

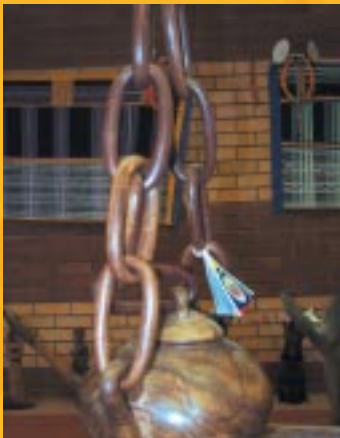


the dti

THE DEPARTMENT  
OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY  
SOUTH AFRICA



# the dti group



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## Foreword



The Department of Trade and Industry (**the dti**) supports the South African government's economic goals of growth, employment and equity by providing vital economic leadership, acting as an important catalyst for the transformation and development of the economy. The **dti** also provides a predictable, competitive, equitable and socially responsible environment for investment, enterprise and trade.

To this end, **the dti** has set itself a number of strategic objectives that it will achieve through the collective efforts of agencies and institutions that comprise the Council of Trade and Industry Institutions (COTII) group. These include:

- Increasing the contribution of small enterprises to the economy.
- Significantly progressing broad-based black economic empowerment.
- Increasing the level of direct investment in the economy and in specific priority sectors.
- Increasing market access opportunities for exporting of South African goods and services in total and in specific priority sectors; and
- Contributing towards building skills, technology and infrastructure platforms in the economy from which enterprises can benefit.

The COTII group is therefore entrusted with a colossal responsibility to meet these objectives, as well as delivering products and services for **the dti's** clients and stakeholders. These products and services include policy, legislation and regulation, finance and incentives, information and advice, and partnerships.

This booklet is thus a crucial step towards ensuring that economic citizens like entrepreneurs, investors, inventors, exporters and importers and consumers understand more about the work each individual member of the group does, and what value it could add to their enterprises.

It will also serve as an important resource for emerging entrepreneurs to gain better access to **the dti** and its products.

I trust that this publication empowers you with the information you need to develop and grow your business.

DR ALISTAIR RUITERS  
DIRECTOR-GENERAL: TRADE AND INDUSTRY

# DEVELOPMENT FINANCE



## Export Credit Insurance Corporation of South Africa (Pty) Ltd

### Mission statement

The Export Credit Insurance Corporation of South Africa (Pty) Ltd (ECIC) facilitates and encourages South African export trade by underwriting bank loans and investment outside the country in order to enable foreign buyers to purchase capital goods and services from the Republic. To achieve this, the ECIC evaluates export credit and foreign investment risks and provides export credit and foreign investment insurance cover on behalf of government.

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| <b>Chairperson</b>      | Professor GJ Gerwel  |
| <b>CEO</b>              | Dr Patrick C Kohlo   |
| <b>Staff complement</b> | 30   |
| <b>Enabling Act</b>     | Export Credit and Foreign Investment Reinsurance Amendment Act, 2001 (Act 9 of 2001) |

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- + 27 (12) 394 0319
- Emathee@thedti.gov.za
- PO Box 177, Menlyn, 0063
- None at present, soon to be operational

### Overview

The Export Credit Insurance Corporation Ltd (ECIC) is an independent, limited liability company with the Government of South Africa, through **the dti**, as the sole shareholder.

### Strategic goals

- **Focusing on customers:** providing high quality service to all clients including exporters, financial institutions, investors, host country authorities and buyers
- **Enhancing performance:** building a high-performance organisation, operating on an effective and self-sustaining basis through prudent underwriting and sound risk management practices
- **Engaging in strategic alliances:** forging partnerships and alliances with other insurers, government agencies and international organisations to complement services and leverage resources
- **Providing effective stewardship:** consistently utilise sound business, environmental and social principles, applying international best practice.

The ECIC focuses on the underwriting of medium and long-term loans and equity investments for the export of capital goods and services from South Africa. Short-term cover will be provided only on the National Interest Account. The ECIC also endeavours to strengthen the global competitiveness of South African exports through sophisticated trade finance solutions.



## Industrial Development Corporation of South Africa Limited

### Mission statement

The IDC is a self-financing state-owned development finance Institution whose primary objectives are to contribute to the generation of balanced sustainable economic growth in Southern Africa and to further the economic empowerment of the South African population, thereby promoting the economic prosperity of all citizens.

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| <b>Chairperson</b>      | Ms Wendy Luhabe                                   |
| <b>CEO</b>              | Vacant  |
| <b>Staff complement</b> | 498   |
| <b>Enabling Act</b>     | Industrial Development Act, 1940 (Act 22 of 1940) |

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|  | PO Box 784055, Sandton, 2146 |
|  | www.idc.co.za                |

### Overview

Established in 1940, the Industrial Development Corporation of South Africa Limited (IDC) provides financing to entrepreneurs engaged uncompetitive Industries. Even though the IDC is state-owned, it functions as a private enterprise, following normal company policy and procedures in its operations, paying income tax at corporate rates and dividends to its shareholder, while reporting on a fully consolidated basis.

### Core strategies

- Maintaining financial independence.
- Providing risk capital to the widest range of industrial projects.
- Identifying and supporting opportunities not yet addressed by the market.
- Establishing local and global involvement and partnerships in projects that are rooted in or benefit South Africa, the Southern African Development Community (SADC) and the rest of Africa
- Investing in human capital in ways that systematically and increasingly reflect the diversity of South Africa's society.

### Divisions

The IDC has three operational and client oriented divisions namely; Services sectors, Industrial Sectors and the Project Division.

The Services Sectors Division looks at various ways of increasing its development impact on economic growth and job creation, which is increasingly more evident in the service sectors. This division fulfils the IDC's mandate of SME and BEE development as well as the IDC's obligation that are in line with the Government's Integrated Manufacturing Strategy (IMS), which identified new sectors of strategic importance that need support.

The rationale for the Industrial Sectors Division is to intensify on financing activities in the traditional business areas, to concentrate on the development of medium size enterprises, focus on labour intensive sectors such as agro-industries, entrepreneurial mining and beneficiation.

The objective of the Projects Division is to continue making a measurable impact on the regional economy by utilising its expertise in evaluating projects ideas, participating in and co-funding of project pre-feasibility and/or feasibility studies, as well as providing project finance for viable new and/or expansion projects.

