor compliant	compliant	compliant	procurement	from enterprises			
status levels 1 to 8 businesses		was businesses was	from	on B-BBEE			
was achieved	achieved	achieved	enterprises on	contributor			
			B-BBEE	status levels 1 to			
			contributor	5 was achieved			
			status levels 1				
			to 5				

Narrative of Highlights

The Manner and Procedure for lodging and Dealing with Tourism Complaints was put in place to provide for an easy process and manner for tourists to lodge their complaints with respect to tourism services, facilities and products. The National Grading System for Tourism was determined and published in terms of Section 28 of the Tourism Act, 2014 (Act No 3 of 2014). The object of the system is to maintain and enhance the standards and quality of tourism services, facilities and products.

The Tourism Amendment Draft Bill was approved by Cabinet for public comments. Amongst others the Tourism Amendment Draft Bill seeks to address challenges brought about by technological evolution, particularly the sharing economy. The department has consistently continued to perform beyond the national norms in relation to representation of people with disabilities,

capacity from 2000 to 5000 per quarter this year. Whilst the public continue to engage with the department through various programmes such as Izimbizo, Community meetings, stakeholder roundtables, roadshows, as well as Open Days and Service Exhibitions in partnership with various public entities and partner organisations. To speak and reach out to those who are the department has a presence in social media platforms. Our flagship stakeholder publication, **Bojanala**, had increased its print communications channels as well as through our information products, there has been a concerted effort to improve our call centre and also to mobilize for community support and participation in the department's initiatives. Interventions have included the technology savvy, we have integrated the use of digital media as means of communications and public interaction, and to that end Our outreach, citizen's engagement and stakeholder relations is aimed at creating awareness on services and programmes. facility and services. We have relaunched in 2018 our hotline 0860TOURISM

Changes to planned targets

None

Sub-programme expenditure

Sub- Programme	2018/2019			2017/2018		
Name	Final	Actual	(Over)/Under	Final	Actual	(Over)/Under
	Appropriation	Expenditure	Expenditure	Appropriation	Expenditure	Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Ministry	23 516	23 444	72	25 527	25 827	-
Management	2 987	2 930	22	2 965	2 965	1
Corporate	158 807	153 747	5 060	142 164	142 164	ı
Management						
Financial	36 153	35 614	539	32 306	32 306	1
Management						
Office	44 995	44 995	1	38 616	38 616	1
Accommodation						
Total	266 458	260 730	5 728	241 878	241 878	r

4.2 Programme 2: Tourism Research, Policy and International Relations

Purpose: Enhance the strategic policy environment, monitor the tourism sector's performance and enable stakeholder relations.

Sub-Programmes: Research and Knowledge Management; Policy Planning and Strategy; International Relations and Cooperation; Strategic Sector Partnerships. Strategic Objectives: To create an enabling legislative and regulatory environment for tourism development and growth; To provide knowledge services to inform policy, planning and decision-making; To enhance regional tourism integration; To facilitate tourism capacity-building programmes

to nder ce																
Strategy to overcome areas of under performance					N/A											
5																
Comment	t and growth				None											
Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2018/2019	urism developmen			conducted:	None											
Actual Achievement 2018/2019	environment for to			Two tourism facilitation initiatives conducted:	Quarterly	analysis reports	on airlift to	inform	stakeholder	engagements	were developed	Quarterly	analysis reports	on visa	requirements to	inform
Planned Target 2018/2019	Strategic objective 3: To create an enabling legislative and regulatory environment for tourism development and growth	ment initiatives	ertaken	Two tourism facil	Quarterly	analysis reports	on airlift	developed to	inform	stakeholder	engagements	Quarterly	analysis reports	on visa	requirements	developed to
Actual Achievement 2017/2018	an enabling legisla	Five-year Strategic Plan target: Six policy development initiatives	PPI 1: Number of policy development initiatives undertaken													
Actual Achievement 2016/2017	tive 3: To create	egic Plan target:	of policy developm													
Actual Achievement 2015/2016	Strategic objec	Five-year Strate	PPI 1: Number of	1												

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Strategy to overcome areas of under performance		g and decision-			N/A
Comment on deviations		vices to inform policy, planning and decision making and implementation of monitoring and evaluation reports to inform planning			None
Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2018/2019		sion making evaluation report			e C O
Actual Achievement 2018/2019	stakeholder engagements were developed	planning and decir		eated:	Tourism Public Lecture was hosted on 18 September 2018 in Mthatha, under theme: "Inclusive and Quality Growth of the Tourism Sector Through Digital Transformation" Tourism Research Seminar was hosted on 15 March 2019 in
Planned Target 2018/2019	inform stakeholder engagements	Strategic objective 9: To provide knowledge services to inform policy, planning and decision making Five-year Strategic Plan target: Development and implementation of monitoring and evaluation making	s hosted	Two platforms created:	Tourism Public Lecture hosted Tourism Research Seminar hosted
Actual Achievement 2017/2018			PPI 2: Number of information dissemination platforms hosted		
Actual Achievement 2016/2017		Strategic objective 9: To provide knowledge ser Five-year Strategic Plan target: Development making	of information diss	1	
Actual Achievement 2015/2016		Strategic objec Five-year Strat	PPI 2: Number	1	

Strategy to overcome areas of under performance				N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
Comment on deviations				None		None		None	None	None
Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2018/2019		luation reports		None		None		None	None	None
Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Pretoria	nonitoring and eva	d ts:	2017/18 NTSS	Report was developed	Draft 2017/18 STR was	nadopaan	Quarterly Tourism Fact Sheets were developed	Monthly reports on the analysis of tourist arrivals were developed	Report on the implementation of the monitoring plan for capacity-
Planned Target 2018/2019		Five-year Strategic Plan target: Development and implementation of monitoring and evaluation reports	2014/15 NTSS - 2016/17 NTSS Twenty-two reports:	2017/18 NTSS	Report	Draft 2017/18 STR developed		Quarterly Tourism Fact Sheets developed	Monthly reports on the analysis of tourist arrivals developed	Report on the implementation of the monitoring plan for capacity-building
Actual Achievement 2017/2018		Development and	2016/17 NTSS	implementation report	bed	2016/17 STR was developed			-	1
Actual Achievement 2016/2017		egic Plan target:				2015/16 STR was developed		1	1	1
Actual Achievement 2015/2016		Five-year Strate	2014/15 NTSS	Implementation Report was	ъ	2014/15 State of Tourism (STR)	was developed	1	ı	1

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Actual Achievement 2015/2016	Actual Achievement 2016/2017	Actual Achievement 2017/2018	Planned Target 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Comment on deviations	Strategy to overcome areas of under performance
			projects	building projects			
		1	Impact evaluation report on departmental capacity-building programmes commenced	Impact evaluation report departmental capacity- building programmes commenced was developed	None	None	N/A
		1	Report on the implementation of the monitoring plan for infrastructure projects	Report on the implementation of the monitoring plan for infrastructure projects was developed	None	None	N/A
	1	1	Annual report on the implementation of signed bilateral agreement	Annual report on the implementation of signed bilateral agreements was developed	None	None	N/A

Strategy to overcome areas of under performance			N/A						
Comment on deviations			None						
Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2018/2019			None						
Actual Achievement 2018/2019		systems:	들	database was finalised	neu	services was finalised	Development of a biometric time and attendance	system for tourism EPWP	projects was finalised
Planned Target 2018/2019	and maintained	Three information systems:	nent of NTIMS: side	prioritised	neu	services	Development of a biometric time and attendance	system for tourism EPWP	projects
Actual Achievement 2017/2018		1							
Actual Achievement 2016/2017	4: Number of information systems developed	-							
Actual Achievement 2015/2016	PPI 4: Number o	1							

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to nder ce																									
Strategy to overcome areas of under performance					N/A						N/A				N/A							N/A			
uo .																									
Comment	partners				None						None				None							None			
Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2018/2019	regional tourism		onal integration		None						None				None							None			
Actual Achievement 2018/2019	e collaboration with		operation and regic		IORA Workshop	on Coastal and	Marine Tourism	was hosted on	6-8 May 2018 in	Durban	IORA Tourism	Experts Meeting	was hosted on	7 May 2018 in Durban	IORA Tourism	Ministers'	Meeting was	_	21-23 October	in Nelson	Mandela Bay	Sharing of Best	Practices	ď	targeted at
Planned Target 2018/2019	undertaken to enhance collaboration with regional tourism partners	n integration	PPI 5: Number of initiatives facilitated in multilateral fora and bilateral cooperation and regional integration	Five initiatives:	Hosting of IORA	Workshop on	Coastal and	Marine Tourism			Hosting of IORA	Tourism Experts	Meeting		Hosting of the	IORA Tourism	Ministers'	Meeting				Sharing of Best	Practices	ď	targeted at
Actual Achievement 2017/2018		ce regional tourisr	ited in multilateral		4	the hosting of	a Tourism	9	during South	Amca s chairship of	IORA was	developed										Sharing of	Best Practices	ď	targeted at
Actual Achievement 2016/2017	Five-year Strategic Plan target: Four initiatives	Strategic objective 11: To enhance regional tourism integration	of initiatives facilita		ı																	ı			
Actual Achievement 2015/2016	Five-year Strate	Strategic object	PPI 5: Number of		•																				

Actual Achievement 2015/2016	Actual Achievement 2016/2017	Actual Achievement 2017/2018	Planned Target 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Comment on deviations	Strategy to overcome areas of under performance
		African countries with whom SA signed tourism agreements was hosted in Mpumalanga	African countries with whom SA signed tourism agreements hosted	African countries with whom SA signed tourism agreements was hosted on 19 to 21 February 2019 in Durban			
A Ministerial session was held at the 2015 Tourism Indaba	A Ministerial session was held at the 2016 Tourism Indaba	A Ministerial session was held at the 2017 Tourism Indaba	Indaba Ministerial Session hosted	Indaba Ministerial Session was hosted on 7 May 2018 in Durban	None	None	N/A
Strategic objective-year Strate	Strategic objective 7: To facilitate tourism capacity-building prive-year Strategic Plan target: Capacity-building initiatives PPI 6: Number of capacity-building programmes implemented	Capacity-building	Strategic objective 7: To facilitate tourism capacity-building programmes Five-year Strategic Plan target: Capacity-building initiatives implemented PDI 6: Number of capacity-building programmes implemented	les nted			
			One programme: 600 trained youth employed for NTIMS data collection	549 youth were trained for the NTIMS data collection	51 youth were not placed	Limited number of qualifying youth in rural and remote municipalities affected the total numbers of youth	In line with the Extended Public Works Programme (EPWP) framework, the department commenced

to nder	l by	outh	the		Se	cing		outh	cent		Se	ame		Se	
Strategy to overcome areas of under performance	the shortfall by	sourcing suitable youth	for	outstanding	municipalitie	by placing	unemployed	qualifying y	from adja	local	municipalities	within the same	district	municipalities	and regions
6															
Comment															
Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2018/2019															
Actual Achievement 2018/2019															
Planned Target 2018/2019															
Actual Achievement 2017/2018															
Actual Achievement 2016/2017															
Actual Achievement 2015/2016															

Narrative of Highlights

Regional integration

South Africa relished the opportunity to host its peers as chair of Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA). The department planned for and hosted three platforms at various levels, namely IORA Coastal and Marine Tourism Workshop, 3rd IORA Tourism Experts

Meeting, and the 2nd IORA Tourism Ministers Meeting which adopted the Terms of Reference and the Work Plan for the IORA Fourism Core Group. South Africa also chaired Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa (BRICS) during this reporting year. The department hosted the 1st BRICS Tourism Senior Officials Meeting which discussed and endorsed the terms of reference for the establishment of a BRICS Tourism Working Group.

Sector Policy and Strategy

supported the five work streams with public and private partners focusing on the five strategic pillars namely facilitating ease of To drive the partnerships that are critical to the implementation of the Cabinet approved NTSS, the department has facilitated and access; enhancing visitor experience initiatives; effective marketing; destination management and broad-based benefits. The department is currently exploring the appropriate regulatory framework to the sharing economy with the objective to create a critical for the sustainability of the tourism sector and the economy at large. The policy proposals in this regard informed the public policy balance between the sharing economy interests and conventional tourism businesses. Balancing these interests i amendment of the Tourism Act.

Monitoring and Evaluation:

improve the essential evidence that will be required to subsequently evaluate these high value projects. The department also The department, during 2018/19 financial year, prioritised monitoring of both capacity-building and infrastructure projects in order to commenced with the impact evaluation of capacity-building projects that were implemented since 2011.

Knowledge Management:

variety of tourism businesses, services and products to inform planning, policy development, decision-making and strategic During the 2018/19 financial year, the department developed the National Tourism Information Management System (NTIMS) in line with the Tourism Act, 2014 (Act No. 3 of 2014) and the NTSS (2016-2026). This NTIMS, as an information gathering system, will go live with information and data in 2019/20 financial year, which will enable the department to quantify the size, extent and

including transformation agenda imperatives. During the 2018/19 financial year, the department developed a database of Blackowned products and services in line with the NTSS (2016-2026), which highlights the need to expand the benefits of tourism to interventions that seek to contribute meaningfully to inclusive and sustainable growth and development of the tourism sector, rural areas and townships.

The 7th Tourism Research Seminar was held on 15 March 2019 to disseminate research findings of recently completed tourism studies. The following research was presented:

- Leveraging State-owned tourism assets for black Small, Medium and Micro Enterprises development: a case of state owned parks, lodges and attractions (University of Johannesburg)
- An assessment of the impact of mega trends in the tourism sector (University of Pretoria)
- Cross-Border themed tourism routes in the Southern Africa region practice and potential (University of Pretoria)
- Indigenous Story Tellers (ISTs): Northern Cape as a case study (University of Pretoria)
- Development of a framework to assess the economic impact of coastal and marine tourism in South Africa: Phase 3 (University of KwaZulu-Natal)

The Research Seminar also provides students, who received financial support from the Department, an opportunity to exhibit and showcase their research work with a view to obtain valuable feedback from sector stakeholders. A capacity building workshop was held a day before the seminar to capacitate tourism stakeholders on how to use a framework to measure the impact of coastal. marine tourism.

"Collaboration and Co-Creation Opportunities in Tourism". As part of the scientific programme of the Conference, a Post-Graduate The department partnered with the University of South Africa to host the 7th International Tourism Studies Association and 2nd international Tourism Educators of South Africa conference from 06 to 10 August 2018. The theme of the conference was titled Student Conference was hosted, and ten students receiving financial support took part in the conference through oral presentation and poster exhibition. A Tourism Stakeholder Workshop was also held to capacitate tourism stakeholders on how to use the developed sustainability framework for rural tourism products in South Africa.

Changes to planned targets

Sub-programme expenditure

	2018/2019			2017/2018		
Sub- Programme Name	Final	Actual	(Over)/Under	Final	Actual	(Over)/Under
	Appropriation	Expenditure	Expenditure	Appropriation	Expenditure	Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Tourism Research, Policy and	7 987	7 450	537	5 708	5 557	151
International Relations						
Research and Knowledge	33 488	33 488	1	27 728	27 725	6
Management						
Policy Planning and Strategy	11 761	11 758	3	10 893	10 893	
South African Tourism	1 208 048	1 208 048	1	1 129 288	1 129 288	
International Relations and	26 846	23 164	3 682	23 524	23 280	244
Cooperation						
Total	1 288 130	1 283 908	4 222	1 197 141	1 196 743	398

4.3 Programme 3: Destination Development

Purpose: To facilitate and coordinate destination development

Sub-Programmes: Destination Planning and Investment Coordination; Tourism Enhancement; Working for Tourism

Strategic Objectives: To diversify and enhance tourism offerings; To create employment opportunities by implementing tourism projects

Strategy to overcome areas of under performance					N/A									N/A				
Comment on deviations					None									None				
Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2018/2019				undertaken:	None									None				
Actual Achievement 2018/2019		urism attractions		Eleven Destination planning initiatives undertaken:	Two facilitation	sessions were	hosted, in each of	the nine provinces,	as a platform to	implement the	destination	planning manual as	a planning tool	Precinct plans for	Khayelitsha were	developed		
Planned Target 2018/2019	offerings	gs at 30 prioritised to	ue	Eleven Destination	Two facilitation	sessions hosted	in each of the	nine provinces,	as a platform to	implement the	destination	planning manual	as a planning tool	Township	(Khayelitsha)	tourism precinct	plans developed	
Actual Achievement 2017/2018	Strategic objective 8: To diversify and enhance tourism of	Five-year Strategic Plan target: Enhance tourism offerings at 30 prioritised tourism attractions	PPI 1: Number of destination planning initiatives undertaken		Destination	Planning Manual	was developed							Methodology for	the development	of tourism	precincts was	developed
Actual Achievement 2016/2017	ive 8: To diversify a	gic Plan target: En	f destination plannin		•									1				
Actual Achievement 2015/2016	Strategic object	Five-year Strate	PPI 1: Number o		1									ı				

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Strategy to overcome areas of under performance		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
uo s						
Comment		None	None	None	None	None
Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2018/2019		None	None	None	None	None
Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Precinct plans for Karoo region were developed	Draft master plans for Sutherland to Carnarvon/SKA were completed	Draft master plans for Hondeklip Baai to Port Nolloth were completed	Draft master plans for Port St Johns to Coffee Bay were completed	Draft master plans for Orange River Mouth were completed	Concept for Kleinzee Beach Precinct Development was developed
Planned Target 2018/2019	Karoo region tourism precinct plans developed	Sutherland to Carnarvon/SKA draft Master Plan	Hondeklip Baai to Port Nolloth draft Master Plan	Port St Johns to Coffee Bay draft Master Plan	Orange River Mouth draft Master Plan	Kleinzee Beach Precinct Development concept developed
Actual Achievement 2017/2018		1	1	1	1	1
Actual Achievement 2016/2017			1			
Actual Achievement 2015/2016			1			1

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Strategy to overcome areas of under performance	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Comment on deviations	None	None	None	
Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2018/2019	None	None	None	
Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Concept for Hondeklipbaai and McDougalls Bay Campsites was developed	A pipeline of prioritised tourism investment projects and opportunities was developed and promoted	Ownership and operational model for the accommodation and related tourism products (budget resorts) was developed	
Planned Target 2018/2019	Hondeklipbaai and McDougalls Bay Campsites Precinct Development concept developed	Develop and promote a pipeline of prioritised tourism investment projects and opportunities	Develop an ownership and operational model for the budget resorts	ported
Actual Achievement 2017/2018	1	1	1	PPI 2: Number of destination enhancement initiatives supported
Actual Achievement 2016/2017	ı	ı		f destination enhant
Actual Achievement 2015/2016	1	1	1	PPI 2: Number of

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	T		46	
Strategy to overcome areas of under performance		Shangoni Gate -The engineer	has been appointed mid-April 2019 and resumed work onsite from 1 May 2019, to provide analysis and land surveying. This will establish the Specifications and TORs to appoint the contractor. Phalaborwa -	Follow-ups on the
Comment on deviations	nely:	There were delays in	appointment of Civil engineer due to poor response by suitable candidates for Shangoni Gate, which further delayed the procuring of geotechnical and land surveyor services to enable	detailed plans. For
Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2018/2019	s supported, nar	The appointment of	contractors was not finalised for both Shangoni Gate and Phalaborwa Wildlife Activity Hub , however appointment of the Civil Engineer for Shangoni has been finalised and Record of Decision (ROD) for	Phalaborwa has been
Actual Achievement 2018/2019		<u>D</u>	Phalaborwa Wild Activity Hub	
Planned Target 2018/2019	Eight destination e Implementation of eight destination enhancement	monitored, namely: Shangoni Gate Phalaborwa Wild	Activity Hub	
Actual Achievement 2017/2018		Implementation of		Centre
Actual Achievement 2016/2017				
Actual Achievement 2015/2016				

Actual Achievement 2015/2016	Actual Achievement 2016/2017	Actual Achievement 2017/2018	Planned Target 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement	Comment on deviations	Strategy to overcome areas of under performance
					2018/2019 obtained and authorisation will be finalised after the appeal period has lapsed	Phalaborwa Wildlife Activity Hub, there was a delay in finalisation of the environmental impact authorisation ⁹	Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) will be facilitated on a continued basis to ensure further processes begins promptly following the approvals being granted
			Universal Access (UA) projects at:	Destination enhancement projects were supported at the following UA projects:	None	None	N/A

position of the entrance gate. In addition to the completing specialised studies for the environmental impact assessment application, SANParks was also requested to conduct flood line studies for the proposed gate, tented camp and camping sites. The Authorisation (the Record of Decision – ROD) was obtained in May 2018 for the construction of the Shangoni Gate. The delays in this process had a knock on effect on the rest of project schedule and therefore achievement of the original target." 9 The delays for the Shangoni Gate project were mainly attributed to the extensive consultation process to complete the Basic Assessment Report (BAR) and addressing the appeals lodged after the issuing of the Record of Decision (ROD). This was necessary in order to ensure the communities acceptance of the

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			1	
Strategy to overcome areas of under performance		N/A	N/A	N/A
Comment on deviations		None	None	None
Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2018/2019		None	None	None
Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Canyon Tourism Sites in Mpumalanga Hilltop Rest Camp at Hluhluwe Game Reserve in KZN Gariep Dam Nature Reserve in Free State Dwesa Cwebe Nature Reserve in Eastern Cape	Dinosaur Interpretation Centre was supported	Leopard Trail and Interpretation Centre at Baviaanskloof WHS were supported	Interpretative
Planned Target 2018/2019	Canyon Tourism Sites in Mpumalanga Hilltop Rest Camp at Hluhluwe Game Reserve in KZN Gariep Dam Nature Reserve in Free State Dwesa Cwebe Nature Reserve in	Dinosaur Interpretation Centre	Leopard Trail and Interpretation Centre Baviaanskloof WHS	Interpretative
Actual Achievement 2017/2018				The development
Actual Achievement 2016/2017				Tourism
Actual Achievement 2015/2016				Funding was

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Strategy to overcome areas of under performance		N/A
Comment on deviations		None
Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2018/2019		None
Actual Achievement 2018/2019	signage was implemented in the following six national iconic sites: Hluhluwe Nature Reserve Mkambati Nature Reserve Dwesa Cwebe Nature Reserve Tsitsikamma National Park Blyde River Canyon SKA Karoo Node	One route development project was supported:
Planned Target 2018/2019	signage implemented in six national iconic sites: Hluhluwe Nature Reserve Mkambati Nature Reserve Dwesa Cwebe Nature Reserve T sitsikamma National Park Blyde River Canyon Square Kilometres Array (SKA) Karoo	One route development supported: Indi-Atlantic Route
Actual Achievement 2017/2018	of tourism interpretation signage was facilitated at the following four iconic national heritage sites: Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park Golden Gate National Park Gugulethu seven Memorial Sarah Baartman Heritage Site	One route development project supported: Indi-Atlantic Route
Actual Achievement 2016/2017	interpretative signage was developed in the following four heritage sites-Drakenstein Correctional Centre in Western Cape Nelson Mandela capture site in KwaZulu-Natal Freedom Park in Gauteng Mandela statue at Union Buildings in Gauteng	1
Actual Achievement 2015/2016	provided for the development of tourism interpretation signage at the following two World Heritage Sites (WHS): Cradle of Humankind iSimangaliso Wetland Park	N12 Treasure route needs assessment report and programme of action done

Strategy to overcome areas of under performance		Expanded Public Works		_	_	and con	of service	•	rter	2018-19	financial year.		implementation	will be aligned	_	quarter 1 of the	next finar	year. The	numbers will be	managed	throughout the	project life cycle		
Comment on deviations		on the		The FTEs are		through the	of FPWP	papu	projects.	During the year	under review,	we	delays in	pleme		EPWP funded	projects for	various	reasons	including:	Detailed project	planning	processes with	partners taking longer than
Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2018/2019		Tourism project		3 156 FTE jobs	were not	created																		
Actual Achievement 2018/2019	tourism projects	(FTE) jobs created through Working for Tourism projects	he EPWP	3 199 FTE jobs	crea	through the		Programme																
Planned Target 2018/2019	Strategic objective 12: To create employment opportunities by implementing tourism projects	(FTE) jobs created	Tourism projects on the EPWP	FTE j	_	Working tor Touriem	Programme																	
Actual Achievement 2017/2018	nployment opportunit	Full-time equivalent		7 FT	Cres	through the		Programme																
Actual Achievement 2016/2017	ive 12: To create er	Plan target:	f FTEs jobs created	1 734 FI	were crea	Working for	Tourism	Programme																
Actual Achievement 2015/2016	Strategic object	Five-year Strategic Programme (EPWP)	PPI 3: Number of	T.	Cres	Working for		Programme																

Strategy to overcome areas of under performance		
Comment on deviations	anticipated Delays in procurement of implementers due to responsiveness of bids as well as administrative delays. Necessary design improvement based on lessons	implementation of pilots.
Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2018/2019		
Actual Achievement 2018/2019		
Planned Target 2018/2019		
Actual Achievement 2017/2018		
Actual Achievement 2016/2017		
Actual Achievement 2015/2016		

Narrative of Highlights

The department has continued with destination planning work in 2018/19. The Destination Planning Manual is a tool that provides planning and local economic development (including tourism-specific officials) to assist with a better understanding of tourism and how it can be integrated into the planning for the municipality. The Coastal and Marine Tourism (CMT) plan has identified six thematic initiatives for the six nodes along the coast for development in order to grow the sustainable coastal and marine tourism guidance in respect of tourism destination planning, particularly for local and district municipal officials working on municipal

destination in South Africa. The development of the Indi-Atlantic Route has been supported. It identified supply side opportunities for planned route in order to close the gap between supply and demand.

Changes to planned targets None

Sub-programme expenditure

	2018/2019			2017/2018		
Sub- Programme Name	Final	Actual	(Over)/Under	Final	Actual	(Over)/Under
	Appropriation	Expenditure	Expenditure	Appropriation	Expenditure	Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Destination Development 19 806	19 806	19 667	139	33 600	32 696	904
Management						
Tourism Enhancement	18 253	17 590	663	16 038	16 038	ı
Destination Planning and 29 781	29 781	22 183	7 598	45 140	45 140	1
Investment Coordination						
Working for Tourism	339 007	339 007		339 659	339 655	4
Total	406 847	398 447	8 400	434 437	433 529	808

4.4 Programme 4: Tourism Sector Support Services

Purpose: Enhance transformation of the sector, increase skills levels and support development to ensure that South Africa is a competitive tourism destination

Sub-Programmes: Tourism Sector Human Resource; Enterprise Development and Transformation; Tourism Visitor Services; Tourism Incentive Programme

Strategic Objectives: To accelerate the transformation of the tourism sector; To facilitate the development and growth of tourism enterprises to contribute to inclusive economic growth and job creation; To facilitate tourism capacity-building programmes

Actual	Actual	Actual	Planned Target	Actual	Deviation from planned	Comment on	Strategy to
2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	61070107	2018/2019	target to	deviations	areas of
					Actual		nuder
					Achievement		performance
					2018/2019		
Strategic object	tive 5: To accele	rate the transformat	Strategic objective 5: To accelerate the transformation of the tourism sector	tor			
Five-year Strate	egic Plan target:	Monitoring of the in	nplementation of the t	Five-year Strategic Plan target: Monitoring of the implementation of the tourism B-BBEE sector codes and improved culture of travel for	codes and impro	ved culture of tra	avel for
domestic tourism							
PPI 1: Number of	of initiatives support	orted to promote B-F	PPI 1: Number of initiatives supported to promote B-BBEE implementation				
			Three initiatives su	Three initiatives supported to promote B-BBEE implementation:	3-BBEE impleme	intation:	
			Monitoring report	Monitoring of the	None	None	N/A
1		Monitoring	on the	implementation of			
		report on the	implementation of	the amended			
		implementation	the amended	Tourism B-BBEE			
		of the amended	tourism B-BBEE	Sector Code was			
		tourism B-BBEE	sector Code	qone			
		sector code was					
		developed	Secretariat	Secretariat	None	None	N/A
			services to the	services to the			
			Tourism B-BBEE	Tourism B-BBEE			
			Charter Council	Charter Council			
			provided	was provided			

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Actual Achievement 2015/2016	Actual Achievement 2016/2017	Actual Achievement 2017/2018	Planned Target 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Comment on deviations	Strategy to overcome areas of under performance
	1	ı	Women in Tourism empowerment initiatives conducted	Women in Tourism empowerment initiatives were conducted	None	None	NA
2: Number	PPI 2: Number of initiatives supported to stimulat	orted to stimulate do	te domestic tourism				
			မွ	supported to stimulate Domestic Tourism:	Domestic Iouris	ä	
	Four social	Draft Framework	Framework for supporting tour	Framework for supporting tour	None	None	Y X
	tourism initiatives	for supporting to tour operators to	operators to facilitate domestic	operators to facilitate domestic			
	facilitated that	facilitate social	tourism developed	tourism was			
	access to selected	developed		developed			
	government-	One draft social	One social tourism	One Domestic	None	None	N/A
	attractions	was developed internally	for travel	was developed for travel facilitation			
	1	1	Tours for	Tours for	None	None	N/A
			designated groups supported (youth, the elderly and people with disabilities)	designated groups supported (youth, the elderly and people with disabilities) were			
ategic objec	tive 6: To facilitat	e the development	and growth of tourism	Strategic objective 6: To facilitate the development and growth of fourism enterprises to contribute to inclusive economic growth and inclusive	of evilation and ear	onomic growth	do: ba
creation				enterprises to continu	ate to inclusive ec	OI TOSTITIC GITOWEI A	aol pur

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y to me of nance				
Strategy to overcome areas of under performance	and			_
Comment on deviations	ent interventions		department expanded its reach to SMMEs by using provincial and	government engagement platforms to include awareness sessions on services provided by the department to support tourism business. This increased uptake of this programme
Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2018/2019	usiness managem		business development support was provided to an additional 263 SMMEs	
Actual Achievement 2018/2019	nterprises supported for development through business management interventions and		business development support was provided to 663 SMMEs	
Planned Target 2018/2019	rises supported for de	nent	business development support provided to 400 SMMEs	
Actual Achievement 2017/2018	600 tourism enterp	PPI 3: Number of enterprises supported for development	were supported for development	
Actual Achievement 2016/2017	Five-year Strategic Plan target: 600 tourism er incubation programmes	of enterprises sup	enterprises were supported for development	
Actual Achievement 2015/2016	Five-year Strategic Pla	PPI 3: Number		

Actual Achievement 2015/2016	Actual Achievement 2016/2017	Actual Achievement 2017/2018	Planned Target 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Comment on deviations	Strategy to overcome areas of under performance
						resulting in higher than targeted numbers.	
		Long-term Framework for enterprise development based on current policy pronouncement was developed	Roll out a national tourism SMME financial literacy and management account and marketing skills and platforms development programme to 400 enterprises	Support was offered to 169 enterprises through EMPRETEC business management training conducted in partnership and co-funded with SEDA	Support was not provided to 231 enterprises	The department's implementation n partner had to review its participation for its own operational reasons which affected achievement of project targets ¹⁰	The outstanding SMMEs will be supported in 2019/20 financial year through partnerships with commercial banks
PPI 4: Number of	PPI 4: Number of Incubators implemented	emented					
ı	ī	2 existing incubators were supported 2 new	Three existing incubators supported	Four existing incubators were supported: Pilanesberg, Mier,	One additional incubator supported	After the 2019/20 plans had been finalised at	N/A

¹º The EMPRETEC business management programme is a SEDA owned programme. In 2018/19 financial year we had partnered with SEDA with a target to train 400 SMMEs. In year, our implementing partner indicated that their budget was reprioritised, affecting the continuation of the project. Therefore the project could not continue further due to the funding cut by SEDA.

