

**What is the role of the NEF and how does it differ from other development finance institutions?**

The NEF is an agency of the Department of Trade and Industry and is the only development financier that is exclusively mandated by legislation to promote black economic participation in South Africa. This is done through providing financial and non-financial support to black enterprises through a diverse range of finance products, from R250 000 up to R75-million, across all sectors of the economy. The second leg focuses on promoting a culture of saving and investment among black people, which includes investor education seminars that have reached well over 30 000 people in villages and townships countrywide, among other milestones.

**To date, how much has the NEF approved and how many decent jobs have been created or supported?**

Since the launch of operations in 2004, the NEF has approved over R7.1-billion of funding for black entrepreneurs across all sectors of the economy. This funding has benefited more than 730 black en-

**A black woman's place is at the forefront of the economy**

trepreneurs nationally, in investments that have supported more than 84 000 jobs countrywide. In the 2015-16 financial year alone, the NEF approved R1.07-billion for black entrepreneurs countrywide. While the NEF places importance on commercial viability, our mandate also focuses on other measures in assessing applications for funding. These include development indicators such as black ownership, job creation, skills development, community development and participation, geographical location and the empowerment of black women.

**What is the role of the NEF in the country's broader economic development framework?**

The NEF was born out of a constitutional imperative to redress the race-based economic imbalances caused during apartheid. As a direct consequence of this history, black people today own only 3% direct equity in the economy, if you use the JSE as a proxy given the availability of information published by the JSE.

What is instructive about this statistic is that the NEF measures the "direct ownership" by black

# Dismantling apartheid's legacies of exclusion

The National Empowerment Fund is positioned as a critical agent of BEE. The fund's CEO, **Philisiwe Mthethwa**, shares her thoughts on economic transformation



**KEEP ON TRUCKING:** Wholly owned and managed by black women, Comberero Consulting and Equipment Services received funding for capital expenditure from the NEF

people, defined in the Codes of Good Practice as equity held directly by black companies or individuals, broad-based groups or community trusts, or by an employee share ownership scheme. The other measure of BEE transformation uses the "indirect ownership" or "mandated investments" principle as defined in the Codes of Good Practice, where the beneficiaries of the equity do not play any part in the voting rights attached to the equity and where the shares are managed by third parties such as asset managers or banks on behalf of pension funds, insurance policyholders and unit trusts.

Our interest in understanding the true extent of black economic participation examines direct voting rights, the management of the company and its cash flow, by black shareholders. Until the economy is transformed to mirror national demo-



graphics, broad-based BEE will and must remain the strategic imperative that will guide the quest for inclusive growth.

The economic exclusion of black people limits the country's growth potential. Mobilising black people into a productive economic force also helps to grow the country's consumer base, which in turn benefits all business sectors, and it is for this reason that transformation is inclusive growth.

**How is the NEF contributing towards the empowerment of black women and why is this an important area of focus?**

Our emphasis on the economic empowerment of black women is informed by the understanding that black women suffered the most from the

**DEVELOPMENT FINANCIER:**  
NEF CEO  
**Philisiwe Mthethwa**

crushing force of the apartheid order and its legacies. It is no coincidence that black women remain at the bottom of the pyramid of economic inequality.

To address this, we can point to the NEF's above-target performance in terms of the disbursements to companies owned and managed by black women entrepreneurs, having reached 60% against a target of 40% in the past year. This amounts to R410-million. Our Women Empowerment Fund, supported by the NEF's enterprise-wide focus on this strategic objective, has given depth and vigour to the assertion that a black woman's place is at the forefront of the economy.

**What type of BEE transactions does the NEF do?**

We fund start-ups, expansion, eq-

**In 2015-16, the NEF approved R1.07-billion for black entrepreneurs**

uity transformation, capital markets, franchising, rural and community development and industrialisation, among others. The latter is particularly historic and refers to what the government calls the development of black industrialists. The key principle is the requirement for funded enterprises to have meaningful black ownership and direct operational involvement.

**What message do you have for the Kagiso Trust as it celebrates its 30th anniversary?**

Kagiso Trust has played a pivotal role in shaping the country's economic transformation framework. The trust has stood gallantly for grassroots empowerment. It is an institution of exceptional esteem and importance, a pillar on whose vision and courage the transformation story is anchored. Having laid the foundations for the first wave of economic transformation, the trust could inspire South Africa's ambition for supremacy in global commerce. It has the mettle, the merit and the pedigree.