All the three divisions are organised into Strategic Business Units (SBUs) to ensure an industry-specific focus and delivery of high-quality, innovative services to both traditional and new customer bases.

### Strategic Business Units deal with the following:

- Oil, Gas and Chemicals
- Agri-Rural Development & Development Funding
- Resources and Beneficiation
- Public, private partnerships
- Agency Development
- Media and Motion pictures
- Service Related
- Tourism
- Techno-Industries
- Franchising
- Health and Education
- Risk Capital facility
- Entrepreneurial Mining and Jewellery
- Chemtex
- Metal, transport and machinery
- Wood, paper and others

### dti transfers to the IDC

The contribution that **the dti** makes to the IDC goes to the Fund for Research into Industrial Development, Growth and Equity, which is an initiative of the National Economic Development and Labour Council (Nedlac), managed by the IDC.

It also goes to the Support programme for Industrial Innovation (SPII), a partnership between government and the private sector, which promotes technology development in manufacturing Industries in South Africa through support for innovation of competitive products and/or processes.








## Khula Enterprise Finance Limited

### Mission statement

Khula Enterprise Finance Limited's (Khula) mission is to ensure improved availability of loan and equity capital to Small, Medium and Micro Enterprises (SMMEs) by offering in a sustainable manner Loans, Guarantees and Seed Funds to Retail Financial Intermediaries (RFIs) in need of capital and capacity.

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| <b>Chairperson</b>      | Mr NT Mapetla  |
| <b>MD</b>               | Mr XG Sithole  |
| <b>Staff complement</b> | 70   |
| <b>Enabling Act</b>     | National Small Business Act, 1996. (Act 102 of 1996) |

|   |                                   |
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|    | +27 (11) 807-8464 or 0800-118-815 |
|    | +27 (11) 807-8471                 |
|    | helpline@khula.org.za             |
|    | PO Box 4197, Rivonia, 2128        |
|  | www.khula.org.za                  |

### Overview

Khula is a limited liability company with **the dti** as a major shareholder. Khula's mandate is to facilitate loan and equity capital to small, medium and micro enterprise through the medium of Retail Financial Intermediaries by offering a range of financial resources and information to the public. Khula's Operations are divided into two divisions: Loans and Credit Guarantees.

### Loans

Khula Loans provide financial support to Retail Financial Intermediaries provided they meet Khula's minimum qualifying criteria; which accord with generally accepted business selection protocols. Products and services comprise Business Loans, Capitalisation Loans, Seed Loans, Institutional Capacity Building, and RFI Mentorship.

### Other services include:

- Private equity funds
- Khula Start programme for the micro-enterprise sector
- Thuso mentorship programme
- Land Reform Credit facility.

### Credit Guarantee

Khula Credit Guarantee provides a range of guarantee products to registered commercial banks and other private sector financial institutions that offer financial services to the SMME sector. The guarantee scheme is based on a risk-sharing arrangement, whereby Khula assumes a portion of risk associated with lending in the SMME sector.

### Types of Credit Guarantees include:

- Individual
- Portfolio
- Institutional
- Technology Transfer Guarantee Fund
- Danida Business to Business Programme
- Rehabilitation Fund.



## National Empowerment Fund Corporation

### Mission statement

The National Empowerment Fund Trust (NEF) will be a catalyst of Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment in South Africa. The NEF enables, develops, promotes and implements innovative investment and transformation solutions to advance sustainable Black economic participation.

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| <b>Chairperson</b>      | Dr A Ruiters                                  |
| <b>Staff Complement</b> | 32  |
| <b>Enabling Act</b>     | National Empowerment Fund Act No. 105 of 1998 |



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### Overview

The NEF was established by the National Empowerment Fund Act No.105 of 1998, for the purposes of promoting and facilitating economic equality and transformation. The NEF operates under the umbrella of the Department of Trade and Industry (**the dti**). The NEF's objectives are:

- To redress the economic inequalities bequeathed by apartheid by providing historically disadvantaged persons (HDPs) with opportunities to acquire shares in both restructured state-owned assets and private business enterprises, and by encouraging a culture of savings and investment among HDPs and to foster entrepreneurship.
- To achieve its goals of sustainable empowerment and transformation by promoting and supporting business ventures pioneered and run by HDPs.
- To promote a better universal understanding of equity ownership. Each of its activities are calculated to redress the inequalities of the past, and promote a competitive and efficient economy capable of generating employment opportunities.

### Divisions

The NEF's business is based on Four Pillars of operation:

- Group and Entrepreneurial Schemes (Launched)
- Market Making (Launched)
- Corporate Transformation (Being developed)
- Advisory Services (Being developed)
- Marketing and Communications
- Operations

# REGULATORY



## Companies and Intellectual Property Registration Office

### Mission statement

The Companies and Intellectual Property Registration Office's (CIPRO) mission is to facilitate economic participation through:

- Achieving and maintaining world-class status
- Efficiency, service excellence and customer satisfaction
- Stimulating economic growth and promoting investor confidence in synergy with **the dti**
- Synchronising relationships and partnering with stakeholders on issues of common goal
- Providing consolidated products and services from a central point
- Registration, promoting and maintaining of Intellectual Property Rights and Business Entities through a legal framework that provides protection and the flow of information
- Generating, protecting and disclosing information
- Optimising opportunity for personal growth of staff and providing organisational development that facilitates a culture of performance.

|                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Chairperson</b>      | Not applicable         |
| <b>CEO</b>              | Advocate Felix Malunga |
| <b>Staff complement</b> | not supplied           |

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- [contactcentre@cipro.gov.za](mailto:contactcentre@cipro.gov.za)
- PO Box 429, Pretoria, 0001
- [www.cipro.co.za](http://www.cipro.co.za)

### Overview

#### Corporate Values

CIPRO lives by the following values:

#### Business Values

To instil 'world-class-ism' and business consciousness as well as a continuous improvement mentality, CIPRO strives to uphold values that will create a culture and climate conducive for excellence.

#### People Values

CIPRO recognises that maximised human capital is key to organisational success. For this reason it strives to uphold values that will encourage, enlighten and enable its most important resource, its people.