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Strategy to overcome areas of under performance		N/A		N/A
Comment on S deviations a a u	the end of 2018/19, an additional incubator was established, increasing the number of incubators the department had to continue to support.	Finalisation of the Barista Training Incubator was affected by project implementatio n delays. However, the project has seen been finalised.		None
from planned target to Actual Achievement 2018/2019		The Barista Training Incubator partially was completed.		sd: None
Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Phalaborwa, and Manyeleti incubators	One new incubator was established: Maintenance Incubation Programme in Partnership with SANParks.		Four incentive programmes implemented: Market Access Four incentive N
Planned Target 2018/2019		Two new incubators established	ted	Four incentive prog
Actual Achievement 2017/2018	incubators were established Business support services portal was finalised		PPI 5: Number of incentivised programmes implemented	Four incentive programmes
Actual Achievement 2016/2017			of incentivised pro	Three priority areas were
Actual Achievement 2015/2016			PPI 5: Number of	1

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Actual Achievement 2015/2016	Actual Achievement 2016/2017	Achievement 2017/2018	Planned Target 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Comment on deviations	Strategy to overcome areas of under performance
	incentivised during the pilot phase, namely: Market access Tourism grading Energy efficiency	were supported with funding, namely: Market access Tourism grading Energy efficiency Universal accessibility (pilot)	Support Programme Tourism grading Support Programme Energy efficiency (Green Tourism Incentive Programme) Sector Transformation (Tourism Transformation Fund)	programmes were implemented: Market Access Support Programme Tourism Grading Support Programme Energy Efficiency (Green Tourism Incentive Programme) Sector Transformation (Tourism			
PPI 6: Number of	PPI 6: Number of community tourism enterprises	ism enterprises sup	supported to enter the tourism value chain	urism value chain			
1	1	1	Community tourism enterprises supported to enter tourism value chain in five communities Free State - Witsieshoek KwaZulu-Natal -	Stakeholder consultation in the five communities and the feasibility study have been completed	The support to community tourism enterprises had not yet commenced due to further engagement with other relevant	Feasibility study as the necessary step to provide relevant support to the enterprises needed to be completed	Business plans have been drafted to initiate the provision of support to the five identified communities

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from planned deviations overcome target to Actual Achievement 2018/2019	departments before the work to provide support could be initiated.		ices implemented:	The The deviation N/A department had been duly	ites	where the approved	implemented,	i.e. Kimberley	Visitor	Centre and	West Rand	Development	Agency Visitor	Information		Centre	Centre	Centre This was	Centre This was because the	Centre This was because the VIC in St Lucia	Centre This was because the VIC in St Lucia	Centre This was because the VIC in St Lucia	Centre This was because the VIC in St Lucia
Actual Achievement 2018/2019	-		Six initiatives for improving visitor services implemented:	Application of Service Excellence		three (3) Visitor	res		three nodes:	¥	Visitor Information	e in North			information Centre		West Rand	ţ	nt itor	int itor Centre	int itor Centre	nt itor Centre	nt itor Centre
Planned Target 2018/2019	Khula Village KwaZulu-Natal – eMazizini North West – Rampampa Gauteng – Vilakazi	ces implemented	Six initiatives for in	Application of Service Excellence	Standards (SANS)	1197 in three	centres located in	three nodes:	St Lucia (Khula Information	Centre) in KZN	Port St Johns	Visitor Information	Centre in EC	Pilanesburg	National Park		Visitor Information	Visitor Information Centre in North	Visitor Information Centre in North West				
Actual Achievement 2017/2018		PPI 7: Number of initiatives for improving visitor services implemented																					
Actual Achievement 2016/2017		of initiatives for im		Implementatio	n of service	excellence	support	programme	(SANS 1197)	tourism	products	(Manyane	Game,	Robben Island	and Skukuza	Camp in the	Callip III III C	Kruger	Kruger National Park)	Kruger National Park)	Kruger National Park) were done.	Kruger National Park) were done.	Kruger National Park) were done.
Actual Achievement 2015/2016		PPI 7: Number (Implementatio	n of service	excellence	two tourism	products	(Manyane Game	Reserve and	Robben	Island) done.											

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Achievement 2017/2018
100% of tourist complaints were referred to appropriate authorities for resolution within the agreed timeframes
One draft social Development of tourism scheme Iramework for

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to of				
Strategy to overcome areas of under performance			N/A	
Comment on deviations			Consumer Protection Had planned a Joint Awareness Campaign-to celebrate Consumer Protection week on 11 – 15 March 2019. Considering this to be an opportunity to broaden tourism awareness initiatives, negotiations were held	Forum organisers to
Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2018/2019		mented for:	One additional awareness campaign was undertaken.	
Actual Achievement 2018/2019	tourism schemes was developed	Three joint awareness campaigns implemented for:	Four joint awareness campaigns were implemented for: Complaints Management Service Excellence Tourist Guiding Tourism Safety	
Planned Target 2018/2019	accreditation of tourism scheme	Three joint awaren	Complaints Management Service Excellence Tourist Guiding Tourism Safety	
Actual Achievement 2017/2018	was developed internally	ı		
Actual Achievement 2016/2017		ı		
Actual Achievement 2015/2016		1		

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Actual Achievement 2015/2016	Actual Achievement 2016/2017	Actual Achievement 2017/2018	Planned Target 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Comment on deviations	Strategy to overcome areas of under performance
						include specific tourism issues in their Programme from 12 to 13 March 2019.	
1	1	1	1 450 Tourism Monitors enrolled: Gauteng (200) Mpurmalanga (250) Eastern Cape (200) Western Cape (100) KwaZulu-Natal (250) Northern Cape (50) Free State (50) Limpopo (250)	Training was implemented in the following three provinces: Gauteng (194) Mpumalanga (238) Eastern Cape (167)	Training was not implemented in the following provinces: Western Cape Kwazulu-Natal Northern Cape Free State North West Limpopo	Using lessons learned from implementation in the first 3 provinces, the department decided to revisit the programme design and review numbers in the new provinces	Implementati on in the other 6 provinces will be informed by this review exercise in order to meet programme objectives
Strategic objec	tive 7: To facilitat	te tourism capacity-	Strategic objective 7: To facilitate tourism capacity-building programmes				
Five-year Strat	egic Plan target:	Capacity-building in	Five-year Strategic Plan target: Capacity-building initiatives implemented				
Five capacity building	of capacity-buildin Eight capacity building	PPI 8: Number of capacity-building programmes implemented Five capacity	Nine skills development prograr (THRD) initiatives implemented:	smented Nine skills development programmes Tourism Human Resource Development (THRD) initiatives implemented:	ourism Human R	esource Develo	pment

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Actual Achievement 2015/2016	Actual Achievement 2016/2017	Actual Achievement 2017/2018	Planned Target 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Comment on deviations	Strategy to overcome areas of under performance
programmes were implemented, namely: National Tourism Careers Expo (NTCE) Educator Exposure Programme	programmes were implemented, namely: Chefs Training Programme Sommelier Training Course Hospitality Service	programmes were implemented, namely: National Youth Chefs Training Programme (NYCTP) Sommelier Training Course Hospitality Service Training	577 unemployed youth enrolled in NYCTP	588 unemployed youth were enrolled in the NYCTP	11 additional unemployed youth were enrolled into the Programme	To manage high drop outs rates and avoid the risk of not achieving, additional learners were enrolled since inception.	ΝΆ
Human Resource Development (THRD) Strategy review: Phase one: Sector Skills Audit. Food Safety Assurer Programme Local Government Tourism Induction Programme	Programme Food Safety Programme Local Government Tourism Induction Programme Draft Skills Audit	Programme Food Safety Programme THRD Co- ordinating Body Local Government Tourism Induction Programme NTCE Executive Development Programme for Black Women. Tourist Guiding Skills	200 unemployed youth enrolled in the Blue Flag Beach Training Programme in: Western Cape (100) Eastern Cape (50) KwaZulu-Natal (50)	200 unemployed youth were enrolled in the Blue Flag Beach Training Programme in 2016 for the duration of 2 years and four months. However, at 31 March 2019, 157 youth remained in the programme due to drop outs and other employment opportunities	None	None	NA

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Actual Achievement 2015/2016	Actual Achievement 2016/2017	Actual Achievement 2017/2018	Planned Target 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Comment on deviations	Strategy to overcome areas of under performance
		Development Programme Resource Efficiency Training for Youth	300 unemployed youth enrolled in Sommelier Training Programme	300 unemployed youth were enrolled in Sommelier Training Programme However at 31 March 2019, 272 youth remained in the programme due to drop outs and other employment opportunities	None	None	N/A
			1 500 unemployed youth enrolled in Food Safety Programme	1 500 unemployed youth in the Food Safety Programme were not enrolled	1 500 unemployed youth were not enrolled in the Programme	The procurement process did not identify a suitable supplier to implement the programme	The procurement process for an implementer has been restarted in order to continue with the programme
			Hospitality Youth Programme	Hospitality Youth Programme was	The number of youth enrolled	None	N/A

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Strategy to overcome areas of under performance		Procurement for Western Cape and Northern Cape has since been finalised and implementati on of the project will commence
Comment on deviations		The shortfall is accounted for by Northern Cape and Western Cape where recruitment was not finalised as the project was still at
Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2018/2019	exceed the target by 34 leaners enrolled into the HYP (NW 3, Limpopo 31).	The number of youth was 670 below target
Actual Achievement 2018/2019	implemented with 643 learners enrolled in Accommodation Food and Beverages. However, as at 31 March 2019 there were 581 learners in the Programme distributed as follows: NWY (203) FS (93) Limpopo (285)	1 780 unemployed youth were trained and placed in restaurants for experiential training. However as at 31 March 2019 there were 1 637 in the programme, distributed as follows:
Planned Target 2018/2019	Implemented: 600 learners enrolled in Accommodation, Food and Beverage	2 375 unemployed youth trained and placed in Restaurants for experiential training: Gauteng (575) Mpumalanga (350) Eastern Cape-(200)
Actual Achievement 2017/2018		
Achievement 2016/2017		
Actual Achievement 2015/2016		

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Actual Achievement 2015/2016	Actual Achievement 2016/2017	Actual Achievement 2017/2018	Planned Target 2018/2019	Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Comment on deviations	Strategy to overcome areas of under performance
		_	Western Cape (575) Kwazulu-Natal (575) Northern Cape (100)	Gauteng (515) Mpumalanga (318) Eastern Cape (164) KwaZulu-Natal (640) Northern Cape (0) Western Cape (0)		phase.	
			NTCE convened	NTCE was convened	None	None	N/A
			Training of forty Women in the Executive Development Programme facilitated	Training of 40 Women in the Executive Development Programme was facilitated	None	None	N/A
			Three programmes to capacitate tourist guides implemented:	Two programmes to capacitate tourist guides were fully implemented and one was partly implemented:			

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y to me of nance		
Strategy to overcome areas of under performance	₹ Z	K/N
Comment on deviations	The widespread fires in the Western Cape have delayed the commenceme nt of the training.	None
Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2018/2019	Upskilling of tourist guides in Park and Cape Floral Kingdom was not done	None
Actual Achievement 2018/2019	guides in IsiMangaliso Wetlands Park was completed tourist guides at Kruger National Park was done. New entrants as tourist guides in the Eastern Cape and Limpopo provinces were trained.	60 learners were recruited in the Programme in the Eastern Cape, Free State and Western Cape. However, as at 31 March 2019 47 learners were in the programme
Planned Target 2018/2019	Upskilling of tourist guides in iSimangaliso Wetland Park and Cape Floral Kingdom Up-skilling of tourist guides at Kruger National Park Training of new entrants as tourist guides in the Eastern Cape and Limpopo provinces	Resource Efficiency Training Programmes implemented for sixty learners in three provinces: Eastern Cape Free State Western Cape
Actual Achievement 2017/2018		
Actual Achievement 2016/2017		
Actual Achievement 2015/2016		

Strategy to overcome areas of under performance	N/A
Comment on deviations	None
Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2018/2019	None
Actual Achievement 2018/2019	due to drop outs Four provincial and local government tourism information sharing sessions were co-ordinated in municipalities linked to rural nodes
Planned Target 2018/2019	Provincial and local government Capacity-Building Programme: Four provincial and local government tourism information sharing sessions coordinated in municipalities linked to rural nodes
Actual Achievement 2017/2018	
Actual Achievement 2016/2017	
Actual Achievement 2015/2016	

Narrative of Highlights

In order to improve customer service in provincial parks, Universal Accessibility Training and Audits were conducted at Government Owned Provincial Parks in all nine 9 Provinces in order to ensure compliance with SANS 1197. To assist businesses to reduce operating costs, and to ensure their long-term sustainability, and to complement other Production Methodology. in Eastern Cape (20), Western Cape (20) and Free State (20) provinces. Trainees were placed skills such a customer care and service excellence, a total of 60 youth were trained on Resource Efficiency and Cleaner in tourism businesses for six months. It should be noted that 47 youth graduated in the programme due to those that

Programme will be included in the work readiness programme for them to form enterprises that will continue in the prevented them from completing the programme. The 47 learners who graduated in the Resource Efficiency Training dropped out as a result of either leaving the programme for personal reasons or securing employment opportunities which resource efficiency space.

ransformation issues, enterprise development has been prioritised to encourage participation of the previously excluded groups. The department has continued to provide support to Small, Micro to Medium Enterprises (SMMEs) in tourism focusing on business development and market access support in order to improve the sustainability and job creation The bulk of the businesses in the sector are small to medium enterprises. In the strategy of the department in dealing with

Access Support Programme, Tourism Grading Support Programme, and the Tourism Transformation Fund (TTF) The Fund is implemented in collaboration with the National Empowerment Fund (NEF), through which qualifying black-owned nvestors, enterprises and communities can apply for debt financing through the NEF and qualify for grant funding of up to R5 million per project to reduce the funding gap that may exist between loans and own contributions for investment The department has continued to implement its Incentives Programme which comprised of, amongst others, Market projects in the direct tourism value chain. Tourism sector skills development: As a service sector, the availability of requisite skills to enhance visitor experience is a critic enabler to the growth of tourism. In line with the Tourism White Paper on the Development and Promotion of *Tourism in South Africa* (1996), department facilitated the development of a skilled labour force for the sector

Changes to planned targets

PPI7: Application of service Excellence Standards (SANS 1197) in 3 Visitor Information Centres located in

During mid-year, challenges were experienced with regard to implementation of SANS 1197 at VICs located in St Lucia Khula Information Centre) in KwaZulu Natal and Port St Johns Visitor Information Centre in Eastern Cape. It was discovered that St Lucia (Khula Information Centre) was not operation, while Port St Johns VIC had been burned down. A decision was taken to discontinue provision of support to these two VICs, and rather support two other VICs not falling within the nodal areas for these namely, Kimberley VIC and West Rand development Agency VIC.

Sub-programme expenditure

	2018/2019			2017/2018		
Sub- Programme Name	Final	Actual	(Over)/Under	Final	Actual	(Over)/Under
	Appropriation	Expenditure	Expenditure	Appropriation	Expenditure	Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Tourism Sector Support	8 950	8 950	•	12 653	12 653	ı
Services Management						
Tourism Human	30 401	30 401	ı	32 706	32 706	•
Resources Development						
Enterprise Development	46 741	44 684	2 057	44 316	44 313	n
and Transformation						
Tourism Visitor services	24 697	24 213	484	21 987	21 987	-
Tourism Incentive	189 593	183 469	6 124	155 038	150 167	4 871
Programme						
Total	300 382	291 717	8 665	266 700	261 826	4 874

5 TRANSFER PAYMENTS

.1 Transfer payments to public entities: South African Tourism Board

Legislative Mandate of South African Tourism Board

The South African Tourism Board is a Schedule 3A Public Entity (PFMA) established in terms of the Tourism Act (Act No. 72 of 1993) and continues to exist in terms of the Tourism Act (Act No. 3 of 2014).

- Functions of the South African Tourism Board:
- Market South Africa as a domestic and international tourist destination;
- Market South African products and facilities internationally and domestically;
- Develop and implement a marketing strategy for tourism that promotes the objectives of the Act and the NTSS.
- Advise the Minister on any other matter relating to tourism marketing;
- With the approval of the Minister, establish a National Convention Bureau to market South Africa as business tourism destination by
- coordinating bidding for international conventions;
- liaising with other organs of state and suitable bodies to promote South Africa as a business events destination;
- Implement and manage the national grading system for tourism.

Achievements of the public entity (Subject to the audit of SAT)	Number of international tourist arrivals achieved: 10.4	Total tourist foreign direct spend: R87.4 billion Number of domestic trips achieved: 18.7 million	Total domestic direct spend: R29.6 billion	delicate notice appearance.	Domestic holiday revenue: R10.1 billion Total domestic direct enend: B20 & billion	Percentage brand awareness achieved (Jan – Dec		Percentage pranti positivity acriteved (Jan – Dec 2018): 39%	Number of business events hosted in South Africa:	207 Number of business delegates hosted in South	57	Number of accommodation establishments graded:	
Achievement (Subject to th	Number of 10.4	Total touris Number of	Total dome Number of	million	Domestic h Total dome	Percentage	2018): 77%	2018): 39%	Number of	207 Number of	Africa: 87 457	Number of	5 147
Amount spent by the public entity (R'000)	1 129 288												
Amount transferred to the public entity (R'000)	1 208 048												
Services rendered by the public entity	Market South Africa as a tourist	destination internationally and	domestically. Market South Africa	as a tourism brand.	assurance for tourism	products.	as a meetings	destination and	bids.				
Name of Public Entity	South African												

2 Transfer payments to all organisations other than public entity

Transfer payments were made to departmental agencies (excluding the public entity, SA Tourism), foreign governments, non-profit institutions and households.

The Department complied with section 38 (1)(j) of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), and the amounts transferred and the monitoring thereof are covered in a memorandum of agreement, business plan, membership agreement or contract.

The table below reflects the transfer payments made for the period 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019

Name of	Type of	Purpose of	Compliance with	Amount	Amount spent by	Reason for
Transferee	Organisation	funds	Section 38(1)(J) of the PFMA	Transferred R'000	recipient R'000	unspent funds
Foreign Governme	Foreign Governments and International Organisation	al Organisations				
United Nations	Foreign	Membership fee	Not applicable	2 349	2 349	Not applicable
organisation	Governments and International					
(DIWND)	Organisations					
Households						
Leave gratuity	Households	Employee social benefits	Not applicable	809	808	Not applicable
Bursaries (Non Employees)	Households	Training	Not applicable	099	099	Not applicable
Employee Service Benefit	Households	Severance Package	Not applicable	148	148	Not applicable
Bursaries (Non	Honseholds	National Tourism	Yes	3 979	ı	Funds to be spent
Employees)		Research Framework				in 2019 academic
Expanded Public	Households	Development of	Yes	71 019	71 019	Not applicable
Works		tourism				
Programme (EPWP)		infrastructure projects				
Departmental Age	Departmental Agencies and Accounts					
Culture Art	Non-business	Training	Yes	179	ı	Funds to be spent
Tourism	entities	contribution				in 2019 academic
Hospitality and						year.
Sports Sector						
Education and						
Training Authority (CATHSSFTA)						

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Name of Transferee	Type of Organisation	Purpose of funds	Compliance with Section 38(1)(J) of the PFMA	Amount Transferred R'000	Amount spent by recipient R'000	Reason for unspent funds
North West Tourism Board	Non-business entities	NTCE	Yes	4 248	4 248	Not applicable
South African Tourism	Public Entity	IBTM World 2018	Yes	850	850	Not applicable
South African Tourism	Public Entity	Hidden Gems 2018	Yes	17 398	17 398	Not applicable
South African Tourism	Public Entity	Tourism Grading Support	Yes	3 300	3 300	Not applicable
Tourism	Departmental	Tourism	Yes	40 000	1	Remaining funds
Transformation Fund with the	agency	Transformation Fund				are to be spent in 2019/20 financial
National						year
Empowerment Fund (NEF)						
Non-profit Institutions	ons					
Federated	Non-profit	Contribution to	Yes	472	472	Remaining funds
Hospitality Association of	institutions	operations of Fedhasa				are to be spent in 2019/20 financial
South Africa						year
(Fedhasa)						
Public Corporation	Public Corporations and Private Enterprises	rprises				
Tourism Incentive	Private	Tourism Market	Yes	8 939	8 939	Not Applicable
Programme	Enterprises	Access				
Industrial	Public Entity	Green Tourism	Yes	7 000		Remaining funds
Development Corporation		Incentive				are to be spent in 2019/20 financial

Name of Transferee	Type of Organisation	Purpose of funds	Compliance with Section 38(1)(J) of the PFMA	Amount Transferred R'000	Amount spent by Reason for recipient unspent fur R'000	Reason for unspent funds
						year
Industrial	Public Entity	Tourism	Yes	40 000	1	Remaining funds
Development		Transformation				are to be spent in
Corporation		Fund				2019/20 financial
						year
Industrial	Public Entity	Tourism Incentive	Yes	20 000		Remaining funds
Development		Investment				are to be spent in
Corporation						2019/20 financial
						year

6. DONOR FUNDS

Donor funds received

The table below disclose details of donor funds received during the period 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019.

Name of donor	European Union
Full amount of the funding (R'000)	R57 610
Period of commitment	Three years
Purpose of the funding	Construction of an interpretive and interactive visitor information centre at the UNESCO proclaimed Baviaanskloof World Heritage Site.
Expected outputs	Baviaanskloof World Heritage Site interpretive and visitor information centre
Actual outputs achieved	Phase 1: Preparation of the business plan; concept design development
Amount received (R'000)	R 22 799
Amount spent by the Department (R'000)	R 22 799
Reasons for unspent funds	None
Monitoring mechanism by the donor	Reporting structure via National Treasury.

PART C: GOVERNANCE

1. INTRODUCTION

The department continued with the institutionalisation of mechanisms and building the capacity which is necessary to promote good governance in conducting its business. These efforts included promoting good ethical conduct necessary to combat and prevent fraud and corruption, implementing risk management, proper delegation of authority, proper management of information, communication, technology and other mechanisms required to entrench good governance.

2. RISK MANAGEMENT

The department is committed to implementing and maintaining an effective, efficient and transparent system of risk management as required in terms of the Public Finance Management Act Section 38(1) (a) (i). An annual implementation plan was developed to effect both the approved Risk Management Strategy and the Policy. During the year under review, the department has conducted zero based strategic, operational and fraud risk assessments taking into consideration the external environment, recent audit outcomes and other pertinent risk information. The department took action to strengthen its business continuity management capacity, finalising the policy in this regard. The department will continue to develop its maturity on enterprise-wide risk management.

Notable progress has been seen in the management of risk as a result of implementation of risk management strategy, which has translated into improvement in departmental performance in relation to risk related targets. Continuous identification and assessment of risks is done as part of risk monitoring to ensure that emerging risks in the performance environment are adequately managed.

The department's Risk Management Committee (RMC) consists of senior management of the department and is chaired by an external chairperson. The RMC meets quarterly and its duties include providing oversight and advising the Accounting Officer on the overall system of risk management. The committee at its quarterly meetings reviews the implementation of the mitigating strategies of all risks where the residual rating is at unacceptable levels.

Details of RMC meetings held:

Name and Surname	Designation	26 April 2018	2 August 2018	13 November 2018	14 March 2019
Ms Romeshni Govender	Chairperson	P	P	P	Р
Ms Nomzamo Bhengu	Chief Risk Officer	Α	Р	Р	Р
Ms Shamilla Chettiar	Member	Р	Р	Α	Α
Ms Aneme Malan	Member	R	Р	R	Р
Ms Morongoe Ramphele	Member	R	R	Р	Α
Ms Lulama Duma	Member	Р	Р	R	Р
Mr Ralph Ackermann	Member	R	Р	Р	Р
Mr Albert Mafanele	Member	Р	Α	Р	Р
Ms Mmaditonki Setwaba	Member	R	Р	Р	Р
Ms Lerato Matlakala	Member	Р	Р	Α	Р
Mr Blessing Manale	Member	N/A	Р	Р	Р
Ms Thoko Sibiya	Standing invitee	Р	P	R	Р
Ms Reneilwe Motshegwa	Secretariat	Р	Р	Р	Р

Legend:

Р	Present
Α	Apology
N/A	Not a member during that period
R	Representative/Proxy

To promote combined assurance, the Chief Audit Executive is a standing invitee to the Risk Management Committee, and the Chief Risk Officer is a standing invitee to the Audit Committee. The risk report is reviewed by the Audit Committee (AC) at its quarterly meeting for the AC to monitor the effectiveness of the risk management system.

3. FRAUD AND CORRUPTION

The department has an approved Anti-Fraud and Corruption Prevention Policy and Strategy, a Whistle Blowing Policy, as well as an Ethics and Fraud Prevention Implementation Plan. This policy framework articulates the department's philosophy on fraud prevention and adopts a comprehensive approach to the management of fraud risk. The Fraud Prevention Plan had prioritised, amongst others, the fraud risk assessment, implementation of integrity framework and awareness creation of fraud prevention and anti-corruption. To implement these, the department:

Conducted a fraud risk assessment and the identified risks are continually monitored through mitigation plans by the risk owners.

Monitored other remunerative work outside of public service, potential conflict of interest, public servants doing business with the state.

Implemented an awareness campaign on fraud prevention, ethics and integrity in the department with the assistance of the Office of the Public Service Commission.

The department encourages officials and members of the public to report suspected cases of fraud and corruption, using various mechanisms including the Presidential Hotline, National Anti-Corruption Hotline, suggestion boxes, the departmental Call Centre, as well as any appropriate body. The department investigates reported cases of fraud and corruption and reports these to the relevant authorities depending on the outcome of the preliminary investigations.

4. MINIMISING CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The objective of Chapter 2 of the Public Service Regulations, 2016 is to identify any conflict of interest in order to promote just and fair administrative actions by officials in senior positions and to protect the public service from actions that may be detrimental to its functioning and that may constitute unlawful administrative actions as a result of ulterior motives. SMS members are obliged to disclose their financial interests, and thereby placing a responsibility on the employer (i.e. Executing Authority) to determine whether the employees' financial interests will not negatively impact on the execution of their duties. This was conducted through an online process.

The department implemented the Public Service Regulations, 2016, Regulation 16(c), 17(2) and 18(3): Determination on Other Categories of Designated Employees to disclose their financial interests.

5. CODE OF CONDUCT

The department promotes adherence to the Public Service Code of Conduct. Awareness raising campaigns are conducted regularly to ensure that employees are familiar with their obligations in terms of the Code. If there is an alleged breach of the Code of Conduct, it is investigated as possible misconduct and handled in terms of PSCBC Resolution 1 of 2003, Disciplinary Code and Procedure.

6. SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT (SHE)

The Department has an approved internal Occupational Health and Safety Policy which is aimed at safeguarding employees and all visitors / clients through providing and maintaining as far as reasonably practical, a working environment that is safe and without risks. In order to ensure that such an environment exists, the Department has provided, and maintained safe offices and equipment that pose no risk to the health of employees and visitors / clients. The Department has appointed Health and Safety Representatives, Fire Marshals and First Aiders who have completed their training on Basic First Aid and Fire Fighting. Inspections are conducted in the workplace to identify and minimise hazards that will affect and expose employees and visitors / clients to health risks. Training is conducted annually to ensure that representatives are well equipped to save lives of the employees, visitors and guests should there be an emergency.

Fire equipment is serviced annually and routine inspections are conducted on all the equipment to ensure that it is in working order. Continuous testing of systems is conducted to ensure its effectiveness during evacuation

Evacuation drills are conducted annually to ensure that all employees are aware of the exit routes and to test the state of readiness in case of emergencies that will warrant the department to evacuate all occupants

The Department continues to provide various internal communications tools including awareness sessions, intranet, internal newsletters and information sessions amongst others, to raise awareness on SHE issues.

7. PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON TOURISM, AND SELECT COMMITTEE ON TRADE AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Committee meeting dates and matters raised by the Portfolio Committee on Tourism, Select Committee on Trade and International Relations and other Parliamentary Committees and how they were addressed by the department.

The Portfolio Committee on Tourism (in the National Assembly) and the Select Committee on Trade and International Relations (in the National Council of Provinces, or NCOP) were respectively established in terms of sections 55 and 69 of Chapter 4 of the Constitution. Their primary role is to oversee the actions of government, to assure Parliament of such oversight role, and also to provide assurance that government is able to provide services to all citizens.

PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON TOURISM (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY)

7.1.1. Briefing by the Department on the National Tourism Sector Strategy (NTSS) on 30 May 2018.

The committee was informed that the department looked at emerging trends at a global level as well as in key sectors. The reviewed strategy places greater emphasis on partnerships and institutional capacity. The reviewed strategy was widely supported by key stakeholders.

Issues that the committee raised:

- Support to local governments was a concern and the committee recommended that coordinated support and level of awareness to all local municipalities should be intensified;
- Concern on the methodology of collating tourism statistics;
- Transformation in the tourism industry is still a major concern for the committee; and
- Domestic Tourism is a priority and should be the backbone of the tourism industry.

Requests from the committee:

- Work stream implementation plans should be submitted to the committee as the Reviewed NTSS (2016-2026) is a high-level document. The committee wants to know and understand the implementation plans.
- The committee also indicated that the Annual NTSS Implementation Reports need to be submitted.

Response by the department:

- During the restructuring process a new unit was established, which is dedicated to the local sphere of government.
- The committee requested a detailed briefing on the latest status of transformation in the tourism sector. It was done on 29 August 2018 by the Tourism Business Charter Council.
- The Department undertook to submit the Annual Implementation Reports of the NTSS to the committee.
- The Department undertook to submit the work stream implementation plans to the committee.
- The Department took note of what was said about the look and feel of the NTSS document.

7.1.2 Briefing by the Department on the 2017/18 Fourth Quarterly Performance Report on 15 August 2018.

The committee welcomed the department's fourth quarter performance report for the financial year of 2017/2018.

The following issues were deliberated on:

- Cost to create full time equivalent jobs for infrastructure is higher due to the cost of capacity building programmes;
- Transformation;
- Alignment of training to CATHSETA and the Tourism Human Resource Development Strategy (THRDS);
- Upgrading and skilling of the department's staff;
- Tabling of the Tourism Bill;
- · Online platforms in the sharing economy;
- Working with municipalities through COGTA;
- The Department started to link SMMEs to commercial banks; and
- The status of each Blue flag beach must to be maintained and more beaches should be assisted to obtain blue flag status.

Furthermore, the department was mandated to give special attention to the transformation of the sector; and to consider the tourism infrastructure across the country.

7.1.3 Briefing by the Department on Bilateral Agreements and MoU's between South Africa and other countries on 22 August 2018.

The committee welcomed the presentation and the work done on bilateral arrangements and MoU's and mandated the department to:

- Find better ways of handling the MoU's and avoiding the lapse without implementation:
- Engage provinces and municipalities in co-ordinating the signing and implementation of twinning arrangements between provinces and cities.

The deliberations covered the following issues:

- BRICS and IBSA relations:
- SADC Tourism Master Plan;
- Affiliations to International Fora and the future of RETOSA;
- Skills and capacity building; and
- Twinning agreements.

7.1.4 Briefing by the B-BBEE Tourism Charter Council on the State of Transformation on 29 August 2018.

The council explained the results of transformation in the tourism sector emanating from the baseline study. Transformation in the tourism sector was not progressing well. Members felt that council members, as stakeholders themselves, need to drive transformation in the sector and be mentors.

The following issues were deliberated on:

Mentoring of new entrants; consultations and targets; youth participation in tourism; absorption of learners; ownership and management control by provinces; perceptions about the benefits of the B-BBEE; access to finance; lack of awareness; alignment with the Department of Small Business Development and Economic Development; networks and monopolies and lastly Human Capital and the standard of qualifications.

