- 8. State reform and boosting the role of state-owned companies, information and communications technology infrastructure or broadband roll-out, water, sanitation and transport infrastructure
 - Government and public agencies have invested over R1 trillion in infrastructure between 2009 and 2014.
 - The investments are in energy, road, rail, ports, public transport, bulk water and sanitation, hospitals, basic and higher education infrastructure, and innovative projects such as the Square Kilometre Array and Meerkat telescopes.
 - By August 2015, some 41 351 km of fibre optic cables had been rolled out to provide the broadband capability for the economy.
 - In March 2015, Cabinet approved the final amendments to the Broadcasting Digital Migration Policy, which unlocked the project, including the provision of free set-top boxes to five million poor TV-owning households.
 - The Ministry of Communications has since concluded and signed bilateral engagements with neighbouring countries Botswana, Namibia, Mozambique, Lesotho and Swaziland in order to minimise cross-border radio frequency spectrum interference.



- Government has identified water as a critical resource for economic development and work continues to implement the Five-Point Plan for water and sanitation.
- Government is intervening to stop water leaks which cost the country R7 billion a year – by training artisans and plumbers to fix leaking taps in their communities. For more information contact:
 Department of Transport at Tel: +27 (0)12 309 3000
 Department of Telecommunications and Postal Services at Tel: +27 (0)12 427 8000
 Department of Water and Sanitation at Tel: +27 (0)12 336 7500
 Department of Communications at Tel: +27 (0)12 473 0000
- 9. Operation Phakisa, which is aimed at growing the ocean economy and other sectors
 - Government launched the fast results delivery methodology, Operation Phakisa, in the health and ocean economy sectors in 2014.
 - A Mining Phakisa, aimed at minerals beneficiation, will be launched by the end of 2015. For more information contact:

Department of Mineral Resources at Tel: +27 (0)12 444 3000 Department of Economic Development at Tel: +27 (0)12 394 3161



Together we move South Africa forward

Government meets communities

Did you know?

In his State of the Nation Address in February 2015, President Jacob Zuma announced the Nine-Point Plan to boost economic growth and create much-needed jobs. The Nine-Point Plan serves as a response to the slow growth of the South African economy.





REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

The components of the plan are the following:

- 1. Resolving the energy challenge
 - Government will continue to work towards a reliable energy supply to ensure energy security for now and the future.
 - Substantial progress has been made in resolving the energy challenges in South Africa since the inception of the Five-Point Energy Plan in December 2014.
 - The operations and maintenance practices at Eskom continue to improve to ensure that the power plants are appropriately maintained and provide electricity within their capacity. For more information contact:

Department of Energy at Tel: +27 (0)12 406 8000 Department of Public Enterprises at Tel: +27 (0)12 431 1000

- 2. Revitalising agriculture and the agro-processing value chain
 - The plan includes increasing support for existing smallholder farmers and exploring ways to substantially expand the number of agricultural producers.
 - Development of Agri-Parks, with 43 of the 44 sites having been identified. For more information contact: **Department of Rural Development and Land Reform at Tel: +27 (0)12 312 8911**

- 5. Encouraging private sector investment
 - The automotive sector produced over 566 000 units in 2014 from 356 800 units in 2000.
 - Improved auto exports from 11 000 units in 1995 to over 270 000 units in 2014. As a result, 300 000 jobs have been created in the automotive sector.
 - Significant investments have been made in key manufacturing sectors such as the auto sector, agro-processing and electronics, which include R5 billion by Mercedes Benz, R3 billion by Ford, R4 billion by Unilever in four plants over the past years and R228 million from Samsung.
 - In 2014, auto exports amounted to R115 billion, which is 12,7% of total exports in the country.
 - Government's intervention aimed at stopping the decline of the clothing, textiles, leather and footwear sector resulted in the retention of 68 000 jobs in the sector.
 - By the end of March 2015, a total of R3,7 billion had been approved to support the private sector since the inception of the Clothing and Textile Competitive Programme in 2010. For more information contact:

Department of Economic Development at Tel: +27 (0)12 394 3161 Department of Trade and Industry at Tel: +27 (0)12 761 3000



- 3. Advancing beneficiation or adding value to the mineral wealth
 - Mining is a critical component of the South African economy.
 - Government has implemented plans to save jobs and to find alternatives to the threat of job losses in the mining and steel sectors that would have a negative impact on many families, communities and the economy.
 - President Zuma has introduced a Special Presidential Package to revitalise mining towns and promote a sustainable mining industry. For more information contact: Department of Mineral Resources at Tel: +27 (0)12 444 3000
- 4. More effective implementation of a higher impact Industrial Policy Action Plan To further scale up industrial development in the country government has, among other interventions:
 - Introduced the Black Industrialist Programme, which is designed to transform the manufacturing sector and unlock the potential of black entrepreneurs.
 - Secured initial funding of R1 billion from the Department of Trade and Industry for the 2015/16 financial year and R23 billion from the Industrial Development Corporation for the next three financial years. For more information contact: Department of Trade and Industry at Tel: +27 (0)12 761 3000

- 6. Moderating workplace conflict
 - Deputy President Cyril Ramaphosa leads the engagement between business and labour to normalise labour relations.
 - Mechanisms to reduce workplace conflict include an agreement to develop a Code of Conduct for strikes, lockouts and compulsory arbitration by the Commission for Conciliation, Mediation and Arbitration. For more information contact: Department of Labour at Tel: +27 (0)12 309 4000
- 7. Unlocking the potential of small, medium and micro enterprises (SMMEs), cooperatives, township and rural enterprises
 - This includes working towards the implementation of the 30% set-aside policy to support SMMEs and cooperatives.
 - The SMMEs will be supported with increased access to markets and finance. Red tape for SMMEs will be reduced, including a review of existing small business legislation.
 - A special unit has been established in the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation to investigate cases of late or non-payment of suppliers, despite the submission of a legitimate invoice within 30 days. For more information contact: Department of Small Business Development at 0861 843 384