#### "Let's be world-class"

- Do it right the first time
- Take ownership
- Use resources optimally
- Have pride in what we do

#### "Batho Pele" Customer and stakeholder driven

- Foster motivated people to achieve healthy relations
- Mentor and develop people unselfishly
- Treat people with uncompromising truth
- Embrace cultural diversity
- New ideas shape our future

### Corporate Goals

CIPRO aims to be "one of the top five registration offices in the world". To achieve this, CIPRO must deliver products and services to its customers that are in line with international service level standards. In short, CIPRO will need to be world class.

Accordingly CIPRO will focus on:

- Clearly defining the purpose for its existence
- Defining and understanding the products and services it offers
- Positioning itself in the marketplace
- Defining its customers, and how it will service them
- Building customer relationships to ensure delivery of value
- Profiling, recruiting and retaining the right people
- Building and improving business processes and IT systems for operational efficiency
- Extension of outreach to other areas
- Performance in relation to other similar organisations (Benchmarking).








## Competition Commission

### Mission statement

"Towards a free and fair economy for all"

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| <b>Chairperson</b>      | Advocate Menzi Simelane                |
| <b>CEO</b>              | Not applicable                         |
| <b>Staff complement</b> | 100                                    |
| <b>Enabling Act</b>     | Competition Act, 1998 (Act 89 of 1998) |

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|  | www.compcom.co.za                     |

### Overview

The Commission is responsible for the investigation, control and evaluation of prohibited practices, exemption applications, mergers and acquisitions.

The Competition Commission's main aim is to investigate anti-competitive conduct. It also assesses the impact of mergers and acquisitions on competition and takes appropriate action; monitors competition levels and market transparency in the economy; identifies impediments to competition, and, plays an advocacy role in addressing these impediments.

In taking these actions, the Commission must balance issues related to competition with the broader social and economic goals outlined in the Act, such as employment, international competitiveness, efficiency and technology gains, as well as the ability of small and medium sized businesses and firms owned or controlled by historically disadvantaged persons to compete.

In order to ensure the consistent application of the Act across sectors, the Commission may negotiate agreements with other regulatory authorities, participate in their proceedings and advise, or receive advice from, any regulatory authority.

### Objectives

- Promote efficiency, adaptability and development of the economy
- Provide consumers with competitive prices and product choices
- Promote employment and advance social and economic welfare of South Africans
- Expand opportunities for South African participation in world markets and recognise the role of foreign competition in the Republic
- Ensure that small- and medium-sized enterprises have an equitable opportunity to participate in the economy
- Promote the greater spread of ownership, in particular to increase the ownership stakes of historically disadvantaged persons.

The Competition Commission is independent but its decisions may be appealed to the Competition Tribunal and the Competition Appeal Court.

### Divisions

- Mergers and Acquisitions
- Enforcement and Exemption
- Compliance
- Policy and Research
- Legal Services
- Corporate Services.








## Competition Tribunal

### Mission statement

The Competition Tribunal adjudicates competition matters, in accordance with the Act and has jurisdiction throughout South Africa. It is independent and subject to the Constitution and the law. It must be impartial and perform its functions without fear, favour or prejudice.

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| <b>Chairperson</b>      | Mr David Lewis                         |
| <b>CEO</b>              | Mr Shan Ranburuth                      |
| <b>Staff complement</b> | 11                                     |
| <b>Enabling Act</b>     | Competition Act, 1998 (Act 89 of 1998) |

|  |                                       |
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|   | +27 (12) 394 4300                     |
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### Overview

The Tribunal is established in terms of section 26 of the Act. It is a tribunal of record and is independent from the other competition institutions. The Tribunal's main functions are to authorise or prohibit large mergers and adjudicate cases of anti-competitive behaviour. There are ten members of the Tribunal, appointed by the President. Two of these are full-time and eight are part-time. Tribunal members consider cases in panels of three.

When a matter is referred to it in terms of the Act the Tribunal must:

- Adjudicate complaints of prohibited conduct:
  - Restrictive practice
  - Abuse of dominance
- Impose a remedy
- Award costs
- Grant an order for interim relief
- Authorise or prohibit a large merger
- Adjudicate appeals from Commission's decisions on:
  - Intermediate mergers
  - Exemptions.

The Tribunal publishes decided cases on its website. These cover:

- interim relief
- large mergers
- intermediate mergers
- complaints
- procedures.





MICRO FINANCE REGULATORY COUNCIL

## Micro Finance Regulatory Council

### Mission statement

The Micro Finance Regulatory Council's (MFRC) mandate is to promote sustainable growth of the micro-lending industry, to serve unserved credit needs, while ensuring that consumer rights are protected.

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| <b>Chairperson</b>      | Mr Mutle Mogase  |
| <b>CEO</b>              | Mr Gabriel Davel                                       |
| <b>Staff complement</b> | 45   |
| <b>Enabling Act</b>     | Usury Act Exemption Notice (Notice 713 of 1 June 1999) |

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-  +27 (11) 647-4440
-  Info@mfrco.co.za
-  PO Box 2694, Houghton, 2041
-  www.mfrc.co.za

### Overview

The Micro Finance Regulatory Council (MFRC) has been approved by the Minister of Trade and Industry as the regulatory institution, entrusted with the responsibility of regulating the activities of the micro lending sector and to protect consumers against deceptive and unfair lending practices in terms of the Usury Act Exemption Notice (No. 713) of June 1999.

Eighty per cent of South Africa's adult population have had no access to retail credit within the mainstream retail financial services industry. This market segment has had to borrow funds from micro-lenders as an alternative source of finance. Since there was no regulatory body in the past, micro-lenders made their own rules for conducting business. Most borrowers suffered from abusive lending practices in this sector.

The MFRC aims to redress this situation by firstly empowering borrowers, through consumer education to enable them to make

informed financial decisions when taking loans and secondly, complaints resolution mechanisms. Its objectives include dissemination of information on money lending issues, creating awareness on MFRC's role, protection offered by the new regulations and the promotion of the sustainability of the micro lending sector.

The MFRC's core responsibilities are to regulate the micro-lending sector, thus promoting its sustainability, market development, transformation and to protect consumers against unfair lending practices.

There are four core divisions as follows:

Accreditation and Compliance: Deals with registering lenders and ensuring that registered institutions comply with the rules and new regulations.