The committee welcomed the findings of the study and recommended the following:

- The committee must be briefed as soon as the action plan is completed;
- The Council needs to create an awareness campaign about the Tourism B-BBEE Sector Codes and the Scorecard;
- The Tourism B-BBEE Charter Council must be
- The Council needs to engage the Tourism Business Council of South Africa and encourage it to fully participate in the transformation of the tourism sector;
- All stakeholders must work together for the benefit of all South Africans; and
- Universities must be asked to offer the Women Executive Training programmes similar to the one offered by UNISA School of Business Leadership

7.1.5 Briefing by the Department on the 2018/19 First Quarterly Performance Report on 5 September 2018.

The committee welcomed the presentation on the first quarter performance report for the financial year of 2018/19.

The following issues were discussed:

- Air Access:
- Delays in procurement processes;
- Delays with the Tourism Transformation Fund;
- Executive Women Development;
- Incubation Programme;
- Stringent qualifying criteria NEF and IDC;
- Tourism impact; and
- · Underutilised tourism assets.

The committee recommended that:

The Department should find better and practical ways to avoid unnecessary delays in procurement and approval processes to facilitate the effective implementation of projects. The Department took note of the recommendation pertaining to delays and is working on ways to improve the procurement.

7.1.6 Briefing by the Department on the Annual Performance Report for the 2017/18 Financial Year on 10 October 2018.

The committee welcomed the overall Annual Performance Report for the financial year of 2017/18 and the following matters were discussed with the department:

- Training of youth to do data capturing for municipalities;
- feedback on the GTAC process; programmes that are biased towards the previously

disadvantaged and the poor; and

the NEF funding mechanism and improving project participation.

Concerns were raised with regard to the regression in audit outcomes. The department took note and will deal with the issues that were raised.

Requests by the committee:

The Department was asked to provide a list of the Municipalities that attended the Induction Tourism Programme for local Government; and

The committee requested the department to give a detailed briefing on the Oceans Economy and mapping of tourism products along the South African Coast. The briefing was done on 31 October 2018.

7.1.7 Briefing by the Department on the Full Oceans Economy Plan on 31 October 2018.

The committee welcomed the presentation and requested that the department the Department should provide an update on the implementation of the programme around February / March 2019.

The following matters were discussed:

- Amounts that need to be invested towards the 2016 targets, as only estimations were provided;
- Blue Flag Beaches Despite the high cost of creating job opportunities, more opportunities for employment should be created;
- Concurrent functions and constitutional matters:
- The involvement of Communities:
- The role of Traditional Leaders;
- The impact of land reform;
- Roads and other infrastructure challenges;
- A skills audit for CMT:
- The Tourism PPP Toolkit and funding model; and
- A Tourism planning manual to assist with destination planning.

Action by the department:

The Department undertook to do more work on the amounts invested towards the 2026 targets No date has been identified as yet by the committee for the department to provide an update on the progress towards the implementation of the Oceans Economy Programme.

7.1.8 Briefing by the department on the Second and Third Quarterly Performance Reports for the 2018/19 Financial Year on 27 February 2019.

The committee commended the department the Department's good work as well as the efforts made towards addressing the shortfalls, in particular the project management issues that have been raised by the committee during the 5th Parliament's term. The department was urged to work on the shortfalls that were identified.

The committee deliberated on the briefing and raised the following concerns:

• The B-BBEE Charter Council Secretariat should be completely independent;

- Data collection;
- The high number of drop-outs and loss of interest in capacity building programmes;
- The information given by the department on incubators was seen as
- contradictory;
- The committee reiterated the importance of forward planning to eliminate delays experienced in project implementation;
- The slow procurement processes that cause the department not to achieve its quarterly targets;
- The committee urged the department to observe SMART principles when it set targets to
 ensure that all the stakeholders involved in projects are in agreement with the goals and
 will be accountable for their role for successful projects;
- The committee recommended that the Women in Tourism (WiT) conference is hosted in either August, to coincide with Women's Month, or alternatively, in September, to link it to the Tourism Month activities.

Action by the department:

- The Department advised the committee that the term of the B-BBEE Tourism Charter Council has expired;
- The Department took note of the committee's concerns in terms of shortfalls and undertook to give it the necessary attention;
- The Department elaborated on the status of incubators. Through virtual incubators more businesses will be reached and served;
- In terms of procurement, the department is addressing challenges by setting up a panel that will pre-qualify companies that can be considered when tenders are issued.

The Department also advised the committee that the Tourism Bill was in the Cabinet process and will be gazetted for public comments in April; and • The Department acknowledged that it would be better to have the WiT conference in August or September than in December or January.

7.2 SELECT COMMITTEE ON TRADE AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (NATIONAL COUNCIL OF PROVINCES)

7.2.1 Oversight visit (31 July to 3 August 2018) to Limpopo (Mopani District Municipality) by the Joint Select Committee on Trade and International Relations and Business and Economic Development. 30 July – 3 August 2018 (2 August 2018 - Ba-Phalaborwa Local Municipality)

The purpose of the oversight visit was to assess progress in implementing government development projects and identify challenges. Projects of the departments of Energy, the DTI Agriculture, Economic Development and Small Business and Tourism were visited.

The Department, in co-operation with SANPARKS, arranged a site visit to the Phalaborwa Gate of Kruger National Park, the place where the Phalaborwa Wildlife Activity Hub will be developed by SANPARKS. The Department of Tourism and SANPARKS gave presentations on the proposed Wildlife Hub.

Observations:

• The Joint Select Committee noted the efforts of government to create tourism assets that

will benefit communities.

- It noted that, for the project to succeed, partnerships with the public, private and civil society and the local community are needed to enhance this
- economic growth.
- Limpopo has a high unemployment rate, particularly among women and youth. The district is part of the Greater Limpopo Transfrontier Park that presents great economic opportunities for eco-tourism, game farming and other spinoffs for SMME's.
- With quality tourism products to offer tourists, Ba-Phalaborwa prides itself as the best tourism hub in the district. However, it needs public—private support initiatives to support informal trading entities as well as all three spheres of government.
- The Ba-Phalaborwa Municipality has identified the possible winding down of some mining
 activities that might lead to more unemployment. Thus the tourism industry has been
 identified as one of the sectors that will need to stimulate economic growth. The town's
 close proximity to the Kruger National Park can help enhance economic growth. However,
 the municipality needs to invest more in tourism infrastructure and facilities.
- Poaching was identified as a big threat to the tourism potential. Collaborative efforts with the national and provincial governments to implement a strategic plan to fight rhino and other animal poaching are needed. The community should be educated on poaching and made aware of the adverse impact it has on tourism and economic development.

Recommendations:

The local municipality indicated that for the tourism industry and associated spinoffs to grow, they need support from the national and provincial governments as well as the private sector. This would entail providing skills development programs for the youth and unemployed community members;

Improve access to Ba-Phalaborwa. Partners should use the two airports (Phalaborwa and Hoedspruit) and help establish these commercial facilities as catalysts for economic development; Improve the Information Communication Technology infrastructure; and

Partnerships can also be extended to the neighboring countries to maximize economic opportunities, especially in the tourism sector.

7.2.2 Briefing by the Department and SA Tourism on the Progress Report and interventions to stimulate Domestic Tourism on 5 September 2018

The Department and SA Tourism briefed the Select Committee on Trade and International Relations on interventions and progress made towards stimulating Domestic Tourism.

Issues raised during the deliberations were:

- The cost of travelling, especially air travel, for the domestic tourist, and the recession;
- Infrastructure and transport availability. Travel by road is expensive due to the high cost of fuel and bad state of roads;
- The revival of underutilised Budget Resorts and Municipal Resorts to cater for the new tastes of the new traveller. Some resorts are no longer in good condition; Safety and security risks;
- A framework to support tour operators and permit applications;
- Destination marketing companies (DMC) and transport licences;
- The public and school kids in particular should be encouraged to visit other provinces and be taken to National Parks in other provinces;

- Transformation Township tourism and accommodation ventures are still lacking; and,
- It was said that SA Tourism has a pivotal role to play in unlocking employment opportunities.

Recommendations:

- SA Tourism needs to promote experiences at specific destinations and products;
- A timeline for the implementation of the Framework for Tour Operators is required;
- All communities need to know which tourist products and attractions are in their area (Municipality and Province) in order to inform tourists albeit international or domestic;
- The Department should in future give a comprehensive explanation about its co-operation with municipalities;
- SA Tourism should promote traditional functions and events as possible tourist attractions;
- Improve integrated government relations by following a multifaceted approach, and get all stakeholders involved e.g. municipalities, provincial governments, and traditional leaders;
- Improve the exchange of information between provinces;
- The Department needs to discuss the case of Tourism with SALGA;
- Stokvels to be used as possible vehicles for domestic tourism;
- Visits to museums must be part of school assignments;
- Use Taxis to market tourist products and the Sho'left campaign; and
- The Department does not need to present to the committee, as a letter can be sent to request assistance, or to inform the committee. For example, if the department sends a letter regarding the applications of tour operators, the SC might be able to assist to speed up the processes, as it is also now busy with the National Land Transport Bill.

Responses by the department:

- The Department and the Department of Basic Education are working together to organise children visits to national parks;
- The Department and SA Tourism are working with designated groups, e.g. elderly citizens, children and people with disabilities, to expose them to a culture of travel;
- The Department is busy working on commercialisation guidelines, with the DBSA; and a SANPARKS concession policy which will also enhance transformation;
- Youth will be trained to do maintenance of parks and to protect local resources;
- The Department is planning to embark on a national roadshow in March 2019 with the Tour Operator Framework;
- At the quarterly meetings with provinces, SA Tourism discussed issues like the barriers to tourism. The provinces requested assistance with domestic tourism strategies;
- SA Tourism is developing applications for mobile platforms that will make available information on events and conferences – traditional events, museums etc. for delegates and tourist; and
- The Department confirmed that provinces and local municipalities are
- involved in tourism month

7.2.3 Briefing by the Department on their Annual Performance Report for the 2017/18 Financial Year on 31 October 2018.

The Department was congratulated on its unqualified audit but cautioned to make sure that no misstatements / findings by the AGSA occur again.

Recommendations:

- The committee perceived destination development as vital for the creation of jobs and urged the department to intensify its efforts to develop township tourism;
- Safety is a major concern;
- Action plans for all beaches not yet covered in planning;
- The Department was requested to provide the Committee with additional information on the Blue Flag Beaches; and
- The department must alert the committee when it does training in municipalities or conducts any awareness programmes.

Action by the Department:

- The Department explained its action plans in terms of tourist safety monitors and their cooperation with provinces, the SAPS, TBCSA, SATSA, SA Tourism and Business Against Crime.
- Transfrontier tourism activity. The department briefed the committee on the closure of RETOSA, the Marketing arm of SADC. Additionally, it explained that SADC would identify a new vehicle for regional marketing.

7.2.4 Oversight visit to KZN – eThekweni, 16-19 October 2018, by the Joint Select Committee on Trade and International Relations and Business and Economic Development.

The purpose of visit was to do oversight of how government policies and objectives are translated into practice. The Department made arrangements in co-operation with the eThekweni Municipality (Durban Tourism) and the Provincial Tourism Planning Unit for the Joint Select Committee to visit tourist products in the area. The members were picked up on 18 October 2018 at Dube Trade Port by a tour operator and a tour guide. From there they went on the Inanda Heritage Route to visit tourism projects.

Observations and recommendations by the Joint Select Committee:

- The Joint Select committee emphasised again the need for government to co-ordinate supply chain management interventions and integrate them with demand-side management. This approach would influence the growth of the South African economy.
- The Durban Chamber of Commerce has working relations with the eThekwini Community Tourism Organisation in support of the promotion of Durban as a destination for business, investment and tourism.
- The Joint Select Committee has stressed the importance of partnerships between the government and the private sector. Development initiatives should stimulate the growth of SMMEs, particularly for previously disadvantage persons.
- The three spheres of Government should synchronise their economic development plans to reduce inefficiency in funding and implementation of projects. In this way more resources will be available for job creation and economic growth.
- The committee observed that the failure of SMMEs could be attributed to a general lack of support from government on all levels. Thus, it was recommended that the Committee monitor government to ensure they contribute to SMME support in the full value chain through supplier support and timeous payment within the 30 days rule. SEDA should also coach and mentor company directors.
- It was recommended that the Department of Small Business Development should develop

- a five-year plan with a financial package to keep SMMEs afloat and avert impending insolvency and accompanied with a tax holiday of 3-5 years until they are more viable and sustainable.
- The metro has established a multi-stakeholder forum which includes (SAPS) EPWP, safety volunteers, the Metro Police, the Durban Chamber of commerce and private security companies.

7.2.5 Taking Parliament to the People 19-22 November 2018 - GAUTENG

The Minister and Deputy Minister as well as the Director- General had prior commitments and could not be part of the panel discussion on "The impact of migration – deepening co-operative governance for accelerated service delivery and development".

7.3. OTHER COMMITTEES

7.3.1. Briefing by the Department and SAT to the Portfolio Committee on Economic Development on "Tourism and Economic Development" on 13 June 2018

The Portfolio Committee on Economic Development identified the Tourism sector as one of the areas for oversight for 2018 as the sector plays a crucial role in the economic development of the country. The committee requested a briefing on the department's role in the economic development of the tourism sector. The Department described the work done by its different branches, gave an overview of the sector's performance and explained the NTSS.

The following issues were raised by members:

- Capacity building programmes the numbers are still very low and the department should monitor the employment of the trainees
- The 4th Industrial Revolution:
- Attracting more international conferences;
- Barriers to arrivals like ebola, visas and crime;
- The communication around tourism opportunities is the department and SA Tourism do not share their visions or information on opportunities. The lack of information on the ground is making it difficult for Members of Parliament to promote tourism opportunities in their constituencies:
- It was said that, although the Eastern Cape Province has enormous potential, it is lagging behind in tourism development and numbers of visitors;
- Grading of B&Bs versus Air B&Bs;
- Intergovernmental relations;
- Road infrastructure; and
- Transformation.

Partnerships with other departments should be enhanced as Tourism is everybody's business. Government departments should create a conducive environment for economic growth in the tourism sector. The committee felt that another briefing session should be arranged.

7.3.2 Briefing by the Minister and Department to the Select Committee on Petitions and Executive Undertakings: Progress Report on the Undertakings made by the Minister of Tourism to the NCOP Plenary sessions held on 17 May 2016 and 7 November 2018

The Minister was requested to give a progress report on 7 November 2018, but neither him nor the Deputy- Minister, or the Director- General, could attend. The department did prepare a presentation and the Acting Director-General attended the meeting. However, the committee felt they wanted the Minister to give the progress report himself. The delegation had to leave.

7.3.3 Briefing by the Minister and Department to the Select Committee on Petitions and Executive Undertakings: Progress Report on the Undertakings made by the Minister of Tourism to the NCOP Plenary meetings held on 17 May 2016 and 6 February 2019

Subsequent to the above the Minister was again requested to give a progress report on his undertakings made in the NCOP Plenary on 17 May 2016. The Minister attended the meeting with the Director-General and his team. The Department was commended for its work promoting tourism growth.

The Minister and the department team gave feedback on the progress of the following undertakings:

- (i) Enhancing four iconic national heritage sites that depict significant milestones in the life of our former president Nelson Mandela;
- (ii) The Social Responsibility Implementation Programme (SRI) will provide work opportunities across the country;
- (ii) The Department will promote access to selected government-owned attractions through negotiated discounted rates. This project will target learners, youth, pensioners, and people living with disabilities and others who cannot afford to go to these places.
- (iv) The new Tourism Charter Council will be tasked with developing transformative strategies as well as monitoring and reporting on the state of transformation.

Concerns were raised on the following:

The lack of signage at many destinations and sights; and,

The lack of tourism development in the Eastern Cape.

Response by the department:

The Department explained that it is only involved with interpretative signage at tourism attractions and that SANRAL and the respective municipalities are responsible for road signage.

The Department gave a detailed explanation about its work in the Eastern Cape in terms of destination development. To this end, it collaborated with the provincial and local governments and mapped a master plan for the Wild Coast region. This masterplan will consist of comprehensive tourist development and include the necessary support for infrastructure such as water, sanitation, telecommunication, roads, etc.

The Department submitted supporting documents to the committee on 18 February 2019.

8. SCOPA RESOLUTIONS

The Department has no Standing Committee on Public Accounts (SCOPA) resolutions on which to report.

9. PRIOR MODIFICATIONS TO AUDIT REPORTS

No matters were reported by the AGSA in the previous financial year and therefore no modifications were done to prior audit reports.

10. INTERNAL CONTROL UNIT

The Department of Tourism has a new establishment which was implemented on 1 April 2017 and it makes provision for a Deputy Director: Internal Control. The post is currently still vacant. The Directorate: Financial Management and the Directorate: Supply Chain Management fulfil the function of an internal control unit, as submission, forms, route forms and delegations are compiled in such a manner so as to ensure compliance.

11. INTERNAL AUDIT AND AUDIT COMMITTEES

The Internal Audit Unit provides assurance and consulting services. It conducts its affairs in terms of an approved internal audit charter. The unit follows a risk based audit approach, in terms of which the Department's risk strategy and the Internal Audit Unit's assessment of risks are the drivers of internal audit activities and the approved internal audit plan. The internal audit plan was formally adopted and approved by the Audit Committee.

Below are audits performed by the Internal Audit Unit during the 2018/19 financial year:

- SCM Quotations;
- assets Management;
- ICT governance;
- · contract management;
- occupational health and safety;
- pre-determined objectives;
- annual report review;
- follow-up on AGSA Report;
- performance Audit: DD National Monument Heritage Programme;
- EPWP Project Site Visits;
- Tourism Incentives Programme Transfer Payments; and
- Logical access control review.

Progress on the implementation of the plan was monitored and reported on at each Audit Committee meeting.

The primary purpose of the Audit Committee is to assist the Department in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities, and to ensure that the Department has and maintains effective, efficient and transparent systems of financial, risk management, governance and internal control by:

- supporting management in respect of financial reporting and a system of internal control;
- enhancing business ethics and trust in the Department;
- ensuring and enhancing the independence of internal audit activity;
- ensuring that risks facing the Department are identified, and that appropriate procedures
- are implemented to manage and minimise risks;
- ensuring the proper functioning of the audit process;
- monitoring compliance with laws, regulations and codes of conduct.

The table below discloses relevant information on the audit committee members:

Name	Qualifications	Internal or external	If internal, position in the department	Date appointed	Date Resigned	No. of Meetings attended
Prof H de Jager	DCom (Acc); CA (SA) RGA	External		1 August 2015	31 July 2018	2
Mr R Rajcoomar	B. Com (Hons); H. Dip Tax; MBA; Post Graduate Diploma in Accounting Science	External		1 August 2015	31 July 2018	2
Mr PR Mnisi	LLB; Post Grad Certificate in Compliance Management.	External		1 August 2015 and re- appointed 20 October 2018		4
Ms HN Masedi	B. Compt Hons; M Com (Computer Auditing); Higher Diploma in Computer Auditing and Post graduate Diploma in Management	External		1 August 2015 and re- appointed 20 October 2018		5
Ms C Le Grange	CA (SA)	External		20 October 2018		3
Ms MP Ramutsheli	CIA; Certifed Ethics Officer; Masters in Internal Auditing.	External		20 October 2018		3

12. AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

We are pleased to present our report for the financial year ended 31 March 2019.

Audit Committee Responsibility

The Audit Committee reports that it has complied with its responsibilities arising from Section 38 (1) (a) (ii) of the Public Finance Management Act and Treasury Regulation 3.1.13. The Audit Committee also reports that it has adopted appropriate formal terms of reference as its Audit Committee Charter, has regulated its affairs in compliance with this charter and has discharged all its responsibilities as contained therein, except that we have not reviewed changes in accounting policies and practices.

The Effectiveness of Internal Control

The department's system of internal control is designed to provide reasonable assurance, inter alia, that assets are safeguarded and that liabilities and working capital are efficiently managed. Based on the approved annual internal audit plan setting out the scope, control objectives and risks, for the period covered, various reports were submitted by the internal auditors.

The results of the internal and external audits indicated that controls have been operating as intended in certain areas, while in others attention should be given to strengthen, improve and monitor the controls. Where control weaknesses and other matters were reported, the Audit Committee has considered management's responses to address the matters and to facilitate corrective actions, improvements and monitoring the controls and procedures. Implementation of such corrective actions is monitored through the implementation of an issue tracking report and the follow-up review reports submitted to the committee on a regular basis.

Our review of the findings of the Internal Audit work, which was based on the risk assessments conducted in the Department revealed certain weaknesses, which were then raised with the Department.

The following internal audit work was completed during the year under review:

- SCM Quotations:
- assets Management;
- ICT Governance;
- contract management:
- occupational health and safety;
- pre-determined objectives;
- annual report review:
- follow-up on AGSA Report:
- performance Audit: DD National Monument Heritage Programme;
- EPWP Project Site Visits;
- Tourism Incentives Programme Transfer Payments; and
- Logical access control review.

Area of concern:

Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP). The shortcomings in the Expanded Public Works Programme was the reason for the Qualified Audit Report as clearly indicated in the Report of the Auditor General.

In-Year Management and Monthly/Quarterly Report

The Department has reported monthly and quarterly to National Treasury as is required by the PFMA.

Internal Audit

The Internal Audit Unit conducts its affairs in terms of an approved Internal Audit Charter. The charter is reviewed on an annual basis. The Internal Audit Unit follows a risk-based audit approach, whereby the department's Risk Strategy and the Internal Audit Unit's assessment of the risks drivers are taken into account.

The Internal Audit Plan was formally adopted and approved by the Audit Committee. Progress on the execution of the plan was monitored and reported on at each Audit Committee meeting. The Audit Committee is therefore satisfied that the internal audit function (in house) is operating effectively and that it has addressed the risks pertinent to the department in its Audit Plan.

Risk strategy

The Department has a risk management strategy in place and actively monitors and takes appropriate action against the risks identified as per the risk register.

Evaluation of Financial Statements

We have reviewed the Annual Financial Statements prepared by the Department.

Auditor General's Report

We have reviewed the department's implementation plan for audit issues raised in the previous year and we are satisfied that the matters have been adequately resolved.

The Audit Committee concurs and accepts the qualified audit opinion of the Auditor-General South-Africa (AGSA) on the Annual Financial Statements and is of the opinion that the Audited Annual Financial Statements be accepted and read together with the report of the AGSA. There are no unresolved issues between the AGSA and the Department.

Chairperson of the Audit Committee 30 September 2019

PART D: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

1. INTRODUCTION

The information contained in this part of the annual report has been prescribed by the Minister for the Public Service and Administration for all departments in the public service.

2. OVERVIEW OF HUMAN RESOURCES

The status of human resources in the Department

Human resources is one of the most strategic resources that is managed with great care and diligence within the Department.

An efficiently run Human Resources Component provides the Department with the requisite organisational structure and the concomitant human resources required to enable the department to meet its objectives in pursuit of its strategic goals by managing the Department's most valuable resources namely, its employees. The Human Resources Component is strategically positioned to:

- · retain, engage and attract outstanding employees;
- promote a workforce that is diverse and inclusive;
- provide a safe and healthy, learning and working environment; and
- develop employees to their fullest potential.

Human resource priorities for the year under review, and the impact of these priorities

- To recruit a suitably qualified, capable and skilled workforce
- To promote employment equity
- To have skilled, motivated, capacitated and empowered employees who are equipped to deliver the mandate of the department
- To develop high-quality leaders and managers who exemplify the core values of the public service and the Department, and committed to service delivery
- To promote effective performance management systems
- To effectively manage employee health and wellness in the workplace.
- To coordinate special transformation programmes
- To promote sound labour relations between employer and employees

Workforce planning and key strategies to attract and recruit a skilled and capable workforce

Workforce planning is about having the right people with the right skills in the right jobs at the right time and the reasonable costs. It identifies the gap between current workforce capabilities and the workforce capabilities required to achieve the Department's strategic goals in an ever changing operational environment. This is what the department has been striving to achieve during the year under review.

Workforce planning is guided by the Department's strategy. The legal framework in this regard consists of the Employment Equity Act, Public Service Act and Public Service Regulations. During the year under review, the implementation of the Human Resources Plan 2017-2020 continued in order to guide the process of attracting, recruiting and developing a skilled and capable workforce. This has been achieved and is exemplified by the quality and number of employees that have been attracted into the organisation

Employee performance management

The Department annually commits to 100% implementation of the performance management development system (PMDS), as guided by the departmental PMDS Policy and relevant chapter of the Senior Management Service (SMS) Handbook. The Department has also implemented the revised PMDS directive as from 1 April 2018. Workshops are conducted to provide knowledge and understanding on the development of performance agreement and work plans as well as on how to assess performance.

Employees' performance assessments are conducted at the end of the financial year, and performance outcomes implemented. Employees who performed outstandingly were afforded performance rewards and pay progression according to policy guidelines. Steps are taken to address poor performance such as retraining and other interventions

Employee wellness programmes

The traditional human resource management approach entailed either hiring people with the required skills or training employees to develop the skill sets required for the organisation. The challenge for human resources in the new order is to ensure an employee-employer fit. Management assisted by HR is expected to ensure an employee-organisation fit through the implementation of effective recruitment strategies. During the period under review there were 30 out of 53 exited officials which constitute 56.6% level of participation on the exit interviews by the exiting officials, of which 19 exited officials were as a result of internship expiry resignations, 1 retirement, 1 contract expiry, 3 transfer out, 1 resignation, and 4 promotions out.

Achievements and challenges faced by the Department, as well as future human resource plans/goals

The Department exceeded government's targets for persons with disabilities and currently stands at 4.5% representation for this group. At SMS level, the Department has reached 50.7% female occupation of posts.

Looking at future human resource plans/goals, the Department's existing human resource policies, procedures and systems (codes of practice) and the HR Plan 2017-2020 provide an effective framework for recruiting, developing and retaining staff in a fair and supportive environment. To this end, the goals listed in HR Plan 2017-2020 are as follows:

- Strategic partnerships with core business
- Employee championship
- Organisational development and design
- Recruitment and employee life-cycle management, with two sub-categories:
- Human resource utilisation

• Human resource development

3. HUMAN RESOURCES OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

Personnel related expenditure

The following tables summarises the final audited personnel related expenditure by programme and by salary bands. In particular, it provides an indication of the following:

amount spent on personnel amount spent on salaries, overtime, homeowner's allowances and medical aid.

Table 3.1.1 Personnel expenditure by programme for the period 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019

Programme	Total expenditure Personnel (R'000) expenditur (R'000)	Personnel expenditure (R'000)	Training expenditure (R'000)	Professional and special services expenditure (R'000)	Personnel expenditure as a % of total expenditure	Average personnel cost per employee (R'000)
Programme 1: Administration	260 730	138 175	1 795	8 533	53	583
Programme 2: Tourism Research, Policy and International Relations	1 283 908	51 066	503	62	4	762
Programme 3: Destination Development	398 447	53 426	83 896	7 390	13	763
Programme 4: Tourism Sector Support Services	291 717	70 785	9 0 2 9	7 636	24	745
Total	2 234 802	313 452	95 273	23 621	14	899

Table 3.1.2 Personnel costs by salary band for the period 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019

Salary band	Personnel expenditure (R'000)	% of total personnel No. of employees cost	No. of employees	Average personnel cost per employee (R'000)
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	126	ı	_	126
Skilled (level 3-5)	7 995	2	32	232
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	48 927	15	132	372
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	171 813	52	237	720
Senior and Top management (levels 13-16)	84 591	25	29	1 245
Total	313 452	98	469	899

Table 3.1.3 Salaries, Overtime, Home Owners Allowance and Medical Aid by programme for the period 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019

	Salaries		Overtime	vertime Home Owners Allowance Medical Aid	Home Owne	Home Owners Allowance	Medical Aid	
	Amount	Salaries as a	Amount	Overtime as a	Amount	HOA as a % of Amount	Amount	Medical aid as
Programme	(R'000	% of	(R'000)	% of	(R'000)	personnel	(R'000)	a % of
		personnel		personnel		costs		personnel
		costs		costs				costs
Programme 1:	118 198	98	251	1	3 466	က	4 365	3
Administration								
Programme 2: Tourism	43 810	98	ı	1	1 473	2	1 140	2
Research, Policy and								
International Relations								
Programme 3:	45 987	98			1 376	8	1 245	2
Destination Development								
Programme 4: Tourism	60 641	98	114	1	1 410	2	1 818	3
Sector Support Services								
Total	268 636	98	364	1	7 725	က	8 568	m

Table 3.1.4 Salaries, Overtime, Home Owners Allowance and Medical Aid by salary band for the period 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019

Salary band Salaries Overtime Home Owners Allowance Medical Aid	Salaries		Overtime		Home Owner	Home Owners Allowance	Medical Aid	
	Amount (R'000	Salaries as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	Overtime as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	HOA as a % of Amount personnel (R'000) costs	Amount (R'000)	Medical aid as a % of personnel costs
Skilled (level 1-2)	178	82	1	1	ı	-	10	80
Skilled (level 3-5)	6 134	74	40	ı	479	7	582	6
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	39 829	62	98	ı	1 892	4	3 066	9
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12	147 360	83	226	ŧ	3 864	2	4 164	2
Senior management (level 75 135 13-16)	75 135	98	-	•	1 490	2	748	1
Total	268 636	84	364	-	7 725	2	8 570	3

Employment and Vacancies

The tables in this section summarise the position with regard to employment and vacancies.

The following tables summarise the number of posts on the establishment, the number of employees, the vacancy rate, and whether there are any staff that are additional to the establishment.

This information is presented in terms of three key variables:

programme

salary band

critical occupations (see definition in notes below).

on the establishment that can be occupied by more than one employee. Therefore, the vacancy rate reflects the percentage of posts that Departments have identified critical occupations that need to be monitored. In terms of current regulations, it is possible to create a post are not filled.

Table 3.2.1 Employment and vacancies by programme as on 31 March 2019:

Programme	Number of posts on	Number of posts filled	Vacancy Rate	Number of employees additional to
	approved			the establishment
	establishment			
Administration	259	233	10%	3
Tourism Research, Policy	75	69	8%	
and International Relations				
Destination Development	76	02	8%	1
Tourism Sector Support	104	95	%6	1
Services				
Total	514	467	%6	က

Table 3.2.2 Employment and vacancies by salary band as on 31 March 2019

Salary band	Number of posts on	Number of posts filled Vacancy Rate	Vacancy Rate	Number of employees additional to
	approved establishment			the establishment
Lower skilled (1-2)	1	1	-	
Skilled(3-5)	29	29	ı	2
Highly skilled production (6-8)	146	128	12%	
Highly skilled supervision (9-12)	256	233	%6	_
Senior management (13-16)	70	64	%6	r
11 Contract (Levels 3-5), Permanent	1	1	ı	
12 Contract (Levels 6-8), Permanent	4	4	ı	
13 Contract (Levels 9-12), Permanent	4	4	ı	
14 Contract (Levels 13), Permanent	3	3	ı	
TOTAL	514	467	9%	3

Table 3.2.3 Employment and vacancies by critical occupations as on 31 March 2019

	Minimum Com of months on	North Company of the	Verneri D.41	Minimum of control of the leafetter
Critical occupation	Number of posts on	Number or posts filled	Vacancy Kate	Number of employees additional
	approved			to the establishment
	establishment			
Finance and economics related,	4	2	50	1
permanent				
Financial and related	10	8	20	1
professionals, permanent				
Financial clerks and credit	6	6	1	1
controllers, permanent				
Information technology related,	8	8	ı	ı
permanent				
Other information technology	6	9	33	1
personnel., permanent				
Senior managers, permanent	02	64	6	ı
Statisticians and related	12	11	8	
professionals, permanent				
Total	122	108	120	

Filling of SMS Posts

The tables in this section provide information on employment and vacancies as it relates to members of the Senior Management Service by salary level. It also provides information on advertising and filling of SMS posts, reasons for not complying with prescribed timeframes and disciplinary steps taken.

Table 3.3.1 SMS post information as on 31 March 2019

SMS Level	Total number of	Total number of	% of SMS posts	Total number of SMS	% of SMS posts vacant
	funded SMS	SMS posts filled	filled	posts vacant	

	posts				
Minister/Deputy Minister	2	2	100%	1	•
Director-General/ Head of Department & Special Advisor(s) Salary (Level 16)	2	7	20%		20%
Salary Level 15	2	5	100%	1	1
Salary Level 14	15	13	%28	2	13.3%
Salary Level 13	49	46	94%	3	6.1%
Total	73	29	95%	9	8.2%

Table 3.3.2 SMS post information as on 30 September 2018

Table 3.3.2 SMS post Information as on 30 September 2018	ntormation as on 30	J September 2018			
SMS Level	Total number of funded SMS posts	Total number of SMS posts filled	% of SMS posts filled	Total number of SMS posts vacant	% of SMS posts vacant
Minister/Deputy Minister	2	2	100%	1	%0
Director-General/ Head of Department & Special	2	7	20%	-	20%
Advisor(s) Salary (Level 16)					
Salary Level 15	5	5	100%		%0
Salary Level 14	15	14	93.3%	-	8%
Salary Level 13	50	47	94%	3	%9
Total	74	69	93.2	5	7%

Table 3.3.3 Advertising and filling of SMS posts for the period 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019

		0.02 10 1011 10 010 010 110 110 110 110 11	
	Advertising	Filling of Posts	
CMC Level	Number of vacancies per level	Number of vacancies per level	Number of vacancies per level not
	advertised in 6 months of	filled in 6 months of becoming	filled in 6 months but filled in 12
	becoming vacant	vacant	months

Salary Level 13		1	-
Total	1	1	•

Table 3.3.4 Reasons for not having complied with the filling of funded vacant SMS - Advertised within 6 months and filled within 12 months after becoming vacant for the period 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019

Reasons for vacancies not advertised within six months

Chief of Staff - Decision taken not to fill position in view of imminent end of Ministers Term of Office

Administrative Secretary: Office of the Minister - Decision taken not to fill position in view of imminent end of Ministers Term of Office Media Liaison Officer: Office of the Minister - Decision taken not to fill position in view of imminent end of Ministers Term of Office

Reasons for vacancies not filled within twelve months

Chief of Staff - Decision taken not to fill position in view of imminent end of Ministers Term of Office

Administrative Secretary: Office of the Minister - Decision taken not to fill position in view of imminent end of Ministers Term of Office Media Liaison Officer: Office of the Minister - Decision taken not to fill position in view of imminent end of Ministers Term of Office Table 3.3.5 Disciplinary steps taken for not complying with the prescribed timeframes for filling SMS posts within 12 months for the period 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019

Reasons for vacancies not advertised within six months

Note - Decision not to fill positions was sensible as it would not be favourable to employ new staff who would have possibly required training and time to settle in consideration of Ministers remaining term of Office.

Reasons for vacancies not filled within six months

Note - Decision not to fill positions was sensible as it would not be favourable to employ new staff who would have possibly required training and time to settle in consideration of Ministers remaining term of Office.

Job Evaluation

Within a nationally determined framework, executing authorities may evaluate or re-evaluate any job in his or her organisation. In terms of the Regulations all vacancies on salary levels 9 and higher must be evaluated before they are filled. The following table summarises the number of jobs that were evaluated during the year under review. The table also provides statistics on the number of posts that were upgraded or downgraded.

Table 3.4.1 Job Evaluation by Salary band for the period 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019

Salary band	Number of	Number of	% of posts	Posts Upgraded	ed	Posts downgraded	raded
	posts on	Jobs Evaluated	evaluated by	Number	% of posts	Number	% of posts
	approved establishment		salary bands		evaluated		evaluated
Lower Skilled (Levels1-2)	-	-	100%	•		ı	-
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	29	28	%26	1	1		1
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	146	105	72%	0	26%	_	100%
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	256	219	%98	62	%66	1	100%
Senior Management Service Band A	47	45	%96	1	1	1	1
Senior Management Service Band B	15	13	87%		1	1	1
Senior Management Service Band C	5	2	40%	1	1	1	1
Senior Management Service Band D	3	2	%19	1		1	1
Contract (3-5)	1		100%	1	1		1
Contract (6-8)	4		25%			ı	
Contract (9-12)	4	2	20%			5	
Contract Band A	2		20%		1	1	
Contract Band B		The same of the same of	100%	1	1		
Total	514	421	82%	88	94%	12	100%

The following table provides a summary of the number of employees whose positions were upgraded due to their post being upgraded. The number of employees might differ from the number of posts upgraded since not all employees are automatically absorbed into the new posts and some of the posts upgraded could also be vacant.

Table 3.4.2 Profile of employees whose positions were upgraded due to their posts being upgraded for the period 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019

Gender	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
Female -		-	1	_	-
Male -		-	-	_	-
Total -			-	•	•

Employees with a disability

The following table summarises the number of cases where remuneration bands exceeded the grade determined by job evaluation. Reasons for the deviation are provided in each case.

Table 3.4.3 Employees with salary levels higher than those determined by job evaluation by occupation for the period 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019

Occupation	Number of employees	Job evaluation level	Remuneration level	Reason for deviation
1	ı	1		
Total number of employees whose salaries exceeded		the level determined by job evaluation	nation	1
Percentage of total employed				-

The following table summarises the beneficiaries of the above in terms of race, gender, and disability.

Table 3.4.4 Profile of employees who have salary levels higher than those determined by job evaluation for the period 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019

None	
Total number of Employees whose salaries exceeded the grades determine by job evaluation	

3.5 Employment Changes

This section provides information on changes in employment over the financial year. Turnover rates provide an indication of trends in the employment profile of the department. The following tables provide a summary of turnover rates by salary band and critical occupations (see definition in notes below).

Table 3.5.1 Annual turnover rates by salary band for the period 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019

Table 8:8: I filling talliover lates by said of the period I April 2010 and 31 March 2013	y paira ion the period i April 201	Dalla of Mai Cil 2013		
Salary band	Number of employees at	Appointments and	Terminations and	Turnover rate
	beginning of period-1 April	transfers into the	transfers out of the	
	2018	department	department	
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	-			1
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	28	1		1
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	138		8	9
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	242	_	11	2
Senior Management Service Bands A	46		3	
Senior Management Service Bands B	12	2	2	17
Senior Management Service Bands C	5	1		ı
Senior Management Service Bands D	-			ſ
Contracts (Level 1-2) Permanent	25	1	25	100
Contracts (Level 3-5) Permanent	1		_	ı
Contracts (Level 6-8) Permanent	4	1	_	1
Contracts (Level 9-12) Permanent	4	3	8	75
Contracts Band A Permanent	3	•	_	33
Contracts Band D Permanent	3	-		ı
Total	511		53	10

Table 3.5.2 Annual furnover rates by critical occupation for the period 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019

	The second secon	0.00		
Critical occupation	Number of employees at	Appointments and	Terminations and	Turnover rate
	beginning of period-April	transfers into the	transfers out of the	
	2018	department	department	
Finance and economics related, permanent	1	1	-	1
Financial and related professionals, permanent	6		1	
Financial clerks and credit controllers,	6	1		-
permanent				
Senior managers, permanent	99	2	9	6
Statisticians and related professionals,	11	ī	1	
permanent				
TOTAL	96	2	9	6

The table below identifies the major reasons why staff left the department.

0100 4 April 2018 and 24 March 2010

Table 3.5.3 Reasons why staff left the department for the period 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	eriod 1 April 2018 and 31 March	2019
Termination Type	Number	% of Total Resignations
Death	3	6.3%
Resignation	14	29.7%
Expiry of contract	22	47%
Dismissal – operational changes	1	-
Dismissal – misconduct	-	-
Dismissal – inefficiency	-	-
Discharged due to ill-health	1	2.1%
Retirement	1	2.1%
Transfer to other Public Service Departments	5	10.6%
Other		2.1%
Total	47	10.6%
Total number of employees who left as a % of total employment	10.6%	

Table 3.5.4 Promotions by critical occupation for the period 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019

Occupation	Employees 1 April 2018	Promotions to another salary level	Salary bands as a % of employees by occupation	Progressions to another notch within a salary level	Notch progressions as a% of employees by occupation
Finance and economics related, permanent	1	t	1	-	100%
Financial and related professionals, permanent	о	1	1	9	%29
Financial clerks and credit controllers, permanent	6	1	ı	9	%29
Information technology related, permanent	80	1	ı	8	100%
Other information technology personnel., permanent	9	1	ı	2	33%
Senior managers, permanent	99		2%	53	80%
Statisticians and related professionals, permanent	11		1	8	73%
TOTAL	110	-	2%	84	71%

Table 3.5.5 Promotions by salary band for the period 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019

	Salary Band	Employees 1 April 2018	Promotions to another salary level	Salary bands promotions as a % of employees by salary level	Progressions to another notch within a salary level	Notch progression as a % of employees by salary bands
Lower skilled (Levels 1- 1 - - - -	Lower skilled (Levels 1-	_		-	ı	1

	93%	72%	75%	81%	ī	1	-	1	33%	71%
	26	66	182	51	t	ı	-	•	2	360
	-	7%	1	2%	ī	1	25%		1	2%
	_	6	~	-	1	ı	-	1	ľ	12
	28	138	242	63	25	1	4	4	9	511
2)	Skilled (Levels 3-5)	Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-	Senior Management (level 13-16)	Contracts (Level 1-2) Permanent	Contracts (Level 3-5) Permanent	Contracts (Level 6-8) Permanent	Contracts (Level 9-12) Permanent	Contracts Band (13-16)	Total

Employment Equity

Table 3.6.1 Total number of employees (including employees with disabilities) in each of the following occupational categories as on 31 March 2019

Occupational category	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Professionally Qualified &	96	က	4	4	109	8	9	7	237
Experienced Mid-									
Management									

Semi-Skilled &	16		•		13	•	1	ı	29
Discretionary									
Senior Management	25	1	က	_	20	3	က	က	59
Skilled Qualified & Junior	44	4	ı	ı	75	9	_	က	133
Management									
Top Management	-		ı	2	က	1	_	1	8
Unskilled & defined	_		1	ı		•		ı	_
decisions									
Total	183	8	7	7	220	17	11	14	467
Employees with	12			_	7			-	21
disabilities									

<u>Table 3.6.2 Total number of employees (including employees with disabilities) in each of the following occupational bands as on 31 March 2019</u>

Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Top Management	1	-		2	3	ı	-		8
Senior Management	25	_	က	_	20	က	က	က	59
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management	96	က	4	4	109	ω	9	_	237
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foreman and superintendents	44	4		t	75	9	~	ю	133
Semi-skilled and discretionary	16	1	1	1	13	1	1	-	29

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decision making									
Unskilled and defined decision	1	1	ı	ı	1	1		ŧ	1
making									
Total	183	8	7		220	17	11	14	467

Table 3.6.3 Recruitment for the period 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019

lable 3.6.3 Recruitment for the period 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019	it for the peric	00 1 April 2018	TO 37 Marci	6107 4					
Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Top Management	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-
Senior Management	-	-	-	1		1	1	1	2
Professionally qualified	2	1	1	1	2		1	ı	4
and experienced									
specialists and mid-									
management									
Semi-skilled and	-	1	ı	1		1	1	ı	_
discretionary decision									
making									
Total	4	-	1	1	2	-	1	1	7
Employees with	1		ı	1	ı	1		1	ı
disabilities									

Table 3.6.4 Promotions for the period 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019

Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Top Management	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	•
Senior Management	_	ı	ı	1	-	-	-	-	1

Professionally qualified and	1	1	1	t		1	-	_
experienced specialists and mid-								
management								
Skilled technical and	2	1	1		 ı	-	1	10
academically qualified workers,								
junior management, supervisors,								
foreman and superintendents								
Total	က	•	•		~	1		12
Employees with disabilities	-	ı	1		1	,	1	

Table 3.6.5 Terminations for the period 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019

Top Management African Coloured Indian White African Coloured Indian White Senior Management 1 - 1 -	Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
Image ment 1 - 2 - 1 -		African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Igement 1 - 1 - </td <td>Top Management</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Top Management									
ly qualified defined 10 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	Senior Management	1	1	2	1	_		1	ı	4
nd mid- tr th hical and 3 2 1 2 hy qualified ior tr, supervisors, tr, supervisors	Professionally qualified	4	1	_	ı	-		_	ı	7
nd mid- It Itical and 3 2 1 2 y qualified ior It, supervisors, It	and experienced									
ical and 3 2 1 1 19 incal and 3 2 1 1 19 incal and 3 2 1 1 19 incapprisors, and defined 10 19 incapprisors in the sents incomplete the sent and defined 10 19 incapprisors incomplete the sent and the	specialists and mid-									
ical and 3 2 1	management									
ior tt, supervisors, tt, supervisors, tt, supervisors, tr, supervisors, tr	Skilled technical and	3			1	2	_	ı	_	7
it, supervisors, the supervisors, the supervisors, the substant of defined and the supervisors, the substant of the supervisors, the supervisors, the supervisors, the supervisors, the supervisors and the supervisors are supervisors. The supervisors are supervisors and the supervisors are supervisors and the supervisors are supervisors. The supervisors are supervisors are supervisors and the supervisors are supervisors are supervisors and the supervisors are supervisors and the supervisors are supervisors and the supervisors are supervisors are supervisors are supervisors. The supervisors are supervi	academically qualified									
tt, supervisors, ants d defined 10 - 15 - 15 15 king 18 - 19 1 1 with 19 1 1	workers, junior									
A defined 10 15 19 19	management, supervisors,									
ents - - - 15 - - king - 3 - 19 1 with - - - - -	foreman and									
d defined 10 - - 15 - <td< td=""><td>superintendents</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	superintendents									
king 18 - 3 - 19 1 1 with	Unskilled and defined	10		1		15		ı	1	25
with 19 1 1	decision making									
	Total	18	-	က		19	_	-	1	43
	Employees with Disabilities	ı	1		ı	1		ı	-	1

Table 3.6.6 Disciplinary action for the period 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019

Disciplinary action
T.C.A.

	2
White	1
Indian	1
Coloured	1
African	_
White	ı
Indian	1
Coloured	
African	
	Internal disciplinary action

Table 3.6.7 Skills development for the period 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019

Table 3.0.7 SKIIIS development for the period 1 April	ni lor irie per		2010 10 31 March 2019	211 2013					
Occupational category	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Legislators, senior officials	16	ı	3	1	18	-	4	1	43
and managers									
Professionals	29	2	1	3	30	2	2	7	75
Technicians and associate	58	3	2	-	64	3	2	2	135
professionals									
Clerks	28	1	1	1	63	10	2	4	107
Elementary occupations	18	_		ı	13		-	-	32
Total	149	9	2	4	188	1	10	14	392
Employees with disabilities									

Signing of Performance Agreements by SMS Members

All members of the SMS must conclude and sign performance agreements within specific timeframes. Information regarding the signing of performance agreements by SMS members, the reasons for not complying within the prescribed timeframes and disciplinary steps taken is presented here.

Table 3.7.1 Signing of Performance Agreements by SMS members as on 31 May 2018

10 E E	The second secon			
SMS Level	Total number of funded	Total number of SMS	Total number of signed	Signed performance
	SMS posts	members	performance agreements	agreements as % of total number of SMS members
Director-General/ Head of Department	1	1		
Salary Level 16	_	1	_	100%
Salary Level 15	5	5	5	100%
Salary Level 14	14	14	14	100%
Salary Level 13	47	47	47	100%
Total	67	29	29	100%

Table 3.7.2 Reasons for not having concluded Performance agreements for all SMS members as on 31 March 2019

Reasons	
N/A	

Table 3.7.3 Disciplinary steps taken against SMS members for not having concluded Performance agreements as on 31 March 2019

A/N

To encourage good performance, the department has granted the following performance rewards during the year under review. The information is presented in terms of race, gender, disability, salary bands and critical occupations (see definition in notes below).

Performance Rewards

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1 April 2018 to 31 March	
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tble 3.8.1 Performance Rewards by race, gender a	Reneficiary Profile

Race and Gender	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees	% of total within group	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee (R'000)
African					
Male	102	149	%89	1 283	13
Female	128	189	%29	1 464	11
Asian					
Male	3	4	75%	45	15
Female	4	7	27%	51	13
Coloured					
Male	3	2	%09	32	11
Female	7	15	47%	79	11
White					
Male	2	4	20%	36	18
Female	9	11	54%	96	16
Total	255	384	%99	3 088	12

Table 3.8.2 Performance Rewards by salary band for personnel below Senior Management Service for the period 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019

	Beneficiary Profile			Cost		Total cost as a % of
Salary band	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees	% of total within salary bands	Total Cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee (R'000)	the total personnel expenditure
Lower Skilled					- 1	-

(Levels 1-2)						
Skilled (level 3-5)	22	30	73%	102	2	0.1%
Highly skilled 71	71	125	21%	536	8	0.2%
production (level						
(8-9)						
Highly skilled	162	229	71%	2 451	15	0.8%
supervision (level						
9-12)						
Total	255	384	%99	3 088	77	1%

Table 3.8.3 Performance Rewards by critical occupation for the period 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019

	Beneficiary Profile		Cost	Cost	
Critical occupation	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees	% of total within occupation	Total Cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee (R'000)
FINANCIAL AND RELATED PROFESSIONALS	হ	8	63%	84	17
SENIOR MANAGERS	38	64	29%	707	19
TOTAL	43	72	59%	791	18

<u>Table 3.8.4 Performance related rewards (cash bonus), by salary band for Senior Management Service for the period 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019</u>

200						
	Beneficiary Profile			Cost		Total cost as a % of
Salary band	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees	% of total within salary bands	Total Cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee	the total personnel expenditure
Band A	1	,	1			
Band B	3	4	75%	72	24	0.02%
Band C	10	13	77%	206	21	0.07%
Band D	26	47	25%	443	17	0.14%
Total	39	64	61%	721	18	0.23%

3.9 Foreign Workers

The tables below summarise the employment of foreign nationals in the department in terms of salary band and major occupation.

Toble 3 0 4 Egrain workers by solary hand for the paried 4 April 2018 and 34 March 2010

lable 3.9.1 Foreign	workers by salary ba	na ror the period 1 A	able 3.9.1 Foreign Workers by saidry band for the period 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	CH 2019		
Salary band	01 April 2018		31 March 2019		Change	
	Number	% of total	Number	% of total	Number	% Change
Lower skilled	1	•	1		1	ı
Highly skilled production (Lev. 6-8)	1	•	1			ı
Highly skilled supervision (Lev. 9-12)	1		-		-	t
Contract (level 9-12)	-	•	-	-		
Contract (level 13-16)	-	1	-	-	-	
Total	•	ı	-	ı	•	1

Table 3.9.2 Foreign workers by major occupation for the period 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019

ijor occupation	01 April 2018		31 March 2019		Change	The second
	Number	% of total	Number	% of total	Number	% Change
				,	•	1

3.10 Leave utilisation

The Public Service Commission identified the need for careful monitoring of sick leave within the public service. The following tables provide an indication of the use of sick leave and disability leave. In both cases, the estimated cost of the leave is also provided.

Table 3.10.1 Sick leave for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018

Salary band	Total days	% Days with	Number of	% of total	Average days	Estimated
		Medical	Employees	employees	per employee	Cost (R 000)
		certification	using sick	using sick		

			leave	leave		
Lower Skills (Level 1-2)	2	100			2	_
Skilled (levels 3-5)	82	100	26	9	8	204
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	426	100	118	25	4	1 641
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9 - 12)	665	100	203	43	က	4 851
Top and Senior management (levels 13-16)	150	100	51	11	8	2 083
Contract (Levels 13-16)	7	100	5		-	101
Contract (Levels 6-8)	5	100	3	_	2	14
Contract (Levels 9-12)	4	100	က		_	37
Contract (Levels 1-2)	21	100	11	2	2	15
Total	1 362	163	421	88	က	8 947

Table 3.10.2 Disability leave (temporary and permanent) for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018

Salary band	Total days	% Days with	Number of	% of total	Average days	Estimated
		Medical	Employees	employees	per employee	Cost (R'000)
		certification	using disability	using disability		
			leave	leave		
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	7	14		0.2	7	83
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-	-	100		0.2	_	12
12)						
Senior management (Levels 13-16)		100		0.2	_	40
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	1	1	t		1	
Total	6	33	3	9.0	3	135

The table below summarises the utilisation of annual leave. The wage agreement concluded with trade unions in the PSCBC in 2000 requires management of annual leave to prevent high levels of accrued leave being paid at the time of termination of service.

Table 3.10.3 Annual Leave for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018

Table 5: 10:5 Allital Leave for the period i Saridary	A LOGINAL FOLD IN DESCRIBER AND	2010	
Salary band	Total days taken	Number of Employees using	Average per employee
		annual leave	A STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN
Contract (Levels 13-16)	22	2	11
Contract (Levels 3-5)	1	_	1
Contract (Levels 6-8)	21	4	5
Contract (Levels 9-12)	29	7	4
Contract Other	1	_	1
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	1 110	91	12
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	1 940	181	11
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	1		1
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	506	50	10
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	230	22	10
TOTAL	3 860	358	11

Table 3.10.4 Capped leave for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018

Average capped leave per employee as on 31 March 2019
Average number of days taken per employee
Number of Employees using capped leave
Total days of capped leave taken
Salary band

Contract (Levels 13-16)	-	ı	1	
Contract (Levels 3-5)	-	1	1	1
Contract (Levels 6-8)	1	ı	1	-
Contract (Levels 9-12)	-	ı	1	1
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)		1	1	15
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	5	2	8	28
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	-	4	1	
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	6	2	2	48
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	11	-	11	49
TOTAL	25	5	ro.	35

The following table summarise payments made to employees as a result of leave that was not taken.

Table 3.10.5 Leave payouts for the period 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019

Reason	Total amount (R'000)	Number of employees	Average per employee (R'000)
ANNUAL - DISCOUNTING WITH RESIGNATION (WORK DAYS)	361	33	11
ANNUAL - GRATUITY: DEATH/RETIREMENT/MEDICAL	125	0	42
RETIREMENT (WORK			
CAPPED - GRATUITY: DEATH/RETIREMENT/MEDICAL	89	2	45
RETIREMENT (WORK			
Total	575	33	17

HIV/AIDS & Health Promotion Programmes

Table 3.11.1 Steps taken to reduce the risk of occupational exposure

missicaregories of employees the fitting to be at high risk of contracting fit of fetaled disert fany)	es ney steps taken to reduce the risk
/A	NA

department has introduced this programme to Employee Health and Wellness (EHW) Pillars Programmes including Sports and Recreation Director- Employee Health and Wellness and Ms M Sibande: Assistant Director – Employee African Social Service Council. The allocated Health Screening Services in last 4 quarters; Conducted HIV & AIDS Information Session professionally trained as Social Workers and they professionally registered with the South budget for this unit was R324 366-20 for the its entire staff and it was championed by the this unit operates within the scope of four (4) Assistance Programme Services. Moreover, during the World AIDS Day; and Employee which are: HIV&AIDS and TB Management Director: Human Resource Utilisation and services/elements: Counselling Services; Health and Wellness. These officials are Director General of the Department. Key Introduction of the programme: Yes, the able 3.11.2 Details of Health Promotion and HIV/AIDS Programmes (tick the applicable boxes and provide the required information) Management, and Occupational Health Programmes as well as Bereavement SMS Member: Ms Annette Potgieter dedicated Unit: Mr S V Nkosi: Deputy Programmes, Wellness Management There are two officials serving in the Matters, Health and Productivity Employee Health and Wellness. Management Programmes. financial year 2018/2019. so, indicate the number of employees who are involved in this task and the 2. Does the department have a dedicated unit or has it designated specific . Has the department designated a member of the SMS to implement the staff members to promote the health and well-being of your employees? If Has the department introduced an Employee Assistance or Health provisions contained in Part VI E of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Promotion Programme for your employees? If so, indicate the key Regulations, 2001? If so, provide her/his name and position. annual budget that is available for this purpose. elements/services of this Programme.

Question	Yes No	Details, if yes
4. Has the department established (a) committee(s) as contemplated in Part VI E.5 (e) of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations, 2001? If so, please provide the names of the members of the committee and the	×	Yes, the department has reviewed its employment policies and practices including EHW policies. Moreover, the unit is in a
stakeholder(s) that they represent.		process of reviewing its EHW policies and such review will take place during the course
		of 2019/2020 financial year. The unit has HIV
		reports and awareness campaigns on the
		implementation of the HIV&AIDS and TB
5. Has the department reviewed its employment policies and practices to	×	Yes, the department has reviewed its
ensure that these do not unfairly discriminate against employees on the		employment policies and practices including
basis of their HIV status? If so, list the employment policies/practices so		EHW policies. Moreover, the unit is in a
reviewed.		process of reviewing its EHW policies and
		such review will take place during the course
		of 2019/2020 financial year. The unit has HIV
		Counselling and Testing (HCT) statistics
		reports and awareness campaigns on the
		implementation of the HIV&AIDS and TB
		Management policy.
6. Has the department introduced measures to protect HIV-positive	×	Measures in place: There is a dedicated unit
employees or those perceived to be HIV-positive from discrimination? If		which specialises on Employee Health &
so, list the key elements of these measures.		Wellness including HIV and AIDS and TB in
		the workplace. The EHW unit has measures
		in place to prevent discrimination of HIV-
		positive employees at work through
		HIV&AIDS and IB Management Policy, it
		further provides HIV counselling and wellness
		interventions on all four quarters of the
		financial year.
/. Does the department encourage its employees to undergo Voluntary	×	HIV Counselling and Testing (HCT)
Counselling and Testing? It so, list the results that you have you achieved.		Services: The department had four
		interventions during the financial year
477		ZU 10/ZU 13, WHERE STAIL MEMBERS WERE

Question	Yes	Details, if yes
		encouraged to go HIV Test and this was done
		in collaboration with the Health Screening
		Program conducted in the department
		through Government Employee Medical
		Scheme (GEMS). The average percentage of
		employees reached was 8% in the first
		quarter, 7% in the second quarter, 7% in the
		third quarter and 7% in the fourth quarter
		based on the total establishment.
8. Has the department developed measures/indicators to monitor &	×	Monitoring and evaluation: The unit compiled
evaluate the impact of its health promotion programme? If so, list these		four (4) reports on EHW quarterly intervention
measures/indicators.		to assess the impact of health promotion
		programme per intervention and submit the
		report to the Department of Public Service
		and Administration (DPSA).

Labour Relations

Table 3.12.1 Collective agreements for the period 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019

Subject matter	Date
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

Notes

If there were no agreements, keep the heading and replace the table with the following:

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The following table summarises the outcome of disciplinary hearings conducted within the department for the year under review.

Table 3.12.2 Misconduct and disciplinary hearings finalised for the period 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019

Outcomes of disciplinary hearings	Number	% of total
Correctional counselling		1
Verbal warning	~	100%
Written warning		100%
Final written warning	1	1
Suspended without pay		t
Fine	•	1
Demotion	1	1
Dismissal	1	
Not guilty		100%
Case withdrawn	_	100%
Total	4	100%

Table 3.12.3 Types of misconduct addressed at disciplinary hearings for the period 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019

Type of misconduct	Number	% of total
Putting the name of the Department into disrepute		20%
Improper conduct and Fraud	-	50%
Total	2	100%

Table 3.12.4 Grievances logged for the period 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019

Grievances	mber	% of Total
Number of grievances resolved		1
Number of grievances not resolved 4		100%
Total number of grievances lodged 4		100%

Table 3.12.5 Disputes logged with Councils for the period 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019

Disputes	Number	% of Total
Number of disputes upheld		
Number of disputes dismissed	1	1
Total number of disputes lodged	1	1

Toble 3.12 & Strike actions for the neriod 1. Anril 2018 and 31 March 2010	
- 0	
Total number of persons working days lost	-
Total costs working days lost	-
Amount recovered as a result of no work no pay (R'000)	1

Table 3.12.7 Precautionary suspensions for the period 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019

Number of people suspended	
Number of people who's suspension exceeded 30 days	
Average number of days suspended	106
Cost of suspension(R'000)	544

3.13 Skills development
This section highlights the efforts of the department with regard to skills development.

Table 3.13.1 Training needs identified for the period 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019

Occupational category	Gender	Training needs identil	eeds identified at start of the repor	orting period	
		Learnerships	Skills Programmes & other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior officials and	Female	-	6	3	12
managers	Male	4	5	2	7
Professionals	Female	1	17	6	26
	Male	1	11	4	15
Technicians and associate	Female	1	26	18	44
professionals	Male	1	33	5	38

Occupational category	Gender	Training needs ident	raining needs identified at start of the reporting period	orting period	
		Learnerships	Skills Programmes & other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Cierks	Female		37	5	42
	Male	1	14	4	18
Elementary occupations	Female		10	_	11
	Male	1	10	2	12
Non-employees	Female	1	22	25	47
	Male	•	21	22	43
Sub Total	Female		121	61	182
	Male		94	39	133
Total		1	215	100	315

Table 3.13.2 Training provided for the period 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019

Occupational category	Gender	Training provided w	ning provided within the reporting period	iod	
		Learnerships	Skills Programmes & other short	Other forms of training	Total
			courses		
Legislators, senior officials and	Female	-	20	4	24
managers	Male		17	2	19
Professionals	Female	1	32	0	41
	Male		25	6	34
Technicians and associate	Female		47	24	71
professionals	Male	I	52	12	64
Clerks	Female		56	23	62
	Male	I	20	8	28
Elementary occupations	Female	-	11	2	13
	Male	-	12	7	19
Non-employees	Female		25	25	50
	- 140 -				

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Occupational category	Gender	Training provided	within the reporting period	poi	
		Learnerships	Skills Programmes & other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
	Male	•	14	25	39
Sub Total	Female	•	191	87	278
	Male	•	140	63	203
Total		1	331	150	481

Injury on duty

The following tables provide basic information on injury on duty.

Table 3.14.1 Injury on duty for the period 1. April 2018 and 31 March

Table 3.14.1 Injury on duty for the period 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019			114
Nature of injury on duty	Number	% of total	
Required basic medical attention only	2	100	_
Temporary Total Disablement	_		_
Permanent Disablement	-	-	
Fatal	_		_
Total	2	100	_

Utilisation of Consultants

The following tables relates information on the utilisation of consultants in the department. In terms of the Public Service Regulations "consultant" means a natural or juristic person or a partnership who or which provides in terms of a specific contract on an ad hoc basis any of the following professional services to a department against remuneration received from any source:

The rendering of expert advice;

The drafting of proposals for the execution of specific tasks; and

The execution of a specific task which is of a technical or intellectual nature, but excludes an employee of a department.

Table 3.15.1 Report on consultant appointments using appropriated funds for the period 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019

Project title	Total number of consultants that worked on project	Duration	Contract value in Rand
Review of the Department of Tourism Social Responsibility (SRI) Not indicated projects OR-005940-GTAC	Not indicated	24 Months	14 451 280,00
Panel of professional built environment service providers for planning and delivery of tourism infrastructure projects OR-007578-Infrastructure Options	Not indicated	4 Months	467 417,50
Development of an ownership and operational model for accommodation and related tourism products OR-007829-Sigma International	Not indicated	5 Months	671 600,00

Total number of projects	Total individual consultants	Total duration	Total contract value in Rand
33	Not indicated	33 months	15 590 297,50

Table 3.15.2 Analysis of consultant appointments using appropriated funds, in terms of Historically Disadvantaged Individuals (HDIs) for the period 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019

Project title	Percentage	nagement	Number of consultants
	ownersmip by not groups	by nin groups	on the project
Review of the Department of Tourism Social Responsibility (SRI) Public entity	Public entity	Public entity	Not indicated
projects OR-005940-GTAC			
Panel of professional built environment service providers for	%0	%0	Not indicated
planning and delivery of tourism infrastructure projects			
OR-007578-Infrastructure Options			
Development of an ownership and operational model for	100%	100%	Not indicated
accommodation and related tourism products			
OR-007829-Sigma International			

There were no consultants using donor funds during the reporting period.