Complaints and Enforcement: Deals with complaints from consumers and the general public, advises borrowers on their rights and obligations with respect to money lending contracts entered into and enforces the rules of the MFRC and the Usury Act Exemption Notice (No.173).

Education and Communication: This division is charged with the responsibility to educate both lending institutions (Micro Lenders) and consumers about MFRC's role, functions and objectives. Further, it empowers consumers (borrowers) to make better, informed financial decisions.

Investigation and Prosecutions Division: The division is responsible for conducting inspections and investigations to assess compliance with the Rules and the Usury Act Exemption Notice (No.173).

The Exemption Notice exempts a category of money lending transactions from the provisions of the Usury Act if:

- The lending institution is registered with the MFRC
- The loan amount does not exceed R10 000
- The repayment period does not exceed 36 months, and
- The loan amount is not paid in terms of a credit card scheme or withdrawn from a cheque account so as to leave the account with a debit balance.

All moneylenders that are not registered with MFRC are required to lend in accordance with the Usury Act, which provides a limitation of 21 per cent per year on amounts less than R10 000 and 19 per cent per year on amounts above R10 000. Any unregistered lender who does not lend according to the limitation set above is acting unlawfully and will be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine or imprisonment or both.



**National  
Gambling Board  
of South Africa**

## National Gambling Board of South Africa

### Mission statement

It is the mission of the National Gambling Board to ensure that the viability, sustainability and integrity of the gambling industry in South Africa is attained and maintained.

|                         |                                     |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <b>Chairperson</b>      | Mr Chris Fisser                     |
| <b>CEO</b>              | Mr Sfiso Buthelezi                  |
| <b>Staff complement</b> | 23                                  |
| <b>Enabling Act</b>     | Gambling Act, 1996 (Act 33 of 1996) |



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### Overview

The National Gambling Board fulfils its mandate by:

- Promoting uniform norms and standards applying generally throughout South Africa and bringing about uniformity in the legislation relating to gambling in force in the various provinces
- Establishing and maintaining a national inspectorate to perform inspection services in respect of certain gambling activities
- Monitoring the existence of any dominant or over-concentrated market-share in the gambling industry in South Africa
- Advising the Minister and the provinces on any matter in respect of which the Minister or provinces require the advice of the Board
- Facilitating the resolution of any disputes which may arise between the respective provinces regarding the regulation and control of gambling activities
- Liaising with any foreign international body having any objectives similar to the Board.

In order to promote the culture of responsible gambling, a body comprising of regulators, civil society as well as the industry called South African Advisory Council of Responsible Gambling (SAACREG) has been created. One of the body's objectives is to ensure that there is a culture of responsible gambling in South Africa.

The National Gambling Act defines the regulatory framework in South Africa, for instance, it limits the number of casinos that can be licensed to 40. There are provincial gambling boards in each of the nine provinces. These boards are responsible for issuing casino licenses.








## National Lotteries Board

### Mission statement

The role of the National Lotteries Board is to regulate the National Lottery and all other lotteries in the country.

|                         |                                      |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <b>Chairperson</b>      | Mr Joe Foster                        |
| <b>CEO</b>              | Professor Vevek Ram                  |
| <b>Staff complement</b> | 38                                   |
| <b>Enabling Act</b>     | Lotteries Act, 1997 (Act 57 of 1997) |

|   |                                    |
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|  | +27 (12) 394-3440 or 0861 834 438  |
|  | 0861 834 888                       |
|  | sershan@nlb.org.za                 |
|  | PO Box 1556, Brooklyn Square, 0074 |
|  | www.nlb.org.za                     |

### Overview

The Minister of Trade and Industry appointed the Board in October 1998. The functions of the Board as specified in the Act are, amongst others to:

- Advise the Minister on the issuing of the license to conduct the National Lottery
- Ensure that the National Lottery and Sports Pools are conducted with due propriety
- Ensure that the interests of every participant in the National Lottery are adequately protected.
- Ensure that the net proceeds of the National Lottery are as large as possible
- Administer the National Lottery Distribution Trust Fund and hold it in trust.

The Board initially had to evaluate the bids for the National Lottery and negotiate the License to operate the lottery with the successful bidder (Uthingo Management). It then had to satisfy itself that all the conditions prescribed in the License were met before the Lottery could be launched.

### Other activities of the board include:

- Monitoring the performance of the License holder, including monitoring the terminal rollout, fraud and copyright issues and Uthingo's social responsibility and economic empowerment programme
- Monitoring the scratch card project
- Managing the National Lottery Distribution Trust Fund, which includes setting up, and providing administrative and management support to Distributing Agencies
- Regulating society and other lotteries
- Making recommendations on promotional competitions.

### Distributing Agencies

The following distributing agencies have been set up:

- Charities
- Sports and Recreation
- Culture and Environment.

Members of the Distributing Agencies were appointed on the basis of the individual's experience in the particular sector and their knowledge or understanding of grant-making systems. They have been appointed for a period of five years from November 2000.

### Funding Criteria (charities sector)

- The focus of the organisation should be on assisting socially vulnerable groups, for example, the elderly, children, youth, people living with HIV/AIDS
- The organisation must be a registered charity organisation and must be able to show a clear and urgent need for lottery funding
- The organisation must demonstrate sound financial management
- The organisation must be able to show that without such funding it will face the prospect of scaling down its operations or be forced to shut down
- The organisation or project for which the funds will be received must be sustainable.

The amounts are determined by the Distributing Agency on the basis of the purpose for which funds are requested. It takes into account the number of requests for funding and the need to ensure an equitable distribution of funds amongst the total number of successful applicants.








## South African National Accreditation System

### Mission statement

The South African National Accreditation System's (SANAS) mission is to create an impartial and transparent mechanism for organisations to independently demonstrate their competence and facilitate the beneficial exchange of goods, services and knowledge and provide a service that is recognised as equitable to best international practice while reflecting the demographics of South Africa. SANAS provides laboratory, personnel and certification body accreditation in South Africa as well as mutual recognition agreements with international accreditation organisations.

|                         |                                      |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <b>Chairperson</b>      | Mr J Wilson                          |
| <b>CEO</b>              | Mr M Peet                            |
| <b>Staff complement</b> | 28                                   |
| <b>Enabling Act</b>     | Companies Act, 1973 (Act 61 of 1973) |

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### Overview

The World Trade Organisation and the European Union (EU) have both noted that the lack of acceptance of test results and certification are the most significant non-tariff barriers to trade. Accreditation of laboratories and certification bodies, using common standards and practices is seen as the most effective way of defeating these barriers. To this end major trading countries have established independent, and internationally credible accreditation bodies, wellknown examples of which are UKAS (United Kingdom) and NATA (Australia).