Severance Packages

Table 3.16.1 Granting of employee initiated severance packages for the period 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019

Annual Report for 2018/19 Financial Year Vote 33: Department of Tourism

Salary band	Number of applications	Number of applications	Number of applications	Number of packages
The state of the s	received	referred to the MPSA	supported by MPSA	approved by department
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	ı			
Skilled Levels 3-5)				
Highly skilled production	_	_		-
(Levels 6-8)				
Highly skilled supervision		•		B
(Levels 9-12)				
Senior management	1	•	•	1
(Levels 13-16)				
Total	-	_	-	-

PART E: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

4. Report of the auditor-general to Parliament on vote no. 33: Department of Tourism

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Qualified Opinion

- 1. I have audited the financial statements of the Department of Tourism set out on pages 163 to 228 which comprise the appropriation statement, the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2019, the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets and cash flow statement for the year then ended, as well as the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.
- 2. In my opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the basis for qualified opinion section of this auditor's report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Department of Tourism as at 31 March 2019, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard (MCS) as prescribed by the National Treasury as required by section 40(1)(b) of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) and the Division of Revenue Act of South Africa, 2018 (Act No. 14 of 2018) (Dora).

Basis for qualified opinion

Immovable tangible capital assets

3. I was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence that immovable tangible capital assets was properly accounted for in accordance with the requirements of the MCS *chapter 11, capital assets*. This was due to the inadequate status of the accounting records including the lack of a credible asset register. Some capital assets recorded in the register as completed assets could not be fully verified as some deliverables could not be physically verified. In addition, I was unable to confirm the status of completed projects disclosed in the capital work in progress disclosed in sub-note 29.4 to the financial statements. I was unable to confirm these assets by alternative means. Consequently, I was unable to determine whether any further adjustments were necessary to immovable tangible capital assets stated at R256 million (2018: R263 million) and capital work in progress stated at R236 million (2018: R295 million) as included in note 29 and sub-note 29.4 respectively to the financial statements.

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

4. The department did not include the full extent of fruitless and wasteful expenditure in the notes to the financial statements, as required by section 40(3)(I) of the PFMA. This was due to excessive payments made on immovable tangible capital assets, I was unable to confirm the full extent of fruitless and wasteful expenditure included in the notes to the financial statements as the department did not quantify the full extent of fruitless and wasteful expenditure. I was unable to confirm this by alternative means. Consequently, I was unable to determine whether any further adjustments were necessary to the fruitless and wasteful expenditure stated at R120 million (2018: R 0) in the financial statements.

Context for the opinion

- 5. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor-general's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of this auditor's report.
- 6. I am independent of the department in accordance with sections 290 and 291 of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of ethics for professional accountants (IESBA code), parts 1 and 3 of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) and the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit in South Africa. I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA codes.
- 7. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified opinion.

Emphasis of matter

8. I draw attention to the matter below. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Restatement of corresponding figures

9. As disclosed in note 31 to the financial statements, the corresponding figures for 31 March 2018 have been restated as a result of errors in the financial statements of the department at, and for the year ended, 31 March 2019.

Other matter

10. I draw attention to the matter below. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Unaudited supplementary information

11. The supplementary information set out in pages 230 to 244 does not form part of the financial statements and is presented as additional information. I have not audited these schedules and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion on them.

Responsibilities of accounting officer for the financial statements

- 12. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard as prescribed by the National Treasury as required by section 40(1)(b) of the PFMA and the Dora, and for such internal control as the accounting officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- 13. In preparing the financial statements, the accounting officer is responsible for assessing the Department of Tourism's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the

appropriate governance structure either intends to liquidate the department or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor-general's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

- 14. My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.
- 15. A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is included in the annexure to this auditor's report.

Report on the audit of the annual performance report

Introduction and scope

- 16. In accordance with the Public Audit Act of South Africa, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) (PAA) and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I have a responsibility to report material findings on the reported performance information against predetermined objectives for selected programmes presented in the annual performance report. I performed procedures to identify findings but not to gather evidence to express assurance.
- 17. My procedures address the reported performance information, which must be based on the approved performance planning documents of the department. I have not evaluated the completeness and appropriateness of the performance indicators/ measures included in the planning documents. My procedures also did not extend to any disclosures or assertions relating to planned performance strategies and information in respect of future periods that may be included as part of the reported performance information. Accordingly, my findings do not extend to these matters.
- 18.1 evaluated the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information in accordance with the criteria developed from the performance management and reporting framework, as defined in the general notice, for the following selected programme presented in the annual performance report of the department for the year ended 31 March 2019:

Programmes	Pages in the annual performance report
Programme 2 - Tourism research, policy and international relations	51-61
Programme 3 - Destination development	62-71
Programme 4 - Tourism sector support services	72-89

19.1 performed procedures to determine whether the reported performance information was properly presented and whether performance was consistent with the approved performance

planning documents. I performed further procedures to determine whether the indicators and related targets were measurable and relevant, and assessed the reliability of the reported performance information to determine whether it was valid, accurate and complete.

- 20.1 did not raise any material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for these programmes:
 - Programme 2 Tourism research, policy and international relations
 - Programme 3 Destination development
 - Programme 4 Tourism sector support services

Other matters

21.1 draw attention to the matters below.

Achievement of planned targets

22. Refer to the annual performance report on pages 52 to 94 for information on the achievement of planned targets for the year and explanations provided for the under/ over achievement of a number of targets.

Adjustment of material misstatements

23.1 identified material misstatements in the annual performance report submitted for auditing. These material misstatements were on the reported performance information of programme 4: Tourism sector support services. As management subsequently corrected the misstatements, we did not raise any material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information.

Report on the audit of compliance with legislation

Introduction and scope

- 24.In accordance with the PAA and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I have a responsibility to report material findings on the compliance of the department with specific matters in key legislation. I performed procedures to identify findings but not to gather evidence to express assurance.
- 25. The material findings on compliance with specific matters in key legislations are as follows:

Submission of the annual financial statements

- 26. The financial statements submitted for auditing were not prepared in accordance with the prescribed financial reporting framework and supported by full and proper records as required by section 40(1) (a) and (b) of the PFMA.
- 27. Some material misstatements of disclosure items identified by the auditors in the submitted financial statements were corrected and/or the supporting records were provided subsequently, but the uncorrected material misstatements and/or supporting records that could not be provided resulted in the financial statements receiving a qualified opinion.

Procurement and contract management

- 28. The preference point system was not applied in some of the procurement of goods and services above R30 000 as required by section 2(a) of the PPPFA and treasury regulations 16A6.3(b). This non-compliance was identified in the procurement processes by implementing agents on behalf of the department.
- 29. Some of the bid documentation for procurement of commodities designated for local content and production, did not stipulated the minimum threshold for local production and content as required by the 2017 preferential procurement regulation 8(2).

Expenditure management

- 30. Effective and appropriate steps were not taken to prevent irregular expenditure amounting to R26.5 million as disclosed in note 22, as required by section 38(1)(c)(ii) of the PFMA and treasury regulation 9.1.1. The majority of the irregular expenditure disclosed in the financial statements was caused by the preference point system not being applied by implementing agents on behalf of the department.
- 31. Effective steps were not taken to prevent fruitless and wasteful expenditure, as required by section 38(1)(c)(ii) of the PFMA and treasury regulation 9.1.1. As reported in the basis for qualified opinion the full extent of the fruitless and wasteful expenditure could not be quantified. The majority of the fruitless and wasteful expenditure disclosed in the financial statements was caused by expenditure incurred on infrastructure projects.

Other information

- 32. The accounting officer is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report. The other information does not include the financial statements, the auditor's report and those selected programmes presented in the annual performance report that have been specifically reported in this auditor's report.
- 33. My opinion on the financial statements and findings on the reported performance information and compliance with legislation do not cover the other information and I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- 34. In connection with my audit, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and the selected programmes presented in the annual performance report, or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- 35. If based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement in this other information; I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Internal control deficiencies

- 36.I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements, reported performance information and compliance with applicable legislation; however, my objective was not to express any form of assurance on it. The matters reported below are limited to the significant internal control deficiencies that resulted in the basis for the qualified opinion, the findings on the performance report and the findings on compliance with legislation included in this report.
- 37. Previously reported deficiencies relating to oversight regarding the financial reporting process, including detailed reviews of the financial reports by delegated officials, compliance and related internal controls were not adequately addressed. Although corrective action plans to address the audit findings were implemented by management, the plans were ineffective in timeously addressing the reported control deficiencies as an appropriate level of governance structures did not adequately monitor the status of addressing the findings to ensure that the lack of progress was escalated for further intervention.
- 38.An evaluation was performed by both the department and the auditors on some of the stalled projects on the department's Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP). The evaluation revealed serious concerns regarding project management by the department on these projects and these included the following:
 - the department did not have adequate capacity and appropriate competencies to ensure that appropriate oversight is excercised; the department did not obtain certified engineer and quantity surveyor certificates for infrastructure projects;
 - there was inadequate project management to ensure that appropriate oversight is exercised over infrastructure projects and that adequate records are kept for immovable tangible capital assets;
 - there was lack of detailed feasibility studies before approving projects;
 - there was lack regular site visits being conducted during the construction of projects as part of project management, and
 - implementing agents did not procurement prescripts when procuring goods and services on behalf of the department.

Other reports

- 39.I draw attention to the following engagements conducted by various parties that had, or could have, an impact on the matters reported in the department's financial statements, reported performance information, compliance with applicable legislation and other related matters. These reports did not form part of my opinion on the financial statements or my findings on the reported performance information or compliance with legislation.
- 40. During the financial year, criminal investigations into allegations relating to some of the EPWP were being undertaken by the law enforcement agencies.
- 41.As previously reported, the Government Technical Advisory Centre (GTAC) has been requested to review the Social Responsibility Initiative projects, which include the EPWP projects to ensure finalisation of these projects in an effective and efficient manner. The review covered a sample of EPWP projects not yet finalised since inception of the department till 31 March 2018. At the date of the report, the review has been completed.

Auditor-General

Pretoria 30 September 2019



Auditing to build public confidence

Annexure – Auditor-general's responsibility for the audit

1. As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout my audit of the financial statements, and the procedures performed on reported performance information for selected programmes and on the department's compliance with respect to the selected subject matters.

Financial statements

- 2. In addition to my responsibility for the audit of the financial statements as described in this auditor's report, I also:
 - identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not
 detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as
 fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of
 internal control
 - obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the department's internal control
 - evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the accounting officer.
 - conclude on the appropriateness of the accounting officer's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements. I also conclude, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Department of Tourism ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements about the material uncertainty or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the opinion on the financial statements. My conclusions are based on the information available to me at the date of this auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause a department to cease continuing as a going concern
 - evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events
 in a manner that achieves fair presentation

Communication with those charged with governance

3. I communicate with the accounting officer regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also confirm to the accounting officer that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to have a bearing on my independence and, where applicable, related safeguards.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM VOTE 33

for the year ended 31 March 2019

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2019

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Appropriation per programme									
	2018/19							2017/18	
Voted funds and Direct charges	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Programme									
1 Administration	271 415		(4 957)	266 458	260 730	5 728	92.5%	241878	241 878
2 Tourism Research, Policy and International Relations	1 281 995		6 135	1 288 130	1 283 908	4 222	%2'66	1 197 141	1 196 743
3 Destination Development	401 754	,	5 093	406 847	398 447	8 400	97.9%	434 437	433 529
4 Tourism Sector Support Services	306 653	8	(6 271)	300 382	291 717	8 665	97.1%	266 700	261 826
TOTAL	2 261 817		1	2 261 817	2 234 802	27 015	98.8%	2 140 156	2 133 976
Reconciliation with Statement of Financial Performance									
Add:									
Departmental receipts				2 482				1138	
NRF Receipts				ı				1	
Aid assistance				22 799				25 987	
Actual amounts per Statement of Financial Performance (Total Revenue)				2 287 098				2 167 281	
Add: Aid assistance					22 799	·			25 987
Prior year unauthorised expenditure approved without funding									
A to the second of the second library of the									
Actual amounts per Statement of Financial Performance Expenditure									
					2 257 601				2 159 963

Appropriation per economic classification									
	2018/19							2017/18	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
							appropriation		
	R'000	R'000	R,000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	556 480	(7 391)	73 342	622 431	597 138	25 293	95.9%	596 713	591 098
Compensation of employees	310 353		10 000	320 353	313 452	6 901	97.8%	296 853	296 240
Salaries and wages	273 398	(1 228)	10 235	282 405	276 728	5 677	%0'86	262 609	261 996
Social contributions	36 955	1 228	(235)	37 948	36 724	1 2 2 4	%8'96	34 244	34 244
Goods and services	246 127	102 609	63 342	412 078	393 686	18 392	95.5%	299 860	294 858
Administrative fees	512	132	ı	644	644		100.0%	699	699
Advertising	3 075	(533)		2 542	2 542	,	100.0%	4 020	4 018
Minor assets	2 389	(1519)		870	870		100.0%	621	622
Audit costs: External	6 0 2 9	522	ı	6 551	6 551	,	100.0%	980 9	980 9
Bursaries: Employees	2 836	(1 991)	ı	845	845	1	100.0%	1 448	1 448
Catering: Departmental activities	3 008	2 403		5 411	5 411	1	100.0%	5 694	5 694
Communication (G&S)	6 862	(1141)	ì	5 721	5 721	,	100.0%	5 240	5 240
Computer services	25 453	(15 181)	ı	10 272	10 272	ı	100.0%	11 705	11 705
Consultants: Business and advisory services	65 793	(28 496)	ı	37 297	23 621	13 676	63.3%	23 988	22 934
Legal services	415	412	•	827	827	ı	100.0%	194	194
Contractors	5 320	109 225	1	114 545	114 545	1	100.0%	9 349	5 401
Agency and support / outsourced services	302	132	ı	434	434		100.0%	73	73
Entertainment	107	(28)	1	79	79		100.0%	15	15
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	2 138	(470)		1 668	1 668	,	100.0%	1 324	1 324
Consumable supplies	3 596	(1 908)	1	1 688	1 688	1	100.0%	1 424	1 424
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	5 967	(3 642)	1	2 325	2 325	,	100.0%	3 040	3 040
Operating leases	33 515	9 745	,	43 260	43 260		100.0%	35 738	35 738
Property payments	2 067	(961)		4 106	4 106		100.0%	3 984	3 984
Travel and subsistence	41 177	17 057		58 234	53 518	4 716	91.9%	43 121	43 121
		- 167 -	=0				-,		

123 128	3 978	13 843	1 179	1 320 143	1 174 097	1 174 097	6 394	47 966	47 966	47 966	260	91 126	923	90 203	222 616	214 526	214 526	1	6 649	1 676	4 973	1 441	119	2 133 976
123 128	3 978	13 843	1178	1 320 704	1 174 097	1 174 097	96 638	48 279	48 279	48 279	260	91 130	924	90 206	222 620	214 527	214 526	1	6 652	1 676	4 976	1 441	119	2 140 156
100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	100.0%	100.0%	93.6%	98.7%	98.7%	98.7%	100.0%	100.0%	100.3%	100.0%	%5'66	99.4%	99.4%	,	100.0%	100.2%	100.0%	100.0%	100.3%	98.8%
				1173		•	160	1 015	1 015	1 015		(2)	(2)	•	550	552	552	1	(2)	(2)	ı		(1)	27 015
95 273	5 721	9 536	4 229	1 421 713	1 274 023	1 274 023	2 348	75 939	75 939	75 939	472	68 931	757	68 174	105 554	94 187	94 187	ı	8 549	863	7 686	2 818	397	2 234 802
95 273	5 721	9 536	4 229	1 422 886	1 274 023	1 274 023	2 508	76 954	76 954	76 954	472	68 929	755	68 174	106 104	94 739	94 739	1	8 547	861	7 686	2 818	396	2 261 817
63 342	ı	14	×	(10 000)	**		1	(10 000)	(10 000)	(10 000)	1	,		ı	(63 342)	(63 342)	154 602	(217 944)	,	ı	1		-	,
19 676	1 164	(902 9)	4 217	(48 355)	41 548	41 548		(73 980)	(73 980)	(73 980)	1	(15 923)	755	(16 678)	(54 650)	(60 513)	(60 513)	1	3 250	861	2 389	2 613	396	1
12 255	4 557	15 742	12	1 481 241	1 232 475	1 232 475	2 508	160 934	160 934	160 934	472	84 852	1	84 852	224 096	218 594	650	217 944	5 297	1	5 297	205	A	2 261 817
Training and development	Operating payments	Venues and facilities	Rental and hiring	Transfers and subsidies	Departmental agencies and accounts	Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	Foreign governments and international organisations	Public corporations and private enterprises	Private enterprises	Other transfers to private enterprises	Non-profit institutions	Households	Social benefits	Other transfers to households	Payments for capital assets	Buildings and other fixed structures	Buildings	Other fixed structures	Machinery and equipment	Transport equipment	Other machinery and equipment	Software and other intangible assets	Payment for financial assets	Total

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2019

tor the year en

	2018/19							2017/18	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub programme									
1 Ministry	23 603	148	(235)	23 516	23 444	72	%2.66	25 827	25 827
2 Management	2 665	20	302	2 987	2 930	57	98.1%	2 965	2 965
3 Corporate Management	172 662	(10 560)	(3 295)	158 807	153 747	2 060	%8.96	142 164	142 164
4 Financial Management	34 955	2 927	(1 729)	36 153	35 614	539	98.5%	32 306	32 306
5 Office Accommodation	37 530	7 465		44 995	44 995	,	100.0%	38 616	38 616
Total	271 415		(4 957)	266 458	260 730	5 728	97.9%	241 878	241 878

Economic classification									
Current payments	266 327	(5 374)	(4 957)	255 996	250 815	5 181	98.0%	235 490	235 490
Compensation of employees	147 936		(4 957)	142 979	138 175	4 804	%9.96	137 478	137 477
Salaries and wages	130 322	178	(4 722)	125 778	121 509	4 269	%9.96	121 447	121 446
Social contributions	17 614	(178)	(235)	17 201	16 666	535	%6.96	16 031	16 031
Goods and services	118 391	(5 374)	,	113 017	112 640	377	%2'66	98 012	98 013
Administrative fees	208	(72)	57	136	136		100.0%	118	118
Advertising	1 637	(196)		1 441	1 441		100.0%	1816	1 816
Minor assets	1 429	(22)	ı	752	752		100.0%	478	479
Audit costs: External	6 0 1 9	(434)		5 585	5 585	ı	100.0%	980 9	980 9
Bursaries: Employees	2 836	(1991)	1	845	845	ı	100.0%	1 448	1 448
Catering: Departmental activities	553	1 187	ı	1 740	1 740	•	100.0%	1 937	1 937
Communication (G&S)	4 612	6	•	4 621	4 621		100.0%	3 987	3 987
Computer services	22 264	(12 595)	1	699 6	699 6		100.0%	9 855	9 855
		- 169 -				_			

Consultants: Business and advisory services	1 295	7 238	1	8 533	8 533		100.0%	5 145	5 145
Legal services	350	(246)	ı	104	104		100.0%	31	31
Contractors	4 195	(294)	ı	3 901	3 901	ı	100.0%	3 261	3 261
Agency and support / outsourced services	302	(9)	ı	296	296	1	100.0%	73	73
Entertainment	24	2	1	26	26		100.0%	6	6
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	2 131	(463)	ı	1 668	1 668		100.0%	1 324	1 324
Consumable supplies	2 099	(926)	1	1173	1 173		100.0%	1 134	1 134
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	3 120	(1500)		1 620	1 620		100.0%	1 784	1 784
Operating leases	33 265	9 995		43 260	43 260		100.0%	35 738	35 738
Property payments	2 090	(954)	ı	4 106	4 106	ı	100.0%	3 964	3 964
Travel and subsistence	15 537	118	1	15 655	15 278	377	%9'.26	14 630	14 630
Training and development	2 447	(652)	1	1 795	1 795	ì	100.0%	1 808	1 808
Operating payments	1 258	1 075		2 333	2 333	1	100.0%	1 601	1 601
Venues and facilities	7 740	(6 436)	1	1 304	1 304	ſ	100.0%	1511	1511
Rental and hiring	10	2 444	4	2 454	2 454		100.0%	274	274
Transfers and subsidies	179	853	•	1 032	1 034	(2)	100.2%	1 960	1 960
Departmental agencies and accounts	179	,		179	179	1	100.0%	197	197
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	179			179	179	,	100.0%	197	197
Households	DE	853	,	853	855	(2)	100.2%	1 763	1 763
Social benefits	ı	193		193	195	(2)	101.0%	431	431
Other transfers to households	0	099	,	099	099	1	100.0%	1 332	1 332
Payments for capital assets	4 909	4 402		9 311	8 761	550	94.1%	4 401	4 401
Buildings and other fixed structures	650	(86)		552	ı	552	1	ſ	1
Buildings	650	(86)		552	1	552	1	ı	
Machinery and equipment	4 064	1 877		5 941	5 943	(2)	100.0%	3 042	3 042
Transport equipment	ı	861		861	863	(2)	100.2%	33	33
Other machinery and equipment	4 064	1 016		5 080	5 080		100.0%	3 009	3 009
Software and other intangible assets	195	2 623	,	2 818	2 818		100.0%	1 359	1 359
Payment for financial assets		119	1	119	120	(1)	100.8%	27	22
Total	271 415	-	(4 957)	266 458	260 730	5 728	97.9%	241 878	241 878

Subprogramme: 1.1: Ministry

	2018/19							2017/18	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	23 393	(26)	(235)	23 082	23 010	72	%2'66	24 426	24 426
Compensation of employees	13 474		(235)	13 239	13 166	73	99.4%	14 588	14 587
Goods and services	9 919	(92)		9 843	9 844	(1)	100,0%	9 838	9 839
Transfers and subsidies	ı	48	1	48	48		100.0%	662	662
Households	ı	48		48	48	1	100.0%	662	662
Payments for capital assets	210	126	1	336	336		100.0%	731	731
Machinery and equipment	210	126	1	336	336		100.0%	731	731
Payment for financial assets	1	20		20	20	1	100.0%	00	60
Total	23 603	148	(235)	23 516	23 444	72	%2'66	25 827	25 827

Subprogramme: 1.2: Management

	2018/19							2017/18	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	2 615	70	302	2 987	2 930	57	98.1%	2 935	2 935
Compensation of employees	1 887	t	302	2 189	2 131	58	97.4%	2 057	2 057
Goods and services	728	70	1	798	799	(1)	100.1%	878	878
Payments for capital assets	20	(20)	1	1			1	27	27
Machinery and equipment	50	(20)		1	,	ı	•	27	27
Payment for financial assets	ı	1		1				m	m
Total	2 665	20	302	2 987	2 930	57	98.1%	2 965	2 965

Subprogramme: 1.3: Corporate Management

	2018/19							2017/18	
	Adjusted	Shifting of	Virement	Final	Actual	Variance	Expenditure as	Final	Actual
	Appropriation	Funds		Appropriation	Expenditure		% of final	Appropriation	Expenditure
		000	00014	00010	00014	00014	appropriation	00000	00014
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	167 929	(14 054)	(3 295)	150 580	146 067	4 513	97.0%	137 586	137 586
Compensation of employees	106 024	ī	(3 295)	102 729	98 595	4 134	%0.96	97 744	97 744
Goods and services	61 905	(14 054)		47 851	47 472	379	99.2%	39 842	39 842
Transfers and subsidies	179	805		984	986	(2)	100.2%	1 298	1 298
Departmental agencies and accounts	179			179	179	1	100.0%	197	197
Households	C	805		805	807	(2)	100.2%	1 101	1 101
Payments for capital assets	4 554	2 620	,	7 174	6 624	550	92.3%	3 268	3 268
Buildings and other fixed structures	650	(86)		552		552	1	291	1
Machinery and equipment	3 709	95	ı	3 804	3 806	(2)	100.1%	1 909	1 909
Software and other intangible assets	195	2 623	4	2 818	2 818	1	100.0%	1359	1 359
Payment for financial assets	ŀ	69		69	70	(1)	101.4%	12	12
Total	172 662	(10 560)	(3 295)	158 807	153 747	2 060	%8.96	142 164	142 164

Subprogramme: 1.4: Financial Management

	2018/19							2017/18	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	34 860	1221	(1 729)	34 352	33 813	539	98.4%	31 927	31 927
Compensation of employees	26 551		(1 729)	24 822	24 283	539	97.8%	23 089	23 089
Goods and services	8 309	1 221		9 530	9 530	1	100.0%	8 838	8 838
Payments for capital assets	95	1 706	ı	1801	1801	•	100.0%	375	375
S		į							

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2019

Machinery and equipment	95	1 706	_	1 801	1 801		100.0%	375	375
Payment for financial assets	1	1	1	1		t		4	4
Total	34 955	2 927	(1729)	36 153	35 614	539	98.5%	32 306	32 306

Subprogramme: 1.5: Office Accommodation

	2018/19							2017/18	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	37 530	7 465	1	44 995	44 995		100.0%	38 616	38 616
Goods and services	37 530	7 465		44 995	44 995		100.0%	38 616	38 616
Total	37 530	7 465	1	44 995	44 995		100.0%	38 616	38 616

Programme 2: Tourism Research, Policy and International Relations

		2018/19							2017/18	
		Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
	Sub programme									
1	L Tourism Research, Policy and International Relations Management	8 655	(2 152)	1 484	7 987	7 450	537	93.3%	5 708	5 557
7	Research and Knowledge Management	26 298	3 813	3 377	33 488	33 488	•	100.0%	27 728	27 725
m	Policy Planning and Strategy	11 709	(1 477)	1 529	11 761	11 758	м	100.0%	10 893	10 893
4	South African Tourism	1 208 048	ı	,	1 208 048	1 208 048	1	100.0%	1 129 288	1 129 288
Ŋ	International Relations and Cooperation	27 285	(184)	(255)	26 846	23 164	3 682	86.3%	23 524	23 280
ř	Total	1 281 995		6 135	1 288 130	1 283 908	4 222	99.7%	1 197 141	1 196 743
	Economic classification									
_	Current payments	66 931	(384)	6 135	72 682	68 620	4 062	94.4%	56 302	56 152
									_	

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2019

16 442

1 126

63 50 58 902 265 1 009

99

4 479

	Compensation of employees	45 455	1	6 135	51 590	51 066	524	%0.66	39 710
	Salaries and wages	40 043	(573)	6 135	45 605	45 283	322	99.3%	35 231
	Social contributions	5 412	573	00	5 985	5 783	202	%9.96	4 479
	Goods and services	21 476	(384)	((0))	21 092	17 554	3 538	83.2%	16 592
	Administrative fees	249	(506)	90	40	40		100.0%	63
	Advertising	471	(329)	1	142	142	,	100.0%	20
	Minor assets	549	(517)		32	32	ı	100.0%	58
	Catering: Departmental activities	400	136	4	536	536		100.0%	905
	Communication (G&S)	518	(185)		333	333	ı	100.0%	265
	Computer services	1 200	(753)	,	447	447	(0)	100.0%	1 126
	Consultants: Business and advisory services	5 257	(5 195)	,	62	62	1	100.0%	1 159
-	Legal services	90	(20)	ı			ı	ı	66
	Contractors	147	147		294	294	1	100.0%	131
	Agency and support / outsourced services		129		129	129	1	100.0%	1
	Entertainment	50	(13)	,	37	37	•	100.0%	4
	Fleet services (including government motor transport)	7	(7)			1		1	1
	Consumable supplies	394	(300)	•	94	94		100.0%	95
	Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	689	(467)	1	222	222		100.0%	373
	Operating leases	200	(200)	-	1	1		1	1
	Travel and subsistence	5 909	6 724	ı	12 633	9 095	3 538	72.0%	4 334
	Training and development	623	(120)	(503	503		100.0%	263
	Operating payments	2 2 1 4	(58)	1	2 156	2 156		100.0%	1 119
	Venues and facilities	2 549	793	1	3 342	3 342	1 1	100.0%	6 268
	Rental and hiring	ı	06		06	90	1	100.0%	286
	Transfers and subsidies	1 214 535	1	1	1 214 535	1 214 375	160	100.0%	1 140 138
	Departmental agencies and accounts	1 208 048	ı		1 208 048	1 208 048	ı	100.0%	1 129 288
	Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	1 208 048	ı		1 208 048	1 208 048	ı	100.0%	1 129 288
	Foreign governments and international organisations	2 508	1		2 508	2 348	160	93.6%	6 638
	Households	3 979	1	,	3 979	3 979	ı	100.0%	4 212
21			-						

286

1 119 6 268

263

--92 373 --4334

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2019

Other transfers to households	3 979	1	1	3 979	3 979		100.0%	4 212	4 212
Payments for capital assets	529	377		906	906	ι	100.0%	693	689
Machinery and equipment	529	377		906	906	,	100.0%	611	209
Other machinery and equipment	529	377		906	906		100.0%	611	209
Software and other intangible assets	ı			1		ı	1	82	82
Payment for financial assets	1	7	ı	7	7		100.0%	60	00
Total	1 281 995	×	6 135	1 288 130	1 283 908	4 222	%2.66	1 197 141	1 196 743

Subprogramme: 2.1: Tourism Research. Policy and International Relations Management

	2018/19							2017/18	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	8 465	(2 093)	1 484	7 856	7 319	537	93.2%	5 651	5 501
Compensation of employees	4 469	119	1 484	6 072	6 072	•	100.0%	4 404	4 404
Goods and services	3 996	(2 212)	ı	1 784	1 247	537	%6.69	1 247	1 0 9 7
Payments for capital assets	190	(09)		130	130	1	100.0%	57	26
Machinery and equipment	190	(09)	,	130	130		100.0%	57	26
Payment for financial assets		н	ı	1	<u>sti</u> k	1	100.0%		,
Total	8 655	(2 152)	1 484	7 987	7 450	537	93.3%	5 708	5 557

Subprogramme: 2.2: Research and Knowledge Management

Adjusted Shifting of Appropriation Funds R'000 R'000							Z01//T02	
R'000 R'000		App	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual In Expenditure
		0 R'000	01	R'000	R'000	. %	R'000	R'000
Current payments 3 577 3 777	3 653 3 377	7 29 236	36	29 236		100.0%	23 048	23 048
Compensation of employees 3377			26	18 856		100.0%	15 397	15 397

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2019

Sonds and services	6 792	3 588		10 380	10 380	_	100.0%	7 651	7 651
					c c		, ,	•	
Transfers and subsidies	3 979			3 979	39/9	,	700.0%	4 717	4 777
Households	3 979			3 979	3 979	ı	100.0%	4 212	4 212
Payments for capital assets	113	160	1	273	273	1941	100.0%	460	457
Machinery and equipment	113	160		273	273	v.	100.0%	378	375
Software and other intangible assets	1				(*)	1160	1	82	82
Payment for financial assets	1	,		•	*	ar.	1	00	00
Total	26 298	3 813	3 377	33 488	33 488	12	100.0%	27 728	27 725

Subprogramme: 2.3: Policy Planning and Strategy

	2018/19							2017/18	
	Adjusted	Shifting of	Virement	Final	Actual	Variance	Expenditure as	Final	Actual
	Appropriation	Funds		Appropriation	Expenditure		% of final	Appropriation	Expenditure
							appropriation		
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	11 703	(1 625)	1 529	11 607	11 604	3	100.0%	10 806	10 806
Compensation of employees	8 316	1	1 529	9 845	9 842	23	100.0%	8 468	8 468
Goods and services	3 387	(1 625)	1	1 762	1 762	ı	100.0%	2 338	2 338
Payments for capital assets	9	148	1	154	154	ſ	100.0%	87	87
Machinery and equipment	9	148		154	154		100.0%	87	87
Total	11 709	(1477)	1 529	11 761	11 758	3	100.0%	10 893	10 893

Subprogramme: 2.4: South African Tourism

	2018/19							2017/18	
	Adjusted	Shifting of	Virement	Final	Actual	Variance	Expenditure as	Final	Actual
	Appropriation	Funds		Appropriation	Expenditure		% of final	Appropriation	Expenditure
							appropriation		
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Transfers and subsidies	1 208 048			1 208 048	1 208 048	,	100.0%	1 129 288	1 129 288
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 208 048			1 208 048	1 208 048	1	100.0%	1 129 288	1 129 288
Total	1 208 048	ı		1 208 048	1 208 048		100.0%	1 129 288	1 129 288

Subprogramme: 2.5: International Relations and Cooperation

	2018/19							2017/18	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	24 557	(319)	(255)	23 983	20 461	3 522	85.3%	16 797	16 797
Compensation of employees	17 256	(184)	(255)	16 817	16 296	521	%6'96	11 441	11 441
Goods and services	7 301	(135)	1	7 166	4 165	3 001	58.1%	5 356	5 356
Transfers and subsidies	2 508	1		2 508	2 348	160	93.6%	6 638	6 394
Foreign governments and international organisations	2 508	1	,	2 508	2 348	160	93.6%	6 638	6 394
Payments for capital assets	220	129	•	349	349		100.0%	89	68
Machinery and equipment	220	129		349	349		100.0%	89	89
Payment for financial assets	1	9		9	9	1	100.0%	1	
Total	27 285	(184)	(255)	26 846	23 164	3 682	86.3%	23 524	23 280

Programme 3: Destination Development

		2010) T3							2017/18		
		Adjusted	Shifting of	Virement	Final	Actual	Variance	Expenditure as	Final	Actual	
		Appropriation	Funds		Appropriation	Expenditure		% of final appropriation	Appropriation ion	Expenditure	
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	
	Sub programme										
Т	Destination Development Management	20 311	(265)	(240)	19 806	19 667	139	99.3%	33 600	32 696	
7	Tourism Enhancement	18 962	(2 911)	2 202	18 253	17 590	663	96.4%	45 140	45 140	
m	Destination Planning and Investment Coordination	27 695	(1 727)	3 813	29 781	22 183	7 598	74.5%	16 038	16 038	

4 Working for Tourism	334 786	4 903	(682)	339 007	339 007	-	100.0%	339 659	339 655
Total	401 754	-	5 093	406 847	398 447	8 400	%6.76	434 437	433 529

Economic classification									
Current payments	102 564	(3 499)	68 435	167 500	159 100	8 400	95.0%	178 886	177 982
Compensation of employees	48 334	9.0	5 093	53 427	53 426	1	100.0%	48 963	48 963
Salaries and wages	42 578	(307)	5 093	47 364	47 363	1	100.0%	43 426	43 426
Social contributions	5 756	307		6 063	6 063		100.0%	5 55/	5 53/
Goods and services	54 230	106 501	63 342	224 073	215 674	8 399	%8'96	129 923	129 019
Administrative fees	24	(24)		1	1		1	17	17
Advertising	342	(326)		16	16	ı	100.0%	896	896
Minor assets	292	(210)		52	52		100.0%	52	52
Audit costs: External	10	548	1	558	558		100.0%	1	1
Catering: Departmental activities	298	89		366	366		100.0%	126	126
Communication (G&S)	629	(569)	ı	390	390		100.0%	578	578
Computer services	1 989	(1833)		156	156		100.0%	580	580
Consultants: Business and advisory services	27 987	(12 999)		14 988	7 390	7 598	49.3%	2 988	2 084
Legal services	15	349		364	364		100.0%	64	64
Contractors	498	109 503		110 001	110 001		100.0%	142	142
Entertainment	12	(12)		ı	1	1	ı	2	2
Consumable supplies	893	(703)		190	190	ı	100.0%	76	26
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	1 402	(1044)	1	358	358	1	100.0%	496	496
Property payments	7	(7)	,			,	ſ	20	20
Travel and subsistence	9 711	1 285	,	10 996	10 195	801	92.7%	7 193	7 193
Training and development	7 545	13 009	63 342	83 896	968 88	ı	100.0%	115 558	115 558
Operating payments	801	(316)	•	485	485	1	100.0%	744	744
Venues and facilities	1 773	(026)	,	823	823	ı	100.0%	298	298
Rental and hiring	2	432		434	434	ı	100.0%	ı	
Transfers and subsidies	80 873	(17 313)	1	63 560	63 560		100.0%	85 634	85 631

Public corporations and private enterprises		1	8_	1			•	009	009
Private enterprises	ı	ı	il!	1			ı	009	009
Other transfers to private enterprises			8	1		1	ı	009	009
Households	80 873	(17 313)	ı	63 560	63 560	1	100.0%	85 034	85 031
Social benefits	ı	25		25	25	1	100.0%	372	372
Other transfers to households	80 873	(17 338)	ı	63 535	63 535		100.0%	84 662	84 659
Payments for capital assets	218 317	(89 366)	(63 342)	62 609	62 609	,	100.0%	169 868	169 867
Buildings and other fixed structures	217 944	(89 746)	(63 342)	64 856	64 856	1	100.0%	169 119	169 118
Buildings	•	(89 746)	154 602	64 856	64 856		100.0%	169 118	169 118
Other fixed structures	217 944	1	(217 944)	1	100		1	1	1
Machinery and equipment	373	380		753	753	,	100.0%	749	749
Other machinery and equipment	373	380	0	753	753	,	100.0%	749	749
Payment for financial assets)	178	(8.	178	178		100.0%	49	49
Total	401 754	1	5 093	406 847	398 447	8 400	97.9%	434 437	433 529

Subprogramme: 3.1: Destination Development Management

	2018/19							2017/18	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	20 296	(13 099)	(240)	6 957	6 818	139	98.0%	5 439	4 535
Compensation of employees	3 2 1 4	(265)	(240)	2 709	2 709	,	100.0%	3 144	3 144
Goods and services	17 082	(12 834)	50	4 248	4 109	139	%2'96	2 295	1391
Transfers and subsidies	ũ	10		10	10		100.0%	ı	
Households		10	•	10	10	r	100.0%	1	
Payments for capital assets	15	12 824		12 839	12 839		100.0%	28 158	28 158
Buildings and other fixed structures	1	12 770		12 770	12 770	ı	100.0%	28 000	28 000
Machinery and equipment	15	54		69	69	100	100.0%	158	158

				-				,	•
Payment for financial assets	1	_	-		-			en en	m
Total	20 311	(265)	(240)	19 806	19 667	139	99.3%	33 600	32 696

Subprogramme: 3.2: Tourism Enhancement									
	2018/19							2017/18	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	18 912	(3 008)	2 2 0 2	18 106	17 443	663	%8'96	16 286	16 286
Compensation of employees	11 144	265	2 202	13 611	13 611		100.0%	12 103	12 103
Goods and services	7 768	(3 273)	ı	4 495	3 832	663	85.3%	4 183	4 183
Transfers and subsidies	1	15	ı	15	15	,	100.0%	009	009
Public corporations and private enterprises	1	,	1	1	ı	ı	ı	009	009
Households	ı	15	ı	15	15	1	100.0%	ı	ı
Payments for capital assets	20	79	ı	129	129	1	100.0%	28 251	28 251
Buildings and other fixed structures	1	ı	•	1	ı	1	1	28 000	28 000
Machinery and equipment	50	79	ı	129	129	ı	100.0%	251	251
Payment for financial assets)	8	1	m	m		100.0%	en	3
Total	18 962	(2 911)	2 202	18 253	17 590	663	96.4%	45 140	45 140

Subprogramme: 3.3: Destination Planning and Investment Coordination

	2018/19							201//18	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	27 545	(2 055)	3 813	29 303	21 705	7 598	74.1%	15 917	15 917
Compensation of employees	12 571	564	3 813	16 948	16 948	x.	100.0%	14 021	14 021
					•				

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2019

Goods and services	14 974	(2 619)	,	12 355	4 757	7 598	38.5%	1 896	1 896
Payments for capital assets	150	163	,	313	313	1	100.0%	119	119
Machinery and equipment	150	163	1	313	313	1	100.0%	119	119
Payment for financial assets	-	165	1	165	165	1	100.0%	2	2
Total	27 695	(1727)	3 813	29 781	22 183	7 598	74.5%	16 038	16 038

Subprogramme: 3.4: Working for Tourism

	2018/19							2017/18	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	35 811	14 663	62 660	113 134	113 134	1	100.0%	141 244	141 244
Compensation of employees	21 405	(564)	(682)	20 159	20 158	1	100.0%	19 695	19 695
Goods and services	14 406	125 227	63 342	202 975	202 978	(1)	100.0%	121 549	121 549
Transfers and subsidies	80 873	(17 338)		63 535	63 535		100.0%	85 034	85 031
Households	80 873	(17 338)		63 535	63 535		100.0%	85 034	85 031
Payments for capital assets	218 102	7 568	(63 342)	162 086	162 086	1	100.0%	113 340	113 339
Buildings and other fixed structures	217 944	7 484	(63 342)	162 086	162 086		100.0%	113 119°	113 118
Machinery and equipment	158	84		242	242	S.	100.0%	221	221
Payment for financial assets		10		10	10	E	100.0%	41	41
Total	334 786	4 903	(882)	339 007	339 007	-	100.0%	339 629	339 655

Programme 4: Tourism Sector Support Services

	2018/19							2017/18	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual on Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub programme									
1 Tourism Sector Support Services Management	12 679	(4 460)	731	8 950	8 950		100.0%	12 653	12 653

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2019

	Tourism Human Resource Development	965 77	5 358	2 447	30 401	30 401	1	100.0%	32 706	32 706
	Enterprise Development and Transformation	49 652	(2 467)	(444)	46 741	44 684	2 057	%9:26	44 316	44 313
4 Touris	Tourism Visitor Services	22 949	1 569	179	24 697	24 213	484	98.0%	21 987	21 987
5 Touris	Tourism Incentive Programme	198 777		(9 184)	189 593	183 469	6 124	%8'96	155 038	150 167
Total		306 653	-	(6 271)	300 382	291 717	8 665	97.1%	266 700	261 826
Econo	Economic classification									
Curre	Current payments	120 658	1866	3 729	126 253	118 603	7 650	93.9%	126 035	121 474
Comp	Compensation of employees	88 628	ı	3 729	72 357	70 785	1572	97.8%	70 702	70 090
Salarie	Salaries and wages	60 455	(526)	3 729	63 658	62 573	1 085	98.3%	62 505	61 893
Social	Social contributions	8 173	526	ı	8 699	8 212	487	94.4%	8 197	8 197
Goods	Goods and services	52 030	1 866	1	53 896	47 818	8 0 0 9	88.7%	55 333	51 384
Admir	Administrative fees	31	437		468	468	((4))	100.0%	471	471
Adver	Advertising	625	318		943	943	(8)	100.0%	1 186	1 184
Minor	Minor assets	149	(115)		34	34	61	100.0%	33	33
Audit	Audit costs: External	ı	408		408	408	1	100.0%	1	
Cateri	Catering: Departmental activities	1 757	1 012		2 769	2 769		100.0%	2 729	2 729
Сошп	Communication (G&S)	1 073	(969)		377	377	(100.0%	410	410
Сотр	Computer services	1			1	1		ı	144	144
Consu	Consultants: Business and advisory services	31 254	(17 540)	,	13 714	7 636	8 0 0 9	55.7%	14 696	14 696
Legal	Legal services	ı	359	ı	359	359	ı	100.0%	ı	100
Contra	Contractors	480	(131)	ı	349	349		100.0%	5 815	1867
Agenc	Agency and support / outsourced services	1	6		6	6		100.0%	ı	Į.
Enterd	Entertainment	21	(5)		16	16	ı	100.0%	ı	1
Consu	Consumable supplies	210	21	,	231	231		100.0%	101	101
Consu	Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	756	(631)	,	125	125		100.0%	387	387
Opera	Operating leases	20	(20)	W	1	,		1.	1	1
Travel	Travel and subsistence	10 020	8 930	47	18 950	18 950		100.0%	16 964	16 964
Traini	Training and development	1 640	7 439		9 0 2 9	9 0 7 9		100.0%	5 499	5 499
Opera	Operating payments	284	463	1	747	747	-	100.0%	514	514

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2019

Rental and hiring Transfers and subsidies)		100.0%	2010	2 766
bsidies	,	1251	1	1 251	1 251	ı	100.0%	618	619
	185 654	(31 895)	(10 000)	143 759	142 744	1 015	99.3%	92 972	92 658
Departmental agencies and accounts	24 248	41 548	1	65 796	962 59	1	100.0%	44 612	44 612
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	24 248	41 548	1	962 299	962 59		100.0%	44 612	44 612
Public corporations and private enterprises	160 934	(73 980)	(10 000)	76 954	75 939	1 015	98.7%	47 679	47 366
Private enterprises	160 934	(73 980)	(10 000)	76 954	75 939	1 015	98.7%	47 679	47 366
Other transfers to private enterprises	160 934	(73 980)	(10 000)	76 954	75 939	1 015	98.7%	47 679	47 366
Non-profit institutions	472	ı		472	472		100.0%	260	260
	•	537	,	537	537		100.0%	121	120
	1	537	ſ	537	537		100.0%	121	120
Payments for capital assets	341	29 937		30 278	30 278		100.0%	47 658	47 659
Buildings and other fixed structures	ı	29 331	1	29 331	29 331	,	100.0%	45 408	45 408
	1	29 331		29 331	29 331		100.0%	45 408	45 408
Machinery and equipment	331	919	ı	947	947	t	100.0%	2 250	2 251
Transport equipment	ı		1		1		1	1 643	1 643
Other machinery and equipment	331	919	1	947	947	ı	100.0%	209	809
Software and other intangible assets	10	(10)	,	1	•	,	1	ı	•
Payment for financial assets	1	92	•	92	92	t	100.0%	35	35
	306 653		(6 271)	300 382	291 717	8 665	97.1%	266 700	261 826

Subprogramme: 4.1: Tourism Sector Support Services Management

	2018/19							2017/18	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	12 207	(4 579)	731	8 359	8 359		100.0%	11 921	11 921
Compensation of employees	2 767	(21)	731	3 477	3 477		100.0%	2 711	2 712
		-							

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2019

Goods and services	9 440	(4 558)	_	4 882	4 882	•	100.0%	9 210	9 209
Transfers and subsidies	472		,	472	472		100.0%	260	260
Non-profit institutions	472		1	472	472		100.0%	260	260
Payments for capital assets	t	113		113	113		100.0%	160	160
Machinery and equipment		113	1	113	113		100.0%	160	160
Payment for financial assets	ı	9	1	9	9	1	100.0%	12	12
Total	12 679	(4 460)	731	8 950	8 950		100.0%	12 653	12 653

Subprogramme: 4.2: Tourism Human Resource Development									
	2018/19							2017/18	
	Adjusted	Shifting of	Virement	Final	Actual	Variance	Expenditure as	Final	Actual
	Appropriation	Funds		Appropriation	Expenditure		% of final appropriation	Appropriation	Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	18 348	4 702	2 447	25 497	25 497	1	100.0%	28 041	28 041
Compensation of employees	14 972	220	2 447	17 639	17 639	1	100.0%	21 639	21 639
Goods and services	3 376	4 482	2.5	7 858	7 858	,	100.0%	6 402	6 402
Transfers and subsidies	4 248	537	2	4 785	4 785		100.0%	4 612	4 612
Departmental agencies and accounts	4 248		đ)	4 248	4 248	1	100.0%	4 612	4 612
Households	1000	537	1	537	537	1	100.0%	15.	
Payments for capital assets	(0)	119		119	119	,	100.0%	39	39
Machinery and equipment	1	119	,	119	119		100.0%	39	39
Payment for financial assets	1	1	,	1			1	14	14
Total	22 596	5 358	2 447	30 401	30 401	1	100.0%	32 706	32 706

Subprogramme: 4.3: Enterprise Development and Transformation

	2018/19							2017/18	
	Adjusted	Shifting of	Virement	Final	Actual	Variance	Expenditure as	Final	Actual
	Appropriation	Funds		Appropriation	Expenditure		% of final	Appropriation	Expenditure
							appropriation		
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	49 527	(2 594)	(444)	46 489	44 432	2 057	95.6%	44 179	44 177
		- 184 -							

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2019

Compensation of employees	21 699	(199)	(444)	21 056	20 181	875	95.8%	19 281	19 281
Goods and services	27 828	(2 395)	1	25 433	24 251	1 182	95.4%	24 898	24 896
Transfers and subsidies	1		t	1	78"	ı	1	61	09
Households			•	1	180	1	ı	61	09
Payments for capital assets	125	109	1	234	234	1	100.0%	29	29
Machinery and equipment	115	119	ı	234	234		100.0%	29	29
Software and other intangible assets	10	(10)	1		SN.	_ '	ı	1	ı
Payment for financial assets	,	18	ı	18	18		100.0%	6	6
Total	49 652	(2 467)	(444)	46 741	44 684	2 057	95.6%	44 316	44 313

Subprogramme: 4.4: Tourism Visitor Services

	2018/19							2017/18	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	22 899	1 269	179	24 347	23 863	484	%0'86	21 688	21 688
Compensation of employees	18 720	1	179	18 899	18 415	484	97.4%	17 161	17 161
Goods and services	4 179	1 269		5 448	5 448		100.0%	4 527	4 527
Transfers and subsidies	1			ı	ı		1	45	45
Households	,	ı		ı	1	1	121	45	45
Payments for capital assets	20	232	ı	282	282	ť	100.0%	254	254
Buildings and other fixed structures	1		o	1	((*))		ı	ı	1
Machinery and equipment	50	232		282	282	ı	100.0%	254	254
Payment for financial assets	•	89		89	89	ı	100.0%	1	
Total	22 949	1 569	179	24 697	24 213	484	98.0%	21 987	21 987

Subprogramme: 4.5: Tourism Incentive Programme

tion

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2019

							appropriation		
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	17 677	3 068	816	21 561	16 452	5 109	76.3%	20 206	15 647
Compensation of employees	10 470		816	11 286	11 073	213	98.1%	9 910	9 297
Goods and services	7 207	3 068	1	10 275	5 379	4 896	52.4%	10 296	6 350
Transfers and subsidies	180 934	(32 432)	(10 000)	138 502	137 487	1 015	99.3%	87 694	87 381
Departmental agencies and accounts	20 000	41 548		61 548	61 548	,	100.0%	40 000	40 000
Public corporations and private enterprises	160 934	(73 980)	(10 000)	76 954	75 939	1 015	98.7%	47 679	47 366
Payments for capital assets	166	29 364	,	29 530	29 530		100.0%	47 138	47 139
Buildings and other fixed structures	,	29 331		29 331	29 331	1	100.0%	45 408	45 408
Machinery and equipment	166	33	1	199	199		100.0%	1 730	1 731
Total	198 777	1	(9 184)	189 593	183 469	6 124	%8'96	155 038	150 167

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2019

NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2019

Details of transfers and subsidies as per Appropriation Act (after virement)

Details of these transactions can be viewed in the note "Transfers and subsidies", as well as Annexure 1 (A-E) to the annual financial statements.

Details of specifically and exclusively appropriated amounts voted (after virement)

Details of these transactions can be viewed in note 1, "Annual appropriation", to the annual financial statements.

Details on payments for financial assets

Details of these transactions per programme can be viewed in the note "Payments for financial assets" to the annual financial statements.

Explanations of material variances from amounts voted (after virement)

4.1 Per programme	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of final appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Programme1: Administration				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Compensation of employees	142 979	138 175	4 804	3.4%
Good and services	113 017	112 640	377	0.3%
Transfers and subsidies	1 032	1 034	(2)	-0.2%
Payment for capital assets	9 311	8 761	560	5.9%
Payment for financial assets	119	120	(1)	-0.8%
TOTAL	266 458	260 730	5 728	2.1%

Explanation of variance - The bulk of this underspending lies within Compensation of Employees due to strict policies adhered to by the Department to reduce expenditure on salaries and wages.

	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of final appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Programme 2: Tourism Research, Policy and International Relations		161		
Compensation of employees	51 590	51 066	524	1.0%
Good and services	21 092	17 554	3 538	16.8%
Transfers and subsidies	1 214 535	1 214 375	160	0.0%
Payment for capital assets	906	906	-	0.0%
Payment for financial assets	7	7	-	0.0%

NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2019

TOTAL

1 288 130	1 283 908	4 222	0.3%	

<u>Explanation of variance</u> - The underspending is due to cost containment measures implemented by the Department to reduce spending on Goods and Services during the financial year.

	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of final appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Programme 3: Destination Development		1		
Compensation of employees	53 427	53 426	1	0.0%
Good and services	224 073	215 674	8 399	3.7%
Transfers and subsidies	63 560	63 560	-	0.0%
Payment for capital assets	65 609	65 609	-	0.0%
Payment for financial assets	178	178	-	0.0%
TOTAL	406 847	398 447	8 400	2.1%

<u>Explanation of variance</u> - The underspending is primarily related to projects payments to consultants for research and advisory services which could not be processed as milestones where not reached as per contractual agreements.

	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of final appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Programme 4: Tourism Sector Support Services	-	-1		
Compensation of employees	72 357	70 785	1 572	2.2%
Good and services	53 896	47 818	6 078	11.3%
Transfers and subsidies	143 759	142 744	1 015	0.7%
Payment for capital assets	30 278	30 278	-	0.0%
Payment for financial assets	92	92	-	0.0%
TOTAL	300 382	291 717	8 665	2.9%

Explanation of variance - The underspending is primarily due to the delays experienced in the finalisation of contracts with project implementers of the Tourism Incentive Programme.

NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2019

4.2 Per economic classification	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of final appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Current expenditure		· ·		
Compensation of employees	320 353	313 452	6 901	2.2%
Good and services	412 078	393 686	18 392	4.5%
Transfers and subsidies				
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 274 023	1 274 023	-	0.0%
Public corporations and private enterprises	76 954	75 939	1 015	1.3%
Foreign governments and international organisations	2 508	2 348	160	6.4%
Non-profit institutions	472	472	-	0.0%
Households	68 929	68 931	(2)	0.0%
Payments for capital assets				
Buildings and other fixed structures	94 739	94 187	552	0.6%
Machinery and equipment	8 547	8 549	(2)	0.0%
Software and other intangible assets	2 818	2 818	-	0.0%
Payment for financial assets	396	397	(1)	-0.3%
TOTAL	2 261 817	2 234 802	27 015	1.2%

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

for the year ended 31 March 2019

REVENUE	Note	2018/19 R'000	2017/18 R'000
Annual appropriation	1	2 261 817	2 140 156
Departmental revenue	<u>1</u> 2	2 482	1 138
Aid Assistance	3	22 799	25 987
TOTAL REVENUE		2 287 098	2 167 281
EXPENDITURE			
Current expenditure			Va
Compensation of employees	4	313 452	296 240
Goods and services	5	393 686	294 858
Total current expenditure		707 138	591 098
Transfers and subsidies			
Transfers and subsidies	7	1 421 713	1 320 143
Aid Assistance	3	22 799	25 987
Total transfers and subsidies		1 444 512	1 346 130
Expenditure for capital assets			
Tangible assets	8	102 736	221 175
Intangible assets	8	2 818	1 441
Total expenditure for capital assets		105 554	222 616
Payments for financial assets	6	397	119
TOTAL EVERNOLTURE		2.257.604	2.450.060
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		2 257 601	2 159 963
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		29 497	7 318
Reconciliation of net surplus/(deficit) for the year			
Voted funds		27 015	6 180
Annual appropriation		27 015	6 180
Departmental revenue	13	2 482	1 138
Aid assistance	3	<u>-</u>	-
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		29 497	7 318

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION as at 31 March 2019

ASSETS	Note	2018/19 R'000	2017/18 R'000
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Prepayments and advances Receivables	9 10 11	26 878 25 496 742 640	6 018 4 830 650 538
Non-current assets Receivables TOTAL ASSETS	11	849 849 27 727	430 430 6 448
Current liabilities Voted funds to be surrendered to the revenue fund Departmental revenue to be surrendered to the revenue fun Payables Aid assistance unutilised	12 d 13 14 3	27 212 27 015 170 27	6 232 6 180 6 46
TOTAL LIABILITIES NET ASSETS		27 212 515	6 232
Represented by: Recoverable revenue TOTAL		515	216

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS for the year ended 31 March 2019

	Note	2018/19 R'000	2017/18 R'000
Recoverable revenue		246	0.50
Opening balance		216	252
Transfers:		299	(36)
Debts recovered (included in departmental receipts)		(108)	(107)
Debts raised		407	71
Closing balance		515	216
TOTAL		515	216

CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2019

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Note	2018/19 R'000	2017/18 R'000
Receipts Annual appropriated funds received Departmental revenue received Interest received Aid assistance received	1 2 2 3	2 287 054 2 261 817 2 311 127 22 799	2 167 243 2 140 156 996 104 25 987
Net (increase)/decrease in working capital Surrendered to revenue fund Current payments Payments for financial assets Transfers and subsidies paid Net cash flow available from operating activities CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	15	(632) (8 498) (707 138) (397) (1 444 512) 125 577	(498) (91 019) (591 098) (119) (1 346 130) 138 379
Payments for capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets Net cash flow from investing activities	8 2	(105 554) 44 (105 510)	(222 616) 38 (222 578)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Increase/(decrease) in net assets Net cash flow from financing activities Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		299 299 20 666	(36) (36) (84 235)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	16	4 830	89 065 4 830

ACCOUNTING POLICIES for the year ended 31 March 2019

Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the following policies, which have been applied consistently in all material aspects, unless otherwise indicated. Management has concluded that the financial statements present fairly the department's primary and secondary information.

The historical cost convention has been used, except where otherwise indicated. Management has used assessments and estimates in preparing the annual financial statements. These are based on the best information available at the time of preparation.

Where appropriate and meaningful, additional information has been disclosed to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements and to comply with the statutory requirements of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), Act 1 of 1999 (as amended by Act 29 of 1999), and the Treasury Regulations issued in terms of the PFMA.

1	Basis of preparation
	The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard.
2	Going concern The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.
3	Presentation currency Amounts have been presented in the currency of the South African Rand (R) which is also the functional currency of the department.
4	Rounding Unless otherwise stated financial figures have been rounded to the nearest one thousand Rand (R'000).
5	Foreign currency translation Cash flows arising from foreign currency transactions are translated into South African Rands using the spot exchange rates prevailing at the date of payment / receipt.
6	Comparative information
6.1	Prior period comparative information Prior period comparative information has been presented in the current year's financial statements. Where necessary figures included in the prior period financial statements have been reclassified to ensure that the format in which the information is presented is consistent with the format of the current year's financial statements.
6.2	Current year comparison with budget A comparison between the approved, final budget and actual amounts for each programme and economic classification is included in the appropriation statement.
7	Revenue
7.1	Appropriated funds Appropriated funds comprise of departmental allocations as well as direct charges against the revenue fund (i.e. statutory appropriation). Appropriated funds are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date the appropriation becomes effective. Adjustments made in terms of the adjustments budget process are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date the adjustments become effective. The net amount of any appropriated funds due to / from the relevant revenue fund at the reporting date is recognised as a payable / receivable in the statement of financial position.
7.2	Departmental revenue Departmental revenue is recognised in the statement of financial performance when received and is subsequently paid into the relevant revenue fund, unless stated otherwise. Any amount owing to the relevant revenue fund at the reporting date is recognised as a payable in the statement of financial position.
7.3	Accrued departmental revenue Accruals in respect of departmental revenue (excluding tax revenue) are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when: it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the department; and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. The accrued revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration receivable. Accrued tax revenue (and related interest and / penalties) is measured at amounts receivable from

	collecting agents.
	Write-offs are made according to the department's debt write-off policy.
8	Expenditure
8.1	Compensation of employees
8.1.1	Salaries and wages Salaries and wages are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.
8.1.2	Social contributions Social contributions made by the department in respect of current employees are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. Social contributions made by the department in respect of ex-employees are classified as transfers to households in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.
8.2	Other expenditure Other expenditure (such as goods and services, transfers and subsidies and payments for capital assets) is recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. The expense is classified as a capital expense if the total consideration paid is more than the capitalisation threshold.
8.3	Accruals and payables not recognised Accruals and payables not recognised are recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost at the reporting date. Accruals and payables not recognised are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when the goods are received or, in the case of services, when they are rendered to the department or in the case of transfers and subsidies when they are due and payable. Accruals and payables not recognised are measured at cost.
8.4	Leases
8.4.1	Operating leases Operating lease payments made during the reporting period are recognised as current expenditure in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. The operating lease commitments are recorded in the notes to the financial statements.
8.4.2	Finance leases Finance lease payments made during the reporting period are recognised as capital expenditure in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. The finance lease commitments are recorded in the notes to the financial statements and are not apportioned between the capital and interest portions. Finance lease assets acquired at the end of the lease term are recorded and measured at the lower of: cost, being the fair value of the asset; or the sum of the minimum lease payments made, including any payments made to acquire ownership at the end of the lease term, excluding interest.
9	Aid Assistance
9.1	Aid assistance received Aid assistance received in cash is recognised in the statement of financial performance when received. In-kind aid assistance is recorded in the notes to the financial statements on the date of receipt and is measured at fair value. Aid assistance not spent for the intended purpose and any unutilised funds from aid assistance that are required to be refunded to the donor are recognised as a payable in the statement of financial position.
9.2	Aid assistance paid Aid assistance paid is recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. Aid assistance payments made prior to the receipt of funds are recognised as a receivable in the statement of financial position.
10	Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost in the statement of financial position. Bank overdrafts are shown separately on the face of the statement of financial position as a current liability. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held, other short-term highly liquid investments and bank overdrafts.

11	Prepayments and advances Prepayments and advances are recognised in the statement of financial position when the
	department receives or disburses the cash.
	Prepayments and advances are initially and subsequently measured at cost. Prepayments and advances are expensed when there is a contractual obligation between the
	department and the service providers. Details for such prepayments and advances are recorded in
	the notes to the financial statements.
12	Loans and receivables
12	Loans and receivables are recognised in the statement of financial position at cost plus accrued
	interest, where interest is charged, less amounts already settled or written-off. Write-offs are made
	according to the department's write-off policy.
13	Investments
	Investments are recognised in the statement of financial position at cost.
14	Financial assets
14.1	Financial assets (not covered elsewhere)
	A financial asset is recognised initially at its cost plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to
	the acquisition or issue of the financial asset.
	At the reporting date, a department shall measure its financial assets at cost, less amounts already settled or written-off, except for recognised loans and receivables, which are measured at cost plus
	accrued interest, where interest is charged, less amounts already settled or written-off.
14.2	Impairment of financial assets
	Where there is an indication of impairment of a financial asset, an estimation of the reduction in the
	recorded carrying value, to reflect the best estimate of the amount of the future economic benefits
	expected to be received from that asset, is recorded in the notes to the financial statements.
15	Payables
	Loans and payables are recognised in the statement of financial position at cost.
16	Capital Assets
16.1	Immovable capital assets
	Immovable assets reflected in the asset register of the department are recorded in the notes to the
	financial statements at cost or fair value where the cost cannot be determined reliably. Immovable
	assets acquired in a non-exchange transaction are recorded at fair value at the date of acquisition.
	Immovable assets are subsequently carried in the asset register at cost and are not currently subject
	to depreciation or impairment. Subsequent expenditure of a capital nature forms part of the cost of the existing asset when ready for
	USe.
	Additional information on immovable assets not reflected in the assets register is provided in the
	notes to financial statements.
16.2	Movable capital assets
	Movable capital assets are initially recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost. Movable
	capital assets acquired through a non-exchange transaction is measured at fair value as at the date
	of acquisition.
	Where the cost of movable capital assets cannot be determined reliably, the movable capital assets
	are measured at fair value and where fair value cannot be determined; the movable assets are
	measured at R1. All assets acquired prior to 1 April 2002 (or a later date as approved by the OAG) may be recorded at
	R1.
	Movable capital assets are subsequently carried at cost and are not subject to depreciation or
	impairment.
	Subsequent expenditure that is of a capital nature forms part of the cost of the existing asset when
	ready for use.
16.3	Intangible assets
	Intangible assets are initially recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost. Intangible
	assets acquired through a non-exchange transaction are measured at fair value as at the date of
	acquisition.
	Internally generated intangible assets are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when the
	department commences the development phase of the project.