SANAS is the National Accreditation Body of South Africa, and this is recognised by Government through the Department of Trade and Industry, a legal and binding Memorandum of Agreement to this effect having been signed in December 1997. South African industry has accepted SANAS accreditation as being necessary to ensure the quality of products and services, the latter including test and other certificates. Through the responsibility accepted and the recognition implied, accredited organisations are encouraged to make use of the appropriate SANAS logo on the certificates they issue, their letterheads and promotional material.

### The activities of SANAS include:

- To facilitate the acceptance internationally of the South African technical infrastructure by providing an internationally recognised and effective accreditation and monitoring system in an efficient manner
- To adopt, adapt and develop new programmes of accreditation and for monitoring to ensure the continual relevance of accreditation and monitoring programs for the needs of South Africa
- To be accepted as the accreditation and monitoring system for South African Regulatory authorities, and to assist them in implementing their regulatory responsibilities
- To shape/influence international development of accreditation and associated standards to ensure that the needs of South and Southern Africa are addressed in a manner that allows competition in an equitable manner
- To vigorously participate in the activities of international bodies representing the interests of accreditation, particularly the IAF and ILAC. To maintain observer status with other regional bodies including the Asian Pacific Accreditation Co-operation (APLAC).

# SPECIALIST SERVICES



## Community Public Private Partnership

### Mission statement

Enabling sustainable economic growth and ownership for rural communities through commercial partnerships.


CEO Ms Zandile Ndaba

Staff complement 8

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 0861 843 888

 theresab@dbsa.org

 PO Box 1234, Halfway House, 1685

 www.cppp.org.za

### Overview

The Community Public Private Partnership (CPPP) Programme was launched in November 1999 under the banner of the data's Enterprise and Industry Development Division. Its mandate is to revitalise rural economies by linking resource-rich communities with private investors interested in utilising natural resources. Its core role in stimulating rural enterprise is facilitating mutually beneficial, sustainable partnerships that result in ownership by the community. Its current activities emphasise empowerment, job creation and partnerships in the five key economic sectors of:

- Agri-business and forestry
- Agro-biodiversity
- Fishing and mariculture
- Small-scale mining
- Tourism.

The importance of this type of initiative is two-fold. Firstly, it supports the creation of new enterprises and facilitates the expansion of the entrepreneurial base in rural and peri-urban South Africa. Secondly, it integrates business initiatives of the marginalized communities, including women's initiatives, into the mainstream economy.

To date, the CPPP Programme has played a pivotal role in facilitating the creation of close to 9 000 full-time and part-time jobs. It is important to note, however, that the CPPP is not an employment, welfare or funding agency. Its role is to identify appropriate partners and leverage the necessary resources to enable rural enterprises to operate more effectively.

The CPPP Programme's strategic partnership approach offers the private sector the opportunity of taking its social investment commitment further by participating in skills development and funding for productive, empowered and sustainable community enterprises. The approach is based on sound business principles and value chain management principles are applied to mobilising community resources, identifying appropriate partners and facilitating community ownership. Its monitoring and evaluation role provides assessment information that is critical for the successful outcome of rural enterprise initiatives.

A unique characteristic that has flowed out of the work of the CPPP is the development of models for Community Public Private Partnerships, based on best practice in rural enterprise development. The models are currently being branded and patented so that they can be shared with similar programmes and agencies in South Africa, and other parts of the continent.



## Council for Scientific and Industrial Research

### Mission statement

The CSIR is the largest scientific and industrial research organisation in Africa committed to innovation, supporting sustainable development and economic growth and creating value for clients, partners and stakeholders.

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| <b>Chairperson</b>         | Mr Roger Jardine                                       |
| <b>President &amp; CEO</b> | Dr Sibusiso Sibisi                                     |
| <b>Staff complement</b>    | Approximately 2500                                     |
| <b>Enabling Act</b>        | Scientific Research Council Act, 1998 (Act 46 of 1988) |

|  |                            |
|--|----------------------------|
|   | +27 (12) 841-2911          |
|   | +27 (12) 349-1153          |
|   | query@csir.co.za           |
|   | PO Box 395, Pretoria, 0001 |
|  | www.csir.co.za             |

### Overview

Established by Parliament in 1945, the CSIR brand name is formally described in the Act as the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research. It is listed as a Public Business Enterprise in terms of the Public Finance Management Act (act 1 of 1999, as amended by Act 29 of 1999).

### The CSIR Mandate

The CSIR's mandate is as stipulated in the Scientific Research Council Act (Act 46 of 1988, as amended by Act 71 of 1990), section 3: Objects of CSIR:

*"The objects of the CSIR are, through directed and particularly multi-disciplinary research and technological innovation, to foster, in the national interest and in fields which in its opinion should receive preference, industrial and scientific development, either by itself or in co-operation with principals from the private or public sectors, and thereby to contribute to the improvement of the quality of life of the people of the Republic, and to perform any other functions that may be assigned to the CSIR by or under this Act."*

### Clients

The CSIR has clients in both the private sector (micro, small, medium and large enterprises; formal and informal), as well as in the public sector (national, provincial and local government). It also deals with public enterprises and institutions, national safety and security establishments and development structures. The CSIR has a global network of clients and partner organisations. It also liaises closely with tertiary educational institutions. With an emphasis on relevant and developmental work, it has strong roots in various communities, and collaborates with various donor and funding agencies.