	Where the cost of intangible assets cannot be determined reliably, the intangible capital assets are measured at fair value and where fair value cannot be determined; the intangible assets are measured at R1. All assets acquired prior to 1 April 2002 (or a later date as approved by the OAG) may be recorded at R1. Intangible assets are subsequently carried at cost and are not subject to depreciation or impairment. Subsequent expenditure of a capital nature forms part of the cost of the existing asset when ready for use.
16.4	Project Costs: Work-in-progress Expenditure of a capital nature is initially recognised in the statement of financial performance at cost when paid.
	Amounts paid towards capital projects are separated from the amounts recognised and accumulated in work-in-progress until the underlying asset is ready for use. Once ready for use, the total accumulated payments are recorded in an asset register. Subsequent payments to complete the project are added to the capital asset in the asset register. Where the department is not the custodian of the completed project asset, the asset is transferred to the custodian subsequent to completion.
17	Provisions and Contingents
17.1	Provisions Provisions are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when there is a present legal or constructive obligation to forfeit economic benefits as a result of events in the past and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made. The provision is measured as the best estimate of the funds required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.
17.2	Contingent liabilities Contingent liabilities are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when there is a possible obligation that arises from past events, and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not within the control of the department or when there is a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably.
17.3	Contingent assets Contingent assets are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when a possible asset arises from past events, and whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not within the control of the department.
17.4	Commitments Commitments (other than for transfers and subsidies) are recorded at cost in the notes to the financial statements when there is a contractual arrangement or an approval by management in a manner that raises a valid expectation that the department will discharge its responsibilities thereby incurring future expenditure that will result in the outflow of cash.
18	Unauthorised expenditure Unauthorised expenditure is recognised in the statement of financial position until such time as the expenditure is either: approved by Parliament with funding and the related funds are received; or approved by Parliament without funding and is written off against the appropriation in the statement of financial performance; or transferred to receivables for recovery. Unauthorised expenditure is measured at the amount of the confirmed unauthorised expenditure.
19	Fruitless and wasteful expenditure Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recorded in the notes to the financial statements when confirmed. The amount recorded is equal to the total value of the fruitless and or wasteful expenditure incurred. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is removed from the notes to the financial statements when it is resolved or transferred to receivables for recovery. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure receivables are measured at the amount that is expected to be recoverable and are de-recognised when settled or subsequently written-off as irrecoverable.
20	Irregular expenditure Irregular expenditure is recorded in the notes to the financial statements when confirmed. The

	amount recorded is equal to the value of the irregular expenditure incurred unless it is impracticable to determine, in which case reasons therefor are provided in the note. Irregular expenditure is removed from the note when it is either condoned by the relevant authority, transferred to receivables for recovery or not condoned and is not recoverable. Irregular expenditure receivables are measured at the amount that is expected to be recoverable and are de-recognised when settled or subsequently written-off as irrecoverable.
21	Changes in accounting policies, accounting estimates and errors Changes in accounting policies that are effected by management have been applied retrospectively in accordance with MCS requirements, except to the extent that it is impracticable to determine the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the change in policy. In such instances the department shall restate the opening balances of assets, liabilities and net assets for the earliest period for which retrospective restatement is practicable. Changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively in accordance with MCS requirements. Correction of errors is applied retrospectively in the period in which the error has occurred in accordance with MCS requirements, except to the extent that it is impracticable to determine the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the error. In such cases the department shall restate the opening balances of assets, liabilities and net assets for the earliest period for which retrospective restatement is practicable.
22	Events after the reporting date Events after the reporting date that are classified as adjusting events have been accounted for in the financial statements. The events after the reporting date that are classified as non-adjusting events after the reporting date have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.
23	Principal-Agent arrangements The department is party to a principal-agent arrangement for Expanded Public Works Programme and Tourism Incentive Programme projects. In terms of the arrangement the department is the principal and is responsible for the appointment of an Implementing Agent. All related revenues, expenditures, assets and liabilities have been recognised or recorded in terms of the relevant policies listed herein. Additional disclosures have been provided in the notes to the financial statements where appropriate.
24	Departures from the MCS requirements Management has concluded that the financial statements present fairly the department's primary and secondary information and the department complied with the Standard.
25	Capitalisation reserve The capitalisation reserve comprises of financial assets and/or liabilities originating in a prior reporting period but which are recognised in the statement of financial position for the first time in the current reporting period. Amounts are recognised in the capitalisation reserves when identified in the current period and are transferred to the National Revenue Fund when the underlying asset is disposed and the related funds are received.
26	Recoverable revenue Amounts are recognised as recoverable revenue when a payment made in a previous financial year becomes recoverable from a debtor in the current financial year. Amounts are either transferred to the National Revenue Fund when recovered or are transferred to the statement of financial performance when written-off.
27	Related party transactions A related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between the reporting entity and a related party. Related party transactions within the Minister's portfolio are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when the transaction is not at arm's length. Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the department. The number of individuals and their full compensation is recorded in the notes to the financial statements.
28	Inventories (Effective from date determined in a Treasury Instruction) At the date of acquisition, inventories are recorded at cost price in the statement of financial performance. Where inventories are acquired as part of a non-exchange transaction, the cost of inventory is its fair value at the date of acquisition. Inventories are subsequently measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value or where

	intended for distribution (or consumed in the production of goods for distribution) at no or a nominal
	charge, the lower of cost and current replacement value.
	The cost of inventories is assigned by using the weighted average cost basis.
29	Public-Private Partnerships
	Public Private Partnerships are accounted for based on the nature and or the substance of the partnership. The transaction is accounted for in accordance with the relevant accounting policies. A summary of the significant terms of the PPP agreement, the parties to the agreement, and the date of commencement thereof together with the description and nature of the concession fees received, the unitary fees paid, rights and obligations of the department are recorded in the notes to the financial statements.
30	Key management personnel Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the department. The Special Advisor to the Executing Authority is not part of the key management personnel as he/she should refrain from interfering in the administration and management of the department. The number of individuals and their full compensation is recorded in the notes to the financial statements.
31	Employee benefits The value of each major class of employee benefit obligation (accruals, payables not recognised and provisions) is disclosed in the Employee benefits note.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2019

Annual appropriation

Included are funds appropriated in terms of the Appropriation Act (and the Adjustments Appropriation Act) for national departments (voted funds):

Administration Tourism Research, Policy	2018/19 Final Appropriation R'000 266 607	Actual Funds Received R'000 266 607	Funds no requeste not recei R'000 -	d/	2017/18 Final Appropriation R'000 241 878	Appropriation received R'000 241 878
and International Relations	1 288 130	1 288 130	-		1 197 141	1 197 141
Destination Development	406 698	406 698	-		434 437	434 437
Tourism Sector Support Services	300 382	300 382	-		266 700	266 700
TOTAL	2 261 817	2 261 817	_		2 140 156	2 140 156
Departmental revenue						
				Note	2018/19	2017/18
Calar of an alam days days				0.4	R'000	R'000
Sales of goods and service Interest, dividends and r	•	tal assets		2.1	164	160
Sales of capital assets	ent on land			2.2 2.3	127 44	104 38
Transactions in financial	accets and liabilitie	ac		2.3 2.4	2 147	836
TOTAL DEPARTMENTAL				2.4	2 482	1 138
101/12 DEI / III III III III III	NEVENOE COLLECT				2 402	1138
2.1 Sales of goods a	nd services other tl	han capital assets		Note	2018/19	2017/18
				2	R'000	R'000
Sales of goods and servi	ces produced by th	ne Department			164	160
Sales by market establish	hment				70	71
Other sales					94	89
					2	
TOTAL					164	160
Interest, dividends and re	ant on land					
interest, dividends and i	ent on land			Note	2018/19	2017/18
				2	R'000	R'000
Interest				_	127	104
TOTAL					127	104
Sale of capital assets						
			1	Vote	2018/19	2017/18
			2	2	R'000	R'000
Tangible assets					44	38
Machinery and equipmer	nt		2	27.2	44	38
TOTAL					44	38
IVIAL						

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2019

Transactions in financial assets and liabilities			
	Note	2018/19	2017/18
	2	R'000	R'000
Other receipts, including recoverable revenue		2 147	836
TOTAL		2 147	836
Aid assistance			
Ald assistance		2018/19	2017/18
		R'000	R'000
Opening balance		-	-
Prior period error		_	-
As restated			-
Transferred from statement of financial performance		_	_
Paid during the year		_	-
CLOSING BALANCE		-	-
CLOSING BALANCE			
Aid assistance expenditure per economic classification			
		2018/19	2017/18
	Annex 1G	R'000	R'000
- 6 1 1 1 1		22.700	25.007
Transfers and subsidies		22 799	25 987
Total aid assistance expenditure		22 799	25 987
Compensation of employees			
Salaries and wages			
	Note	2018/19	2017/18
	4	R'000	R'000
Basic salary		217 684	205 063
Performance award		3 773	3 849
Service-based		113	829
Compensative/circumstantial		2 449	2 695
Periodic payments		1 181	777
Other non-pensionable allowances		51 527	48 783
TOTAL		276 727	261 996
Note:			
Periodic payments include part time appointed Ministerial A	dvisors.		
4.2 Social contributions			
	Note	2018/19	2017/18
Employer contributions	4	R'000	R'000
Pension		28 114	26 121
Medical		8 568	8 083
Bargaining council		43	40
TOTAL		36 725	34 244
		*	
TOTAL COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES		313 452	296 240

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2019

Average number of employees		470	515
Goods and services			
<i>1</i>	Note	2018/19	2017/18
		R'000	R'000
Administrative fees		645	669
Advertising		2 542	4 018
Minor assets 5	5.1	870	622
Bursaries (employees)		845	1 448
Catering		5 411	5 694
Communication		5 720	5 240
Computer services 5	5. <i>2</i>	10 273	11 705
Consultants: Business and advisory services		23 621	22 934
Legal services		827	194
Contractors		114 542	5 401
Agency and support/outsourced services		434	73
Entertainment		80	15
Audit cost – external 5	5.3	6 551	6 086
Fleet services		1 667	1 324
Consumables 5	5.4	4 012	4 464
Operating leases		43 260	35 738
Rental and hiring		4 228	1 179
	<u>5.</u> 5	4 106	3 984
Travel and subsistence 5	5.6	53 524	43 120
Venues and facilities		9 535	13 843
Training and development		95 273	123 129
Other operating expenditure 5	<u>5.</u> 7	5 720	3 978
TOTAL	4	393 686	294 858

Note:

- There was a decrease of R27,856 million in Training and Development expenditure. This is due to a decrease in the budget allocation for Training and Development for Working for Tourism which accounts for the bulk of the expenditure for this item. Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) project's training is included in the item Training and Development.
- The increase in expenditure for Travel and Subsistence and Rental and hiring is attributable to an increase in stake holder engagements, including Imbizos, during the financial year. The increase in expenditure for Legal services is due to increase in the number of cases defended.
- The decrease in expenditure for Advertising is attributable to a reduction in adverts placed for recruitment. The decrease in Bursaries (employees) expenditure is due to the Department reducing the number of new bursaries. There were fewer events requiring procurement of Venues and facilities hence the decrease in expenditure.

Minor assets			
	Note	2018/19	2017/18
	5	R'000	R'000
Tangible assets		870	622
Machinery and equipment		866	603
Transport Assets		4	19
TOTAL		870	622
			-

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2019

Computer services	Note 5	2018/19 R'000	2017/18 R'000
State Information Technology Agency (SITA) computer services External computer service providers	3	7 137 3 136	7 184 4 521
TOTAL		10 273	
Audit cost – external	Note	2018/19	2017/18
	5	R'000	R'000
Regularity audits TOTAL		6 551 6 551	6 086 6 086
Consumables	Note 5	2018/19 R'000	2017/18 R'000
Consumable supplies Uniform and clothing		1 688	1 422 326
Household supplies		672	746
Building material and supplies Communication accessories		183	1
IT consumables		292	159
Other consumables Stationery, printing and office supplies		208	3 042
TOTAL		4 012	4 464
Property payments			
	Note 5	2018/19 R'000	2017/18 R'000
Municipal services		2 366	2 769
Property management fees		114	318
Property maintenance and repairs		1 495	689
Other (cleaning and fumigation services) TOTAL		4 106	208 3 984
Travel and subsistence			
	Note	2018/19	2017/18
	5	R'000	R'000
Local Foreign		46 757 6 767	36 772 6 348
TOTAL		53 524	43 120
Other operating expenditure			
	Note	2018/19 R'000	2017/18 R'000
Professional bodies, membership and subscription fees	5	1 796	579
Resettlement costs		568	1 031
Other (printing & publications and courier services)		3 356	2 368

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2019

TOTAL		5 720	3 978
Payments for financial assets			
	Note	2018/19	2017/18
		R'000	R'000
Other material losses written off	6.1	344	118
Debts written off	6.2	53	1
TOTAL		397	
Other material losses written off			
	Note	2018/19	2017/18
Nature of losses	6	R'000	R'000
Losses (damage to vehicles due to accidents)		344	118
TOTAL		344	
Debts written off			
	Note	2018/19	2017/18
Nature of debts written off	6	R'000	R'000
Other debt written off (departmental debt)		53	1
TOTAL		53	
Transfers and subsidies			
		2018/19	2017/18
	Note	R'000	R'000
Departmental agencies and accounts	Annex 1A	1 274 023	1 174 097
Public corporations and private enterprises	Annex 1B	75 939	47 966
Foreign governments and international organisations	Annex 1C	2 348	6 394
Non-profit institutions	Annex 1D	472	560
Households	Annex 1E	68 931	91 126
TOTAL		1 421 713	1 320 143
Expenditure for capital assets			
	Note	2018/19	2017/18
		R'000	R'000
Tangible assets		102 736	221 175
Building and other fixed structures	29.1	94 187	214 526
Machinery and equipment	27.1	8 549	6 649
Intangible assets		2 818	1 441
Software	28.1	2 818	1 441
TOTAL		105 554	222 616

Note:

Expenditure of R94,187 million under Buildings and other fixed

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2019

structures are for the Expanded Public Works Programme and Tourism Incentive Programme infrastructure projects.

Analysis of voted funds utilised to acquire capital assets		
	2018/19	2017/18
	R'000	R'000
Tangible assets	102 736	221 175
Building and other fixed structures	94 187	214 526
Machinery and equipment	8 549	6 649

Intangible assets	2 818	1 441
Software	2 818	1 441
TOTAL	105 554	222 616
Finance lease expenditure included in expenditure for capital assets		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2018/19	2017/18
Tangible assets	R'000	R'000
Machinery and equipment	2 201	1 304
TOTAL	2 201	1 304
Cash and cash equivalents		
	2018/19	2017/18
	R'000	R'000
Consolidated Paymaster general account	42 098	23 126
Cash receipts	-	1
Disbursements	(16 667)	(18 362)
Cash on hand	65	65
TOTAL	25 496	4 830

Note:

All cash and cash equivalent held by the department are available for use.

An amount of R140 053,42 was deposited into the departmental bank account (ABSA) and the interface with the Department's Paymaster General account took place in April 2019. As the Department is on modified cash accounting, this amount is not part of the cash and cash equivalent as stated above.

	Note	2018/19 R'000	2017/18 R'000
Travel and subsistence		83	27
Advances paid (Not expensed)	10.1	659	623
TOTAL		742	650

10.1 Advances paid (Not expensed)

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2019

	Note	Balance as at 1 April 2018	Less: Amount expensed in current year	Add: Current Year advance payments	Balance as at 31 March 2019
	10	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
National departments		623	(1 764)	1 800	659
Total		623	(1 764)	1 800	659
Advances paid (Not expensed)					
	Note	Balance as at 1 April 2017	Less: Amount expensed in current year	Add: Current Year advance payments	Balance as at 31 March 2018
	10	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
National departments		259	(1 776)	2 140	623
Total		259	(1 776)	2 140	623

Note:

Advance payments were made to the Department of International Relations and Cooperation for travel related bookings for the department.

10.2 Prepaymen	its (Expensed)
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Goods and services	Amount as at 1 April 2018 R'000 12 254	Less: Received in the current year R'000 (32 825)	Add: Current Year prepayments R'000 25 449	Amount as at 31 March 2019 R'000 4 878
Capital assets	-	-		-
Total	12 254	(32 825)	25 449	4 878

Prepayments (Expensed)

	Amount as at 1 April 2017 R'000	Less: Received in the current year R'000	Add: Current Year prepayments R'000	Amount as at 31 March 2018 R'000
Goods and services	30 000	(60 389)	42 643	12 254
Capital assets	21 000	(21 000)	_	_
Total	51 000	(81 389)	42 643	12 254

Note:

Prepayments are paid to the implementing agents of the Expanded Public Works Programme and Destination Development projects as per service level agreement to commence the projects.

The following Expanded Public Works Programme and Destination Development projects received prepayments for commencement of the projects

Project Name	Balance as at 1 April 2018	Less: Amount expensed in current year R'000	Add: Current year prepayments R'000	Balance as at 31March 2019 R'000
Goods and Services:				

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2019

Tourism Green Coast Project	12 254	10 552	-	1 702
Data Collectors Project Cluster 1 - EC	-		1 372	1 372
Data Collectors Project Cluster 5 - FS & NC	-	-	1 804	1 804
KZN-Lilani Security Phase 3	-	70	70	
KZN-Muzi Pan Security Project Phase 2	-	70	70	-
EC-Western Tembuland Security	-	70	70	-
LP-Ngovhe Cultural Centre Security Phase 2	-	70	70	-
LP-Ngovhe Cultural Centre Security Phase 1B	-	119	119	-
FS-Qwaqwa Guesthouse Security Project	-	70	70	_
NW-Manyane Lodge Security Phase 3	-	241	241	-
EC-Kiwane Security Project Phase 3	-	239	239	
EC-Qatywa Security Project Phase 2	-	139	139	-
EC-Six Day Hiking Day Security Phase 2	_	190	190	
LPMukumbani Waterfalls Security Phase 3	-	240	240	_
LP-Ngove Cultural Centre Security Phase 3	-	240	240	_
LP-Ngove Cleaning Services Phase 2	-	182	182	_
LP-Tisane Security Phase 4	-	244	244	_
LP-VhaTsonga Security Phase 4	-	246	246	_
NW-Manyane Cleaning Services	-	210	210	-
EC-Mthonsi Lodge Security Project-Ph 2	-	70	70	_
KZN-Hospitality Youth Training Programme Ph 2	-	12 000	12 000	-
EC-Hospitality Youth Training Programme Ph2	-	1 188	1 188	-
MP-Hospitality Youth Training Programme Ph 2	_	2 079	2 079	-
LP-Phiphidi Waterfall Project-Horticulture and				
Assistant Housekeeper	_	109	109	
LP-Phiphidi Waterfall Project-Construction Painting	-	130	130	-
LP-Phiphidi Waterfall Project-Construction Plumbing	_	71	71	
WC-Agulhas -Construction Plumbing, Tiling and				
Plastering	-	286	286	-
NC-Platfontein Lodge-Plant Production		43	43	-
NC-Platfontein Lodge-Assistant Housekeeper		54	54	-
NC-Platfontein Lodge-Construction Plumbing		83	83	-
NC-Platfontein Lodge-Construction Painting	-	105	105	-
GP-Hospitality Youth Training Programme Ph 2]	3 415	3 415	
Sub Total	12 254	(32 825)	25 449	4 878

10.3 Advances paid (Expensed)				
	Amount as at 1	Less: Expensed in	Add: Current Year	Amount as at 31
	April 2018	the current year	advances	March 2019
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Public entities	161 820	(21 798)	174 103	314 125
Total	161 820	(21 798)	174 103	314 125
Advances paid (Expensed)				
	Amount as at 1 April 2017 R'000	Less: Expensed in the current year R'000	Add: Current Year advances R'000	Amount as at 31 March 2018 R'000
Public entities	41 775	(41 775)	161 820	161 820

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2019

Total 41 775 (41 775) 161 820 161 820						
(11.10)	Total	41 775	(41 775)	161 820	161 820	

Note:

Advances are paid to the implementing agents of the Expanded Public Works Programme and Destination Development projects as per service level agreement to commence the projects.

The following Expanded Public Works Programme and Destination Development projects received advance payments for commencement of the projects

Entity / Project Name	Balance as at 1 April 2018	Less: Amount expensed in current year	Add: Current year advances	Balance as at 31 March
		R'000	R'000	2019
	R'000			R'000
Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife – KZN-Wildlife Roofing of 5 resorts	4 733	1 559	-	3 174
Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife – KZN Ezemvelo Midmar				
Resort upgrade project	18 009	3 524	-	14 485
Trade and Investment KwaZulu-Natal (TIKZN)	16 478	394	3 522	19 606
South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI)	35 000	_	_	35 000
Eastern Cape Parks & Tourism Agency (ECPTA)	10 000	981	-	9 019
Constitutional Hill (CONHILL)	12 000	481	-	11 519
South African National Parks (SANParks)	28 000	3,788	-	24 212
CapeNature	16 000	-	-	16 000
Eastern Cape Parks & Tourism Agency (ECPTA) – EC-Tourism Safety Monitors	9 600	7 398	-	2 202
Mpumalanga Tourism Authority (MPTA) - MP-				
Tourism Safety Monitors	12 000	-	-	12 000
Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife	-	-	8 090	8 090
Coega	-	-	12 870	12 870
Maropeng a'Afrika	-	3 173	7 545	4 372
Tourism KwaZulu-Natal (TKZN)	-	-	10 450	10 450
SANPARKS - Dinosaur Interpretation Center - EPWP Beneficiaries	-	-	4 554	4 554
SANPARKS - Pilot Infrastructure Maintenance	-	-	110 000	110 000
SANPARKS - Tsitsikamma Big Tree Project - EPWP Beneficiaries	~	_	766	766
Square Kilometre Array (SKA)	-	500	500	-
Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency- Universal			7 700	7.700
Access Project	-	-	7 730	7 730
Eastern Cape Parks and Tourism Agency- Universal Access Project	_	_	1 436	1 436
Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife - Universal Access Project	-	1-	1 979	1 979
SANPARKS - Business Incubation of Emerging Maintenance Contractors	_		4 661	4 661

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2019

		-		
Sub Total	161 820	(21 798)	174 103	314 125

Receivables

Receivables		2018/19				201	7/18
	Curr		Non- Current	Total	Curre		Total
Note	R'00	0	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Claims recoverable	11.1	-	-	-	96	-	96
	Annex 3						
Recoverable expenditure	<u>11.2</u>	430	485	915	345	261	606
Staff debt	<u>11.3</u>	210	364	574	97	169	266
TOTAL		640	849	1 489	538	4	130 968
11.1 Claims recoverable							
					Note	2018/19	2017/18
					11	R'000	R'000
National departments						-	96
TOTAL						-	96
Recoverable expenditure (dis	sallowance a	ccounts)			44-4-	2040/40	2017/10
					Note 11	2018/19 R'000	2017/18 R'000
Damanton antal augmanas agos	unto (Damas	ra Vahialas 9.			11	K 000	K 000
Departmental suspense accordisallowance account)	iunts (Damag	ge venicies &				915	606
TOTAL						915	606
IOIAL						313	
Staff debt							
					Note	2018/19	2017/18
					11	R'000	R'000
Departmental debt account						574	266
TOTAL						574	266
Fruitless and wasteful exp	enditure						
Traitiess and wasterar exp	· ciraria · c				Note	2018/19	2017/18
					11	R'000	R'000
Opening balance						-	40
Less amounts recovered						_	(40)
TOTAL						-	-
Voted funds to be surren	dered to the	e revenue fu	nd			2018/19	2017/18
		- 21	10 -				

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2019

		R'000	R'000
Opening balance		6 180	89 870
Prior period error		_	r v <u>-</u>
As restated		6 180	89 870
Transfer from statement of financial performance (as restated)		27 015	6 180
Paid during the year		(6 180)	(89 870)
CLOSING BALANCE		27 015	6 180
Departmental revenue to be surrendered to the revenue fund			
		2018/19	2017/18
		R'000	R'000
Opening balance		6	17
Prior period error		-	
As restated		6	17
Transfer from statement of financial performance (as restated)		2 482	1 138
Paid during the year		(2 318)	(1 149)
CLOSING BALANCE			6
Payables – current			
ayables — current	Note	2018/19	2017/18
	74022	•	•
		R'000	R'000
Other payables	14.1	27	46
TOTAL		27	46
Other payables			
	Note	2018/19	2017/18
	14	R'000	R'000
Salary-related payables		27	46
TOTAL			46
Net cash flow available from operating activities			
		2018/19	2017/18
		R'000	R'000
Net surplus/(deficit) as per statement of financial performance		29 497	7 318
Add back non-cash/cash movements not deemed operating activities		96 380	131 061
Increase)/decrease in receivables – current		(521)	(261)
Increase)/decrease in prepayments and advances		(92)	(266)
ncrease/(decrease) in payables – current		(19)	29
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(44)	(38)
Expenditure on capital assets		105 554	222 616
Surrendered to revenue fund		(8 498)	(91 019)
Net cash flow generated by operating activities		125 877	138 379
Peropolitation of each and each equivalents for each flow numbers			
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents for cash flow purposes		2019/10	2017/10
		2018/19 R'000	2017/18
Consolidated Paymaster general account		42 098	R'000 23 126
		72 030	Z3 1Z0
044			

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2019

Cash receipts Disbursements Cash on hand TOTAL			(16 667) 65 25 496	1 (18 362) 65 4 830
Contingent liabilities and cor Contingent liabilities	ntingent assets		2018/10	2017/19
			2018/19 R'000	2017/18 R'000
Liable to	Nature			
Housing loan guarantees	Employees	Annex 2A	26	26
Claims against the Departme	nt	Annex 2B	4 389	4 564
Intergovernmental payables	(unconfirmed balances)	Annex 4	_	3 138
TOTAL			4 415	7 728

The Department has only one housing guarantee. There is no possibility of any outflow or reimbursement.

Due to the sensitivity of claims against the Department that are currently within the legal domain, no indication can be provided on the possible outflow or reimbursement.

Contingent assets	
·	017/18
Nature of contingent asset R'000 R'	'000
Been Around GP Advert Consulting CC – non-performance/breach of	
	805
Bonwelong Skills Development CC, Mr. Inama and Nedbank (Pty) Ltd –	
	930
	.2 735
Commitments	017/10
	017/18
Current experiencer	(000
Approved and contracted 461 989 39	97 198
Approved but not yet contracted 249 322	
711 311 39	97 198
Capital expenditure	
	66 565
	66 565
TOTAL COMMITMENTS 951 591 6	663 763

The total commitments longer than a year amount to R826,301 million. This includes Expanded Public Works Programme multi-year contract payments for training and infrastructure projects - R554,765 million; Tourism Incentive Programme projects linked to energy efficiency, international marketing access support and destination development - R256,400 million and R15,136 million for other facilities, security and advisory consulting services.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2019

Accruals and payables not recognised				
19.1 Accruals				
			2018/19	2017/18
			R'000	R'000
Listed by economic classification	30 days	30+ days	Total	Total
Goods and services	5 371	-	5 371	5 786
Transfers and subsidies	-	692	692	425
Capital assets	251	9	260	5 654
Other (assets and liabilities)	-			243
TOTAL	5 622	701	6 323	12 108
			2018/19	2017/18
Listed by programme level			R'000	R'000
Administration			2 123	3 057
Tourism Research, Policy and International Relati	ons		1 229	429
Destination Development			743	749
Tourism Sector Support Services			1 996	7 630
Other (assets and liabilities) TOTAL			232	243
TOTAL			6 323	12 108
10.2 Payables not recognised				
19.2 Payables not recognised			2018/19	2017/18
			R'000	R'000
Listed by economic classification	30 days	30+ days	Total	Total
Goods and services	1 225	6	1 231	6 312
Capital	-	-	-	519
Other (compensation of employees)	-	-	_	25
TOTAL	1 225	6	1 231	6 856
			2018/19	2017/18
Listed by programme level			R'000	R'000
Administration			500	4 182
Tourism Research, Policy and International Relation	ons		161	117
Destination Development			206	2 202
Tourism Sector Support Services			364	355
TOTAL			1 231	6 856
			2018/19	2017/18
		Annex	R'000	R'000
Confirmed balances with other departments		4	244	1 764

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2019

TOTAL	244	1 764
	100	

Material accruals (above R100 000) relate to the following:

Business and Advisory Services R 701 848,70; Catering: Departmental Activities R 134 857,43; Travel and subsistence: Domestic R 3 137 744,27; Venues and facilities R 409 986,75; Telephone Account R 232 424,93; Machinery and Equipment R 110 925,73; External Computer Services R 141 134,00; TIP Incentive projects R 692 338,57.

Employee benefits

2018/19 R'000	2017/18 R'000
12 181	12 101
8 033	7 897
4 805	4 273
4 221	4 309
42	79
29 282	28 659
	R'000 12 181 8 033 4 805 4 221 42

Note:

At this stage the department is not able to reliably measure the long term portion of the long service awards. Due to the utilization of leave within the first quarter of the leave cycle (leave taken without any leave credits available) there is a negative leave entitlement amounting to R502,462.07.

Finance lease expenditure

2018/19	Machinery and	
·	equipment	Total
Not later than 1 year	817	817
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	268	268
Total lease commitments	1 085	1 085

	Machinery		
2017/18	and		
	equipment	Total	
Not later than 1 year	1 327	1 327	
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	1 261	1 261	
Total lease commitments	2 588	2 588	

General description of the material leasing arrangements:

Finance lease commitments include photocopy machines. The lease periods for photocopiers is usually 36 months. No vehicles are leased.