The CSIR's core technology focus areas include:

- Building and Construction Technology
- Defence Technology
- Food, Biological and Chemical Technologies
- Manufacturing and Materials Technology
- Mining Technology
- Roads and Transport Technology
- Water, Environment and Forestry Technology

Additional centres and other initiatives include:

- Crime Prevention Centre
- Information Society Technologies Centre
- National Laser Centre
- National Metrology Laboratory
- Open Source Centre
- Satellite Applications Centre
- Sports Technology Centre
- Technology for Development







## International Trade Administration Commission of South Africa

### Mission statement

Creating an enabling environment for fair trade through Customs  
Tariff Investigations, Trade Remedies and Import and Export  
Control

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Chairperson</b>        | Professor CL McCarthy   |
| <b>Chief Commissioner</b> | NP Maimela  |
| <b>Staff complement</b>   | 130   |
| <b>Enabling Act</b>       | International Trade Administration Commission<br>(ITAC), Act 71 of 2002 |

-  0861 843 384
-  0861 843 888
-  Private Bag X753, Pretoria, 0001
-  [www.itac.org.za](http://www.itac.org.za)

### Overview

The International Trade Administration Commission of South Africa (ITAC) exists to create a fair, efficient and competitive market place for our economic citizens, enabling fair trade.

The establishment of the ITAC marks a new era in South Africa's journey to ensure increased trade harmonisation at a regional level and is an indicative milestone towards becoming a world benchmark in international trade administration.

The significance of ITAC becomes even more apparent within the context of the recently re-negotiated Southern African Customs Union (SACU) agreement, affecting the economies and the prosperity of the SACU members – South Africa, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Namibia. This, in turn, has important implications for the Southern African Development Community (SADC) extending into the sub-continent of Africa.

ITAC's strategic thrust marks a new era of creating an enabling environment for fair trade in the SACU and is aligned with the overall objectives of South Africa's Department of Trade and Industry (**the dti**) to construct a platform that contributes to economic growth, employment and equity.

Three specialist units support the Commission with invaluable contribution to the overall objectives of **the dti**:

- Customs tariff investigations
- Trade remedies; and
- Import and Export control.








## The National Coordination of the Manufacturing Advisory Centre

### Mission statement

To supply high quality advisory services to existing SMMEs in the manufacturing sector, and access to relevant business information for all SMMEs to ensure a quantum improvement in their quality, competitiveness and productivity. The emphasis is on Historically Disadvantaged Individuals' businesses and the aim is to improve these businesses over time by enabling them to join the mainstream economy and eventually to become sustainable exporters.

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| <b>Chairperson</b>      | Dr Yvonne Dladla                                    |
| <b>CEO</b>              | Mr David Morobe                                     |
| <b>Staff complement</b> | 206   |
| <b>Enabling Act</b>     | National Small Business Act, 1996 (Act 102 of 1996) |

|   |   |
|---|---|
|    | +27(12) 349 0100                              |
|    | +27 (12) 349 2851                             |
|  | stephenu@namac.co.za    beverleym@namac.co.za |
|  | PO Box 395 Pretoria, 0001                     |
|  | www.namac.co.za                               |

### Overview

Established in 1997, NAMAC has achieved stunning success. It has developed from a pilot programme into South Africa's foremost SMME support organisation with all the management, financial, human resources, legal, information technology and training structures in place for top-quality service delivery to beneficiary SMMEs. NAMAC's goal is to contribute significantly to the economic transformation of South Africa by supplying high-quality advisory services to SMMEs so as to ensure a quantum improvement in their quality, competitiveness and productivity. It has cutting-edge diagnostic tools and the skills, know-how, resources and infrastructure to promote and develop strategic alliances, while at the same time drawing on its partners'

assistance and using existing support structures. NAMAC implements SMME support programmes on behalf of **the dti**, and promotes and co-ordinates national and international linkages and value-adding activities. Its target sector is intermediary beneficiary organizations delivering support services to SMMEs. Products are developed, packaged and delivered through the MAC, BRAIN, FRAIN and SEHD Programmes. NAMAC's programmes are aligned with the following national priorities:

- SMME development
- Black economic empowerment
- Job creation
- Competitiveness
- Geographic outreach (rural focus).

NAMAC's foundations were laid with the establishment of two pilot Manufacturing Advisory Centres (MACs) in Durban and Port Elizabeth. At the end of 1999, the pilot programme was tested, monitored and evaluated by a consortium of top South African institutions, Danish advisors and an American expert group. So successful had the pilot programme been, that early in 2000 NAMAC submitted a ten-year strategic plan to **the dti** for the national expansion of the MAC Programme. The roll-out began with a detailed implementation schedule in place and contact having been made at MEC Economic Affairs level in the provinces. By 2002, MACs had been registered as Section 21 companies in all the provinces. NAMAC's core programmes are built around the Manufacturing Advisory Centres (MACs), the Business Referral and Information Network (BRAIN), the Franchise Advice and Information Network (FRAIN) and the Small Enterprise and Human Development Programme (SEHD). NAMAC also develops and pilots a range of other products and offerings to improve service delivery to SMMEs.

### Divisions

- Relationships and Marketing Department
- Human Resource Department
- Administration Department
- Business Development
- The Business Referral and Information Network (BRAIN)
- The Franchise Advice and Information Network (FRAIN)
- The Small Enterprise and Human Development Programme (SEHD).

### Products and Services

- Manufacturing and Advisory Centre (MAC) Programme
- Business Referral and Information network (BRAIN) Programme
- Franchise advice and information network (FRAIN) Programme
- Small Enterprise and Human Development (SEHD) Programme.



## Ntsika Enterprise Promotion Agency

### Mission statement

Ntsika Enterprise Promotion Agency's (Ntsika) role is to render an efficient and effective promotion and support service to small, medium and micro enterprises (SMMEs) in order to contribute towards equitable economic growth in South Africa. Ntsika provides wholesale non-financial support services for SMME promotion and development.

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| <b>Chairperson</b>      | Mr Mashudu Ramano                                   |
| <b>CEO</b>              | Mr Lefa Mallane                                     |
| <b>Staff complement</b> | 70  |
| <b>Enabling Act</b>     | National Small Business Act, 1996 (Act 102 of 1996) |

|   |  |
|---|--|
|    | 0861 843 384   |
|    | 0861 843 888   |
|    | Helpline@nepa.org.za                                     |
|   | PO Box 56714, Arcadia, 0007                              |
|  | <a href="http://www.ntsika.org.za">www.ntsika.org.za</a> |
|  | <a href="http://www.brain.org.za">www.brain.org.za</a>   |

### Overview

Ntsika's main activities are:

- To identify priorities and design interventions, in partnership with relevant stakeholders, that will promote the development of SMMEs
- To provide information to policy-makers, business-development practitioners and entrepreneurs to create and/or further develop an SMME enabling environment.
- To develop/establish an effective Service Provider Network to implement and deliver efficient and appropriate services to SMMEs
- To liaise with SMME stakeholders and entrepreneurs to achieve a co-ordinated approach to the implementation of the National Small Business Strategy
- To promote the development of an entrepreneurial culture in South Africa in order to increase self-employment and business growth
- To continuously develop Ntsika's internal capabilities to enable the organisation to render an efficient and proactive service.

### Key programmes and services that Ntsika offers to SMMEs:

- Provision of professional services to Local Government in SMME programme design, monitoring and evaluation
- Manage and/or conduct SMME related research
- Provision of SMME related information in printed and electronic format
- Development of an effective network of SMME support organisations to provide counselling, advice, technical support, management skills and training the trainer programmes to small business
- The provision of funding to organisations providing approved services
- Managing the Trade and Investment Development Programme (TDIP) to assist small business gain access to domestic and international markets
- The development of an effective network of Tender Advice Centres to provide advice and support to small business wishing to access government tenders.








## Proudly South African

### Mission statement

Proudly South African aims to stimulate demand for South African-made products, boosting the local economy and creating conditions that increase employment.

|                         |                     |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| <b>Chairperson</b>      | Mr Tim Modise       |
| <b>CEO</b>              | Mr Martin Feinstein |
| <b>Staff complement</b> | 26                  |
| <b>Enabling Act</b>     | Not applicable      |

|  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
|   | +27 (11) 327 7778            |
|   | +27 (11) 327 3844/7459       |
|   | proudlysa@proudlysa.co.za    |
|   | PO Box 1062, Saxonwold, 2132 |
|  | www.proudlysa.co.za          |

### Overview

Proudly South African is an exciting campaign to promote South African organisations, companies, products and services that demonstrate high quality, at least 50% local content and good labour and environmental practices. Proudly South African promotes its members and their products and services to the consumer and business/government buyer, encouraging South Africans to buy locally-made products bearing the Proudly South African logo.

At the heart of the campaign is the Proudly South African logo. Companies who meet the standards set by Proudly South African can use the logo to identify themselves, their products and services. Already over 2000 companies have joined the campaign, many more join the list. The pace accelerates every time Proudly South African gains another member, accredits another product and every time members leverage their membership and accreditation.

To maintain the use of quality South African goods and services, Proudly South African maintains close-working strategic relationships with a wide variety of organisations such as trade unions, National Economic Development and Labour Council (Nedlac), industry organisations, big media groups, government departments, business groups, communities and industry initiatives.





## South African Bureau of Standards

### Mission statement

To provide standardisation services that improve the competitiveness of South Africa through the understanding, maintaining and development of standardisation product and services within South Africa and internationally.

|                            |                                      |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <b>Chairperson</b>         | Professor S Vil-Nkomo                |
| <b>President &amp; CEO</b> | Mr M Kuscus                          |
| <b>Staff complement</b>    | 1233                                 |
| <b>Enabling Act</b>        | Standards Act, 1993 (Act 29 of 1993) |

|  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
|   | +27 (12) 428-7911                |
|   | +27 (12) 344-1568                |
|   | Info@sabs.co.za                  |
|   | Private Bag X191, Pretoria, 0001 |
|  | www.sabs.co.za                   |

### Overview

The activities of the South African Bureau of Standards (SABS) can be divided into Non-Commercial and Commercial. SABS is in the process of transforming itself from an inward looking organisation to one which is customer oriented, focussed on service and representative of the demographics of the region within which it operates. On the non-commercial side, the core business of the SABS is to:

- Develop, maintain and disseminate standards
- Provide support for Regulatory services
- Support Presidential imperatives
- Provide research and development into standardisation, test methods and regulations
- Encourage the design function through the Design Institute.

### On the commercial side, the SABS offers:

- Certification (of products, processes and a new registration scheme that has been introduced to assist the cultural accommodation sector to improve its standards)
- Test House - testing for a wide range of commodities extending from Microbiological, through Chemical, Civil and Mechanical engineering, to Textiles. The protection of the consumer is a high consideration
- NEFTA - testing of power distribution equipment
- Coal and Minerals Technologies - testing of coal and other minerals
- Global Conformity services - regional services covering the Western Cape, Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal and Namibia
- Bathekgi Corporate Services - the provision of services such as Human Resources Management, Management Information Systems and Events Management
- Eurotype Test Centre - equipped to perform vehicle exhaust emission testing to European, American and Japanese environmental standards, as well as all automotive related testing.



## South African Quality Institute

### Mission statement

The South African Quality Institute's (SAQI) mission is to:

- Create an awareness of quality
- Play a leading role in the establishment, maintenance and improvement of the National Quality System and to actively promote its realization
- Facilitate integrated quality management systems for large, medium, small and micro businesses in support of national priorities
- Advance the theory and practice of quality in education, training and development
- Instil the value and importance of service quality in everyone and throughout enterprise
- Represent South African Quality in the region and abroad.

|                          |                |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Chairperson</b>       | Not applicable |
| <b>Managing Director</b> | Mr R Ndala     |
| <b>SAQI Team</b>         | 14             |

|   |                                  |
|---|----------------------------------|
|  | +27 (12) 394-3409/00             |
|  | +27 (12) 394-0812/13             |
|  | Info@saqi.co.za                  |
|  | Po Box 143, Persequor Park, 0020 |
|  | www.saqi.co.za                   |

### Overview

The South African Quality Institute was registered in 1993 as a Section 21 company, not for gain, and is today:

- Acknowledged and used by government as the unifying national institution for quality in South Africa;
- Accepted and used by commerce and industry as the national quality co-ordinating and promotional body, with
  - A special focus on SMMEs
  - Quality in a dual economic system
- Quality in Africa is truly a fusion of the vibrant "fit for purpose" entrepreneurial spirit of its people and the carefully measured quality standards used in the developed world. To survive, most developing nations have a dual economic system; they have also discovered that to thrive they need to nurture and build up both sectors in equal measure. Ultimately, quality is the common denominator that can merge them into a single, strong economy.
- Recognised by teaching institutions as the authority on identifying/meeting/facilitating quality educational needs.