No asset of the Department is sub-leased. Restrictions on finance leases for photocopier machines are imposed on the Department and included maintenance and repairs.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2019

22. Irregular expenditure Reconciliation of irregular expenditure

reconciliation of fregular expen	aiture			
		Note	2018/19	2017/18
			R'000	R'000
Opening balance			271	-
Prior period error				
As restated			271	-
Add: Irregular expenditure – re	elating to prior year		13 426	271
Add: Irregular expenditure – re	=		13 096	-
Less: Prior year amounts cond			(271)	_
Closing balance			26 522	271
Ç				
Analysis of awaiting condonati	on per age classification			
Current year			13 096	271
Prior years			13 426	-
				-
Total			26 522	271
22.2 Details of irregular expe	enditure – added current year (relating to			
			2018/19	
Incident Discip	linary steps taken/criminal proceedings		R'000	
•	, , , , , ,			
EC - Hospitality Youth Training opened	Programme - Tender irregularity – SAPS case		561	
•	equest for quotation - Procurement process		679	
	non compliance		0.0	
Three quotations not obtaine	ed by DIRCO — Request compliance by DIRCO		125	
	- Procurement process non compliance		346	
	by Implementing Agents – Procurement			
4	process non compliance		24 811	
Total	process from compilarite		26 522	
1000			20 322	
22.3 Details of irregular expe	anditure condoned			
22.3 Details of Integular expe	mature condoned		2018/19	
Incident	Condoned by (condoning authority)		R'000	
mouent	conducted by (conducting authority)		N 000	
Non-compliance with SCM pre	scripts Accounting Officer		271	
•	scripts Accounting Officer			
Total			271	

22.4	Prior	period	error
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NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2019

Fruitless and was	teful expenditure
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23.1	Reconciliation	of fruitless and	d wasteful	evnenditure
Z3.1	Reconciliation	or indiciess and	u wastelui	expellulture

23.1 Reconciliation of fruitiess and	wasteful expenditure			
		Note	2018/19	2017/18
			R'000	R'000
Opening balance			104 200	-
Prior-period error				
As restated			104 200	-
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure – relating to prior year			15 631	104 235
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure – relating to current year			712	1 030
Less: Amounts resolved			(703)	(1 065)
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure awaiting resolution			119 840	104 200
	I the second			
Analysis of awaiting condonation per	age classification		20	
Current			20	104 200
Capital			104 200	104 200
Total			104 220	104 200
			104 220	104 200
Analysis of current year's fruitless ar	od wasteful expenditure			
Alialysis of current year's fruitiess at	ia wasterar experiantare		2018/19	
Incident	Disciplinary steps taken/criminal		R'000	
	proceedings			
Late cancellation/no-show/flight	No disciplinary steps required –			
amendments with regard to travel bookings.	investigation conducted and expenditure recovered or condoned.		723	
Terminated project: Tyolomnga	recovered or condoned.		5 705	
Terminated project: Cebe Camp			6 368	
Terminated project: Tlokwe N12				
Cultural Village		_	3 547 16 343	
TOTAL		-	10 343	_

Details of fruitless and wasteful expenditure under investigation (not in the main note)

	2018/19 R'000
Late cancellation/no-show/flight amendments with regard to travel	2
bookings TOTAL	2

23.4 Prior period error

Relating to 2017/2018

Expanded Public Works Projects-CWIP - Difference between expenditure and revalued amounts

Total

R'000

104 200

104 200

2017/18

Note

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2019

Related-party transactions		
Payments made to South African Tourism	2018/19	2017/18
	R'000	R'000
Tourism Market Access	25 707	991
Tourism Indaba Support	-	1 746
TOTAL	25 707	2 737

Note

South African Tourism is a Public Entity of the Department under the Minister's portfolio. Programme 2: Tourism Research, Policy and International Relations; sub programme South African Tourism's transfer payment has been included in Annexure 1A and 1B to the financial statements.

Key management person	nel
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key management personner			
	No. of	2018/19	2017/18
	individuals	R'000	R'000
Political office-bearers	2	4 379	4 385
Officials:	-		. 500
Level 15 to 16	5	8 280	7 879
Level 14	15	19 620	17 893
	12		
TOTAL		32 279	30 157
26. Provisions			
		2018/19	2017/18
		R'000	R'000
Expanded Public Works Programme – Final completion report			
not submitted or signed off. Retention fees outstanding.		7 033	6 517
TOTAL		7 033	6 517
			2
26.1 Reconciliation of movement in provisions			
	2	018/19	2017/1
		R'000	8
			R'000
Opening balance	6	5 517	9 001
Increase in provision	-	•	_
Change in provision due to change in estimation of inputs	!	516	(2 484)
0			

Note:

Closing balance

The provisions relate to Expanded Public Works Programme projects retention fees outstanding. The payments of the retention fees are made after the final completion report is submitted and the timing of these payments are unknown. The estimate of the retention fees is based on a percentage of the implementing agent's fees.

7 033

6 5 1 7

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2019

27. Movable tangible capital assets

MOVEMENT IN MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

ENDED 31 MARCH 2019	Opening balance	Value adjust- ments	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	57 487	6	6 350	(2 097)	61 746
Transport assets	8 744	-	861	-	9 605
Computer equipment	27 550	-	4 323	(1 967)	29 906
Furniture and office equipment	12 664	6	306	(123)	12 853
Other machinery and equipment	8 529	-	860	(7)	9 382
TOTAL MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL	0				
ASSETS	57 487	6	6 350	(2 097)	61 746

27.1 Additions ADDITIONS TO MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Cash	Non-cash	(Capital-work- in-progress current costs and finance lease payments)	Received current, not paid (paid current year, received prior year)	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	8 549	-	(2 201)	2	6 350
Transport assets	861	-	-	-	861
Computer equipment	4 425	-	-	(102)	4 323
Furniture and office equipment	306	-	-	-	306
Other machinery and equipment	2 957	-	(2 201)	104	860
	-				

TOTAL ADDITIONS TO MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2019

ASSETS

8 549	-	(2 201)	2	6 350

27.2 Disposals DISPOSALS OF MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Sold for cash	Non-cash disposals	Total disposals	Cash received (actual)
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	1 722	375	2 097	44
Transport assets	-	-	-	-
Computer equipment	1 722	245	1 967	44
Furniture and office equipment	-	123	123	-
Other machinery and equipment	-	7	7	-
TOTAL DISPOSAL OF MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS				
	1 722	375	2 097	44

Movement for 2017/18 MOVEMENT IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Opening balance R'000	Prior-period error R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing balance R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	56 310		5 446	(4 269)	57 487
Transport assets	7 099	-	1 676	(31)	8 744
Computer equipment	26 622	-	3 141	(2 213)	27 550
Furniture and office equipment	13 756	-	289	(1 381)	12 664
Other machinery and equipment	8 833	-	340	(644)	8 529
TOTAL MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS					
	56 310	-	5 446	(4 269)	57 487

27.4 Minor assets
MOVEMENT IN MINOR ASSETS PER THE ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2019

Intangible Machinery and Total assets equipment

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2019

	R'000	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	1 374	7 037	8 411
Additions	1 109	831	1 940
Disposals	-	(257)	(257)
TOTAL MINOR ASSETS	2 483	7 611	10 094

	Intangible assets	Machinery and equipment	Total
Number of R1 minor assets	-	461	461
Number of minor assets at cost	2 594	5 949	8 543
TOTAL NUMBER MINOR ASSETS	2 594	6 410	9 004

27.5 MOVEMENT IN MINOR ASSETS PER THE ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Intangible assets	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	1 374	7 126	8 500
Additions	-	597	597
Disposals	-	(686)	(686)
TOTAL MINOR ASSETS	1 374	7 037	8 411

	Intangible assets	Machinery and equipment	Total
Number of R1 minor assets	-	392	392
Number of minor assets at cost	444	6 404	6 848
TOTAL NUMBER OF MINOR ASSETS	444	6 796	7 240

Intangible capital assets MOVEMENT IN INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Opening	Value	Additions	Closing
	balance	adjustments	5	balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
SOFTWARE	5 636		1 823	7 459
TOTAL INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	5 636	-	1 823	7 459

28.1 Additions ADDITIONS TO INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2019

	Cash	Non-cash	Received current year, not paid (paid current year, received prior year)	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
SOFTWARE TOTAL ADDITIONS TO INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	2 818	-	(995)	1 823
	2 818	-	(995)	1 823

28.2 Movement for 2017/18 MOVEMENT IN INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Opening balance R'000	Prior-period error R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing balance R'000
SOFTWARE	4 195	-	1 441	-	5 636
TOTAL INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	4 195	-	1 441	_	5 636

29. Immovable tangible capital assets MOVEMENT IN IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES	R'000	R′000	R'000	R'000
Other fixed structures	263 139	96 255	(103 163)	256 231
TOTAL IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	263 139	96 255	(103 163)	256 231

Expanded Public Works Programme and Tourism Incentive Programme infrastructure projects completed and handed over. 2018/19

	R'000
NC-Platfontein Lodge	32 032
Stony Point Eco-centre	6 908
Kruger National Park - Skukuza rest camp solar PV project	21 623
Kruger National Park - Lower Sabie rest camp solar PV project	14 224
Kruger National Park - Tshokwane picnic site solar PV project	20 042
Kruger National Park - Nkuhlu picnic site solar PV project	8 334
TOTAL	103 163

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2019

Expanded Public Works Programme and Tourism Incentive Programme infrastructure projects completed and not handed over. 2018/19

nanded over. 2018/19			
	R'000		
EC-Aliwal Spa (2017/18)	7 879		
EC-Cradock 4 Garden of Remembrance – Ph 2 (2017/18)	12 639		
EC-Biko Heritage Trail Phase 2 (2017/18)	11 951		
EC-Bulhoek Massacre Heritage Site-Ph 2 (2017/18)	10 384		
EC-Wonkumuntu Tourism Project-Phase 3 (2017/18)	9 434		
EC-St Mathews & Bholotwa Tourism Project (2017/18)	19 174		
EC - Ubuntu Craft Market - Phase 2	7 585		
EC – Hamburg Arts Colony	18 764		
EC - Vusubuntu Cultral Village & Tour Info Phase 2	5 651		
EC - AbaThembu Cultural Calabash	11 326		
EC - Bumbane	4 717		
EC - Mangondo	4 725		
EC – Beach Public Facilities & Boat Launching Site	4 962		
EC – Maluti Hiking Trail	4 711		
FS - Community Tourism and Crafts	1 442		
FS - Masilonyana Visitor Information Centre	3 746		
FS – Information and Business Centre	5 638		
FS - Witsieshoek Mountain Hotel	25 444		
GP - Alexandra Mandela Yard Project	6 157		
KZN – Tourism Ntuzuma Attractions Phase 1	3 280		
KZN-Tourism Ntuzuma Attractions-Phase 2	3 861		
KZN - Isibhubhu Project	14 400		
KZN - Muzi Pan Canoeing	974		
LP – Ngove Cultural Centre & Theatre	9 434		
MP - Middelburg Tourism Information Centre	5 608		
MP - Huntington Village Tourism Project (Phase 2)	3 170		
MP - Barberton	12 670		
NW - The Pampierstad Recreational Park	1 135		
NW - N12 Treasure Route	2 767		
NW - Lehurutshe Bird & Supingstad Trophy Hunting	2 799		
WC-Tourism Development Programme for Atlantis (Phase 1)	1 742		
WC-Tourism Development Programme for Atlantis (Phase 2)	9 832		
WC - Agulhas Project	8 230		
	256 224		

29.1 Additions ADDITIONS TO IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

TOTAL

MARCH 2019	Cash	Non-cash	(Capital work- in-progress current cost)	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES	-	96 255	-	96 255
Other fixed structures	-	96 255	-	96 255
TOTAL ADDITIONS TO IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	-			

256 231

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2019

-	96 255 -	96 255
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29.2	Disposals
DISPOSA	ALS OF IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MAR	CH 2019

	Non-cash disposals	Total disposals	Cash received (actual)
	R'000	R'000	R'000
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES	103 163	103 163	
Other fixed structures	103 163	103 163	-
TOTAL DISPOSAL OF IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS			
	103 163	103 163	<u> </u>

29.3 Movement for 2017/18 MOVEMENT IN IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

TEAN ENDED 31 MARCH 2010	Opening balance R'000	Prior period error R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing balance R'000
Other fixed structures TOTAL IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	1 835	-	496 343	(235 039)	263 139
TOTAL IMINO PAGE PANGIBLE CALITAL ASSETS	1 835	-	496 343	(235 039)	263 139

29.3.1 Prior period error

Nature of prior period error R'000

Relating to 2017/18 Immovable Capital Assets Additions understated – Completed assets not accounted for Disposals understated – Disposals not accounted for

262 943 (63 857)

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2019

Total prior period errors	199 086
Total prior period errors	

Capital Work-in-progress

CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Note	Opening balance 1 April 2018	Current Year WIP	Ready for use (Assets to the AR) / Contracts terminated/ Adjustment	Closing balance 31 March 2019
	Annexure 5	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Buildings and other fixed structures		295 235	66 285	(125 174)	236 346
TOTAL		295 235	66 285	(125 174)	236 346

Projects - Ready for use (Assets to the AR) / Contracts terminated/

2018/19

	R'000
Terminated projects	
EC-Cebe Campsite Ph2	(9 364)
EC-Motherwell Eco Tourism Development Phase 2	(5 329)
EC-Tyolomnga Estuary	(8 667)
NW - Tlokwe N12 Cultural Village	(5 559)
Sub total	(28 919)
Plus: Non cash (note 29.1)	(96 255)
TOTAL	(125 174)

Age analysis on ongoing projects	Number	of projects	2018/2019
	Planned, construction	Planned, construction	Total R'000
	not started	started	
0 to 1 year	5	-	3 172
1 to 3 year(s)	16	3	58 357
3 to 5 years	1	6	67 073
Longer than 5 years		18	107 744
TOTAL	22	27	236 346

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2019

Note:

Included in Capital Work-In-Progress (CWIP) are 23 projects that were stopped/stalled. Of these 23 projects 18 are over 5 years. The department has transferred R762,929 million to project implementers for these stopped/stalled projects. The projects were stopped to allow for the review of the Working for Tourism Infrastructure programme to inform the decision whether to proceed with the projects and how to proceed.

The review was finalized in 2018 and the Department intends to complete these projects and is in the process of appointing built environment professionals to complete the agreed upon projects. The KZN Lilani Hotprings project is currently being completed by TIKZN and EC Six Day Hiking Trail Project is being completed by ECTPA. The rest are awaiting the appointment of the built environment professionals.

GTAC reviewed and estimated the cost of completion of 16 of these projects at R 154, 642 million.

Accruals and payables not recognised relating to Capital WIP	2018/19 R'000	2017/18 R'000
Tourism Incentive Programme Infrastructure projects Total	-	4 986 4 986

CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

		Opening		Ready for use (Assets to the AR)) /	Closing balance
	Note Annexure 5	balance 1 April 2017 R'000	Current Year WIP R'000	Contracts terminated) R'000	31 March 2018 R'000
Buildings and other fixed structures TOTAL		790 326 790 326	3 617 3 617		295 235 295 235
				(10070)	

Age analysis on ongoing projects	Numbe	r of projects	2017/2018
	Planned, construction	Planned, construction	Total R'000
	not started	started	
0 to 1 year	10	1	13 749
1 to 3 year(s)	6	4	105 417
3 to 5 years	-	2	39 406
Longer than 5 years	<u>-</u>	22	136 663
TOTAL	16	29	295 235

29.5 S42 Immovable assets

Assets subjected to transfer in terms of S42 of the PFMA - 2018/2019

Number Value of of assets R'000

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2019

assets

BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES
Other fixed structures

TOTAL

33 256 231

Expanded Public Works Programme and Tourism Incentive Programme infrastructure projects where the transfer has been initiated but not completed at year end.

2018/19

R'000

EC-Aliwal Spa (2017/18)	7 879
EC-Cradock 4 Garden of Remembrance - Ph 2 (2017/18)	12 639
EC-Biko Heritage Trail Phase 2 (2017/18)	11 951
EC-Bulhoek Massacre Heritage Site-Ph 2 (2017/18)	10 384
EC-Wonkumuntu Tourism Project-Phase 3 (2017/18)	9 434
EC-St Mathews & Bholotwa Tourism Project (2017/18)	19 174
EC - Ubuntu Craft Market - Phase 2	7 585
EC – Hamburg Arts Colony	18 764
EC - Vusubuntu Cultral Village & Tour Info Phase 2	5 651
EC - AbaThembu Cultural Calabash	11 326
EC - Bumbane	4 717
EC - Mangondo	4 725
EC - Beach Public Facilities & Boat Launching Site	4 962
EC - Maluti Hiking Trail	4 711
FS - Community Tourism and Crafts	1 442
FS - Masilonyana Visitor Information Centre	3 746
FS – Information and Business Centre	5 638
FS - Witsieshoek Mountain Hotel	25 444
GP - Alexandra Mandela Yard Project	6 157
KZN – Tourism Ntuzuma Attractions Phase 1	3 280
KZN-Tourism Ntuzuma Attractions-Phase 2	3 861
KZN - Isibhubhu Project	14 400
KZN - Muzi Pan Canoeing	974
LP - Ngove Cultural Centre & Theatre	9 434
MP - Middelburg Tourism Information Centre	5 608
MP - Huntington Village Tourism Project (Phase 2)	3 170
MP - Barberton	12 670
NW - The Pampierstad Recreational Park	1 135
NW - N12 Treasure Route	2 767
NW - Lehurutshe Bird & Supingstad Trophy Hunting	2 799
WC-Tourism Development Programme for Atlantis (Phase 1)	1 742
WC-Tourism Development Programme for Atlantis (Phase 2)	9 832
WC - Agulhas Project	8 230
TOTAL	256 231

Assets subjected to transfer in terms of S42 of the PFMA - 2017/2018

Number Value of of assets R'000

BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES

Other fixed structures 34 263 139

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2019

TOTAL 34 **263 139**

- 30. Principal-agent arrangements
- 30.1 Department acting as the principal for (Expanded Public Works Programme Projects)

Include a list of the entities acting as agents for the department and the fee paid as compensation to the agent

Fee Paid

PROJECTS	AGENT	2018/19 R'000	2017/18 R'000
FS - Building a Guesthouse in Qwa Qwa Phase		11.000	
2	River Ranger Management Sec 21	_	26
NC - Platfontein Lodge	Anix Consulting cc	-	913
Tourism Blue Flag	WESSA	-	1 195
WC - Hospitality Youth Programme	Networx for Career Development	_	1 187
KZN - Hospitality Youth Programme	Tourism World Pty (Ltd)	_	1 071
MP - Hospitality Youth Programme	VPK Business Venture	_	306
GP - Hospitality Youth Programme	VPK Business Venture	1-	371
EC - Hospitality Youth Programme	Amathemba Skills	-	168
NC - Hospitality Youth Programme	Networx for Career Development	-	241
Food Safety Training Programme	The Tourism and Business Institute Of S.A	-	2 593
Wine Service Programme	Tourism World (Pty) Ltd.	400	1 345
LP- Hospitality Youth Training Programme	Temnofto Trading	-	650
NW-Hospitality Youth Training Programme	Networx for Career Development	-	210
FS-Hospitality Youth Training Programme	Dlama SS Investment Holdings	-	165
National Youth Chef Training Programme			
Phase 5	South African Chef Association	425	1 266
LP - Tisane Security Project	Thobela Projects cc	-	55
LP - Mukumbani Security Project	Thobela Projects cc	-	55
GP - Komjekejeke Security Project	Kayamandi Development Services (Pty) Ltd	-	56
NW - Manyane Lodge Security	R E AA GA Infrastructure (PTY) Ltd	-	11
LP - Mahlathi Village Security Project	Thobela Projects cc	-	60
LP - Ngove Cultural Village Security	Second Generation	-	150
LP - Vha Tsonga Cultural Village Security	Second Generations Consulting	-	54
LP - VhaTsonga Security Phase 3	TTT Group (PTY) Ltd	-	105
NW - Manyane Lodge Security Phase 2	Taroworx (PTY) Ltd	-	11
LP-Tisane Security Project Phase 3	Bafana le Ngoako Construction (PTY) Ltd	-	36
LP-Mahlathi Village Security Project Phase 2	Mossflow (PTY) Ltd	_	67
EC-Mthonsi Lodge Security Project	Tshani Consulting cc	_	74
EC-Qatywa Security Project	Singalulo Enterprises (PTY) Ltd	-	15
KZN-Lilani Security Project	GWI Project Managers	_	119
KZN-Muzi Pan Security Project	Temnofto Trading	-	62
KZ-Lilani Security Project Phase 2	QAIA Business Enterprise Trading cc	-	19
EC-Kiwane Campsite Project Security Phase 2	Ezamatika Trading cc	-	29
EC-Six Day Hiking Trail Security	Cingwane Enterprises (PTY) Ltd	-	7
LP-Ngovhe Cleaning Services	Allied New Strategy	-	49
Tourism Green Coast Project	WESSA	166	-
KZN - Hospitality Youth Training Programme			
Phase 2	Tourism World	150	
EC-Hospitality Youth Training Programme			
Phase 2	Corporate Skills Development Services	561	-
GP - Hospitality Youth Training Programme			
Phase 2	Clean Heat Academy	264	-
MP - Hospitality Youth Training Programme			
Phase 2	Bella Fe Consulting	359	-

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2019

Tourism Transformation Fund	National Empowerment Fund (NEF)	2 000	-
Green Tourism Incentive Programme	Industrial Development Corporation of SA	4 760	-
	TOTAL	9 085	12 741

Prior period errors Correction of prior period errors				
Correction of prior period errors	Note	Amount before error correction	Prior period error 2017/18	Restated Amount
Assets:		R'000	R'000	R'000
Immovable Capital Assets 2017/18				
Additions understated – Completed assets not accounted for	29.3	233 400	262 943	496 343
Disposals understated-Disposals not accounted for	29.3	(171 182)	(63 857)	(235 039)
Capital Work-in-Progress-Closing balance 2017/18	29.4	769 793	(474 558)	295 235
Net effect		832 011	(275 472)	556 539
Liabilities: Commitments	18	690 372	(26 609)	663 763 6 517
Provisions Net effect	26	10 046 700 418	(3 529) (30 138)	670 280
Other: (e.g. Irregular expenditure, fruitless and wasteful expenditure, etc.) Irregular expenditure - 2017/18 Non-compliance with SCM prescripts Fruitless and wasteful expenditure -2017/18 Expanded Public Works Projects - CWIP-Difference between expenditure and revalued	22.4 23.1	-	271	271 104 200
Net effect		•	104 471	104 471

Note:

Non-compliance with SCM prescripts -The irregular expenditure was only confirmed by the Auditor-General after the audited AFS was submitted to National Treasury and the Auditor-General and after the management report was issued by the Auditor-General.

ANNEXURE 1A STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO DEPARTMENTAL AGENCIES AND ACCOUNTS

	TRANSFER ALLOCATION	LOCATION			TRANSFER		2017/18
						% of	
						available	
	Adjusted	Roll overs	Adjustments	Total	Actual	funds	Final
	appropriation			available	transfer	transferred	Appropriation
DEPARTMENT/ AGENCY/ ACCOUNT	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
South African Tourism	1 208 048		1	1 208	1 208	100%	1 129 288
				048	048		
National Tourism Careers Expo (North West Tourism Board)	4 248		1	4 248	4 248	100%	4 612
Culture Art Tourism Hospitality and Sports Sector Education							
and Training Authority (CATHSSETA)	179	1		179	179	100%	197
Tourism Incentive Programme:							
National Empowerment Fund			40 000	40 000	40 000	100%	40 000
South African Tourism	20 000		1 548	21 548	21 548	100%	1
TOTAL	1 232 475		41 548	1 274	1 274		1 174
				023	023	.,	260

ANNEXURE 1B STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS/SUBSIDIES TO PUBLIC CORPORATIONS AND PRIVATE ENTERPRISES

	TRANSFER ALLOCA	LOCATION	Z		EXPENDITURE	URE			2017/18
NAME OF PUBLIC CORPORATION/PRIVATE ENTERPRISE	Adjusted appropriatio n Act	Roll Overs	Adjustment s	Total Available	Actual Transfer	% of Available funds transferred	Capital	Current	Final Appropriatio
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R.000	%	R'000	R.000	R.000
Private enterprises Transfers									
N12 Treasure Route	ı		1	ı	1				009
Tourism Incentive Programme:) }
Tourism Grading Support	1		ı	ı	,			ı	55
Market Access Support	93 934		(83 980)	9 954	8 939	89.8%	,	8 939	7 311
Destination Development:									
Gauteng Tourism Authority	1			1	•		ı		2 000
Green Tourism Incentive:									
Industrial Development						100%			
Corporation	000 29		-	67 000	000 29		ı	000 29	38 000
Subtotal: Private enterprises	160 934		(83 980)	76 954	75 939	98.7%	•	75 939	47 966
	160					98.7%			
TOTAL	934		(83 980)	76 954	75 939		•	75 939	47 966

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS **ANNEXURE 1C**

	TRANSFER ALLOCATION	OCATION			EXPENDITURE	IRE	2017/18
						% of	
	Adjusted					available	
	Appropriation	Roll overs	Adjustments	Total	Actual	funds	Final
				available	transfer	transferred	Appropriation
FOREIGN GOVERNMENT/INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
Transfers							
Regional Tourism Organisation of Southern Africa (RETOSA)		1	1	1	ı		4 056
United Nations World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO)	2 508	ì	1	2 508	2 348	94%	2 338
TOTAL	2 508	,		2 508	2 348	ř î	6 394

ANNEXURE 1D STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS

	TRANSFER ALLOCATION	LOCATION			EXPENDITURE	URE	2017/18
						% of	
	Adjusted					available	
	Appropriation	Roll overs	Adjustments	Total	Actual	funds	Final
				available	transfer	transferred	Appropriation
NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
Transfers							
Federated Hospitality Association of Southern Africa	472	1		472	472	100%	200
(Fedhasa)							
Sponsorship of the Innovation in Science, Technology,							
Engineering & Mathematics (iStem) Youth Indaba			1				09
TOTAL	472	1	ı	472	472	ì	560

ANNEXURE 1E STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO HOUSEHOLDS

STATEMENT OF TRANSPICTORY							
	TRANSFER ALLOCATION	OCATION			EXPENDITURE	IRE	2017/18
						% of	
	Adjusted					available funds	Final
	Appropriation	Roll overs	Adjustments	Total	Actual	transferred	Appropriation
	Act			available	transfer		
ноизеногрз	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
Transfers							
Expanded Public Works Programme	20 000	1	(9 370)	40 630	40 630	100%	57 094
Expanded Public Works Programme - Incentive	30 873	ı	(2 968)	22 905	22 905	100%	27 565
Subtotal	80 873	ı	(17338)	63 535	63 535		84 659
Bursaries (Non-Employee)	1	ı	099	099	099	100%	840
Employee Social Benefits: Leave Gratuity	1	1	755	755	757	100%	923
Claim Against the State (Cash)	1	1	1	1	ı		492
National Tourism Framework	3 979	-	1	3 979	3 979	100%	4 212
TOTAL	84 852	ι	(15 923)	68 929	68 931		91 126

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2019

ANNEXURE 1F

STATEMENT OF GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS RECEIVED

	CINITALIA CI CII IC) CONTROLO PAR OI CARCANTE		
1		2018/19	2017/18
NAME OF ORGANISATION	NATURE OF GIFT, DONATION OR SPONSORSHIP	R'000	R.000
Received in kind			
	The Department has received the following items as gifts/sponsorship for the Departmental Sports Day on 1 September 2017		
Multi Spectrum Property	3 bags of oranges; 75 bottles Energy drinks and 75 bottles water	1	2
SA home loans	50 bottles water	1	
Liberty life	75 bottles water		1
Standard bank	80 bottles Energy drinks		1
GEMS	120 T-Shirts	1	9
Sub Total			10
TOTAL			10

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2019

ANNEXURE 1G

STATEMENT OF AID ASSISTANCE RECEIVED

STATEMENT OF AID	STATEMENT OF AID ASSISTANCE RECEIVED					
		Opening	Revenue	Expenditure Paid back	Paid back	Closing
		balance			on/by 31	balance
					March 2019	
NAME OF DONOR	PURPOSE	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R′000
Received in cash						
European Union	The Baviaanskloof World Heritage Site Interpretive Centre Project		22 799	22 799	1	1
TOTAL		L	22 799 22 799	22 799	ı	,
		H				

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2019

ANNEXURE 1H

STATEMENT OF GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS MADE AND REMISSIONS, REFUNDS AND PAYMENTS MADE AS AN ACT OF GRACE	OF GRACE	
	2018/19	2017/18
NATURE OF GIFT, DONATION OR SPONSORSHIP	R.000	R'000

Made in kind The Department of Tourism has donated 26 framed pictures to the Heritage Foundation during July 2017

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TOTAL

ANNEXURE 2A STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL GUARANTEES ISSUED AS AT 31 MARCH 2019 – LOCAL

		Original	Opening	Guarantee	Guarantee	Revaluations Closing	Closing
		guaranteed	balance	draw-downs	repayments/		balance
		capital	1 April 2018	during the	cancelled/ reduced/		31 March
		amount		year	released during the		2019
	Guarantee in				year		
Guarantor institution	respect of	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
	Housing						
Nedbank Limited		130	26		-		26
TOTAL		130	26	-	-	1	26

ANNEXURE 2B STATEMENT OF CLAIMS AGAINST THE DEPARTMENT AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

Nature of liability	Opening Balance 1 April 2018	Liabilities incurred during the	Liabilities paid/ cancelled/ reduced during the	Liabilities recoverabl e (provide details	Closing balance 31 March 2019
	R'000	year R'000	year R'000	hereunder) R'000	R'000
Claims against the Department					
Labour relations matter – Applicant not shortlisted for the advertised position as					
Director: Labour Relations.	175		175	ı	
Gordon Darrol du Preez t/a Gordon Builders - Claim against the department for					
damages he has suffered as a result of a tender not been awarded by MBB, an	4 110	ı		1	4 110
Implementations agent. Lefa la Tshepo Projects (Pty) Ltd – Claim against the department for goods					
delivered and not been paid.	188	1	,	1	188
Jean-Pierrie Klein t/a SA Online and Entertainment – Claim against the					
department for damages he has suffered as a result of breach of contract.	41	•			41
Mr L Nkuna – Claim against the department for a defamation of character by an					
official of the Department.	20	,		•	50
TOTAL	4 564	•	175		4 389

ANNEXURE 3 CLAIMS RECOVERABLE

	Confirmed balance	balance	Unconfirmed balance	ed balance			Cash in transit at year-	it at year-
	outstanding	6	outstanding	D	TOTAL		end 2018/19	
							Payment date up to	
							six (6)	
	31/03/201	31/03/201	31/03/201 31/03/201 31/03/201	31/03/201	31/03/201	31/03/201	days before	
	6	00	0	&	ത	œ	year-end	Amount
GOVERNMENT ENTITY	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000
DEPARTMENT								
Department of Sport and Recreation		96	1	1	-	96	1	
TOTAL		96	r	1		96		

ANNEXURE 4
INTERGOVERNMENTAL PAYABLES

	Confirmed balance	alance	Unconfirmed balance	ed balance			Cash in transit at year-	t at year-
	outstanding		outstanding	-	TOTAL		end 2018/19	
							Payment	
							date up to	
							six (6)	
							working	
	31/03/201	31/03/201	/03/201 31/03/201 31/03/201 31/03/201	31/03/201	31/03/201 31/03/201	31/03/201	days before	
GOVERNMENT ENTITY	6	8	6	8	6	8	year-end	Amount

DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM VOTE 33

	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000
DEPARTMENT Current								
**Department of Government Printing Works	2	1	,	1	2	1		
**South African Police Service	ı	56		1	1	56	,	
*Department of Cooperative Governance	1	25	ı	ı	1	25	ı	
**Department of Public Works	1	,	,	3 138	,	3 138		
**Department of Justice and Constitutional Development	239	•	1	ı	239		01/04/2019	24
Sub Total	244	81		3 138	244	3 219		24
Non-current								
Government Technical Advisory Centre	1	1 683	1	ı		1 683	1	
Sub Total		1 683				1 683		
TOTAL	244	1 764		3 138	244	4 902		24
								ı

^{*}Compensation of employees
**Goods and services

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2019

ANNEXURE 5

Movement of Capital Work-in-Progress

balance

MOVEMENT IN IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Completed Assets **Current Year** Opening balance

Closing (Current and Capital)

R'000 Capital WIP R'000 R'000

236 346 236 346 (125 174) (125 174) 66 285 66 285 295 235 295 235 **BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES** Other fixed structures TOTAL R'000

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2019

ANNEXURE 5 (continue)

Movement of Capital Work-in-Progress

MOVEMENT IN IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Completed Assets Closing **Current Year Prior period** Opening balance

balance

Capital WIP Errors

R'000 R'000 R'000

295 235 (498 708) (498 708) 3 617 3 617 790 326 790 326 **BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES** Other fixed structures TOTAL R'000

295 235

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2019

ANNEXURE 6A INTER-ENTITY ADVANCES PAID (note 10)

	Confirmed balance outstanding	lance	Unconfirmed balance outstanding	balance	TOTAL	
ENTITY	31/03/2019	31/03/2018	31/03/2019	31/03/2018	31/03/2019	31/03/2018
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
NATIONAL DEPARTMENTS						
Department of International Relations and Cooperation	1		629	455	629	455
Department Government Communications and Information Systems	i	168	1	ı	1	168
TOTAL		168	629	455	629	623