The first economy includes exports, laboratories, manufacturing, information technology and the many activities, products and services familiar in industrialized nations. The second economy is made up of small entrepreneurs, who are owner-managers and suppliers of services and products to the first economy, the informal sector, rural women using the skills they have to feed their families, and so on. SMMEs are a huge economic resource in this country's drive to create jobs and reduce poverty.

Many of today's successful large companies have suppliers that are small entrepreneurs and micro businesses. One of the drawbacks to using such suppliers is that they do not always comply with quality standards and ISO requirements. So, wise business people take such SMMEs under their wing and help them to develop their own quality management systems.

Bringing Quality systems within the reach of small entrepreneurs and how big business can play a major role in this SAQI has developed a stepping-stone approach known as the QIDP (Quality Infrastructure Development Programme) that enables SMMEs, with the help of big business, to take small, but continuous steps towards certification not only in their particular field of operation but also in the areas of bookkeeping, finance, administration and human resource management.



## Technology and Human Resources for Industry Programme

### Mission statement

To improve the competitiveness of South African industry by supporting research and technology development activities and enhancing the quality and quantity of appropriately skilled people.

|                  |                                |
|------------------|--------------------------------|
| Chairperson      | Dr Willem Barnard              |
| President/CEO    | Dr Khotso Mokhele              |
| Staff complement | 13                             |
| Enabling Act     | Programme under <b>the dti</b> |

|  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
|   | +27 (12) 481-4078           |
|   | +27 (12) 481-4197           |
|   | thrip@nrf.ac.za             |
|   | PO Box 2600, Pretoria, 0001 |
|  | www.nrf.ac.za/thrip         |

### Overview

THRIP is a partnership programme that challenges companies to match government funding for innovative research and development in South Africa.

THRIP is run as a programme from within the National Research Foundation (NRF) on a management service provision arrangement with **the dti**, defined in a Memorandum of Agreement, signed between the Director General of **the dti** and President of the NRF. The NRF takes management, administrative and fiduciary accountability for the programme.

The THRIP Board is an advisory body, providing strategic advice and guidance to **the dti** Director General and NRF President. It is constituted of persons of senior leadership drawn from private sector, academia, government and labour, appointed jointly by the Director General and President.

### Objectives

- To contribute to the increase in the number and quality of people with appropriate technological skills for industry.
- To promote increased interaction among, and financial support of researchers and technology managers in industry, higher education and Science, Education and Technology Institutions (SETIs), with the aim of developing skills for the commercial exploitation of SET.
- To stimulate industry and government to increase their investment in research, technology development and innovation promotion.

In promoting the objectives of THRIP, the following receive high priority:

- Support for an increased number of black and female students who follow technological and engineering careers.
- A focus on the promotion of technological know-how within the small, medium and micro enterprise (SMME) sector.
- A focus on the promotion of technological know-how within black-empowered enterprises (BEE).

### Funding Criteria

- THRIP will consider contributing R1 for every R2 invested by the private sector in SET research projects primarily based at Higher Education Institutions or Science Engineering and Technology Institutions (SETI).
- Support for the project upgrades to a maximum of R1 for R1 if in addition to the above, the project also addresses the priorities mentioned above (there are specific parameters defined for qualifying for this upgrade).
- All THRIP projects have to have student training as an integral part of the project.

### Products and Services

The services offered by THRIP mainly entail:

- Packaging the programme offerings.
- Calling for research proposals that meet the criteria.
- Evaluating the proposals and selecting those to be supported, using specialist panels.
- Disbursing the approved funds according to cashflow controlled by the industrial partners.
- Monitoring performance in terms of financial management, student training, technology development and technology transfer.

During 2003/04, THRIP supported 253 projects to the combined value (the dti + industry partners) of R367,8 million, cutting across all the industrial sectors as per the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC). The firms benefiting from this support numbered 408 of which 224 were SMMEs. Most of the research institutions of the country participated through THRIP in the training of 2 631 students at honours to PhD level in the various SET disciplines.



## Technology for Women in Business

### Mission statement

Technology for Women in Business (TWIB) is an initiative aimed at enhancing the accessibility of science and technology to women in business and in particular in small, medium and macro enterprises (SMMEs). It is a national programme under the auspices of the Department of Trade and Industry.

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| <b>Chairperson</b>      | Deputy Minister Lindiwe Hendricks                      |
| <b>Acting CEO</b>       | Ms D Mashamaite  |
| <b>Staff complement</b> | 4  |
| <b>Enabling Act</b>     | Scientific Research Council Act, 1988 (Act 46 of 1988) |

|   |                            |
|---|----------------------------|
|    | +27 (12) 841-4990/4983     |
|    | +27 (12) 841-4954          |
|    | dmashamaite@csir.co.za     |
|   | PO Box 395, Pretoria, 0001 |
|  | www.twib.co.za             |

### Overview

The objectives of TWIB are:

- Facilitating focused action by women entrepreneurs at all levels
- Creating successful role models
- Unlocking solutions to progressive approaches to doing business in a global economy
- Exploiting partnerships with government, corporates and woman focused organisations.

The CSIR acts as an agent for **the dti** in implementing the TWIB programme. Activities of TWIB include amongst others:

- Identification of technological needs of women in business in the identified market sectors, these being:
  - Information and Communications Technology
  - Textile, Clothing and Crafts
  - Agriculture, Food And Agro-Processing
  - Construction and Infrastructure
  - Tourism
  - Mining and energy
- Addressing the identified needs through technological interventions in a project specific way
- Facilitation of linkages between women in business and technology service providers
- Identification and creation of market and business opportunities for the beneficiaries of the TWIB programme
- Recognition and celebration of the success of women in the various business sectors
- Identification and provision of support to learners in the science and technology field
- Establishment and maintenance of a database which contains relevant information on TWIB activities
- Establishment and maintenance of a TWIB website
- Exposing south african women to international trends in science and technology
- Demonstration and diffusion of technology
- Incubation of start up businesses.



the dti

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THE DEPARTMENT  
OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY  
SOUTH AFRICA



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