*This is one of a series of monthly articles sponsored by the Kagiso Trust in celebration of its 30th anniversary*

**KAGISO TRUST**  
30 YEARS | PEARLS OF WISDOM

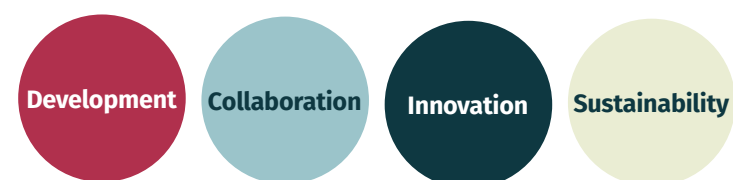
## 30 years of development and success

For the next 30 years, development will remain the core and most important focus for Kagiso Trust. Our vision is to broaden and deepen our development impact through greater geographic coverage, more partners and a wider sector approach. From single programme pearls, we aim to string together many more development programmes in the future.

Over the past 30 years, Kagiso Trust has channelled almost R2 billion into key programmes

**Spend highlights for current programmes**

- **Over R200 million** into Beyers Naudé Schools Development Programme (Basic Education)
- **R16.3 million** into Eric Molobi Scholarship Programme (Higher Education)
- **Over R50 million** into Kagiso Enterprises Rural Private Equity Fund (Enterprise development)



[www.kt30years.co.za](http://www.kt30years.co.za)

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**REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL: UCT/2016/04/07**  
**Data Collection for the National Income Dynamics Study Wave 5**

The Southern Africa Labour & Development Research Unit (SALDRU) at the University of Cape Town has been commissioned by the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation to undertake the fifth wave of the National Income Dynamic Study (NIDS).

Prior to data collection, SALDRU requires a service provider to undertake a sample refresh exercise to add approximately 4,200 extra new households and their members to the survey. This will involve listing in up to 58 enumeration areas originally drawn from the STATSSA master sample.

Adding the sample refresh to the current existing sample, the data collection fieldwork will mean approaching approximately 15,200 households and interviewing all their members. We expect a pre-test to be undertaken in October or November this year with live data collection to be completed within 2017.

We invite fieldwork organisations or consortia of fieldwork organisations to submit a proposal for conducting the fieldwork. The key factors will be the ability of the organisation(s) to deliver a quality electronic data collection operation with high response rates and on-time. SALDRU will work very closely with the successful organisation(s) on all aspects of the study. Organisations should provide a full company profile and indicate past experience in collecting socio-economic household survey and panel data. Further information is available in the RFP documents. These can be requested via email, [tenders@uct.ac.za](mailto:tenders@uct.ac.za) and will be available from Monday, 25 April 2016 at 10:00.

Organisations wishing to submit a proposal, are required to attend a mandatory briefing session at the University of Cape Town, 93-95 Main Road, Mowbray, Meulenhof Building, 2nd Floor on 10 May 2016 at 11:30 to 13:00.

The closing Date for submission of proposals is 24 May 2016 at 12:00.

It is the duty of the applicant to be fully informed as to the nature and extent of the services, conditions and information required in respect of the process. No claims of any nature will be entertained in the basis of the applicant's failure to make such enquiries.

**Detailed information about NIDS and indicative copies of the wave 4 questionnaires can be found at [www.nids.uct.ac.za](http://www.nids.uct.ac.za)**

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**INVITATION TO ATTEND A WORKSHOP ON THE ENERGY REGULATOR'S REVISED STORAGE AND LOADING FACILITIES TARIFF METHODOLOGY FOR THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY**

The National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA) is a regulatory authority established as a juristic person in terms of Section 3 of the National Energy Regulator Act, 2004 (Act No. 40 of 2004). The National Energy Regulator's mandate is to regulate the electricity, piped-gas and petroleum pipelines industries in terms of the Electricity Regulation Act, 2006 (Act No. 4 of 2006), Gas Act, 2001 (Act No. 48 of 2001) and Petroleum Pipelines Act, 2003 (Act No. 60 of 2003).

The Petroleum Pipelines Act, 2003 (Act No. 60 of 2003) (the Act) requires that tariffs set in the operation of a petroleum pipeline and approved for storage and loading facilities by the Energy Regulator must be based on a systematic methodology applicable on a consistent and comparable basis. The Regulations in terms of the Act also influence the way in which tariffs are set or approved. The amended Regulations were published in Government Notice 765 GG 39142 on 28 August 2015.

The Energy Regulator has amended the Tariff Methodology for Storage and Loading facilities mainly to respond to the recently Gazetted amendments to the Regulations and to lower the regulatory burden on licensees by offering simpler and more rapid processing of tariff application options. The amended Tariff Methodology and Frequently Asked Questions is available on the NERSA website ([www.nersa.org.za](http://www.nersa.org.za)).

In order to provide guidance on the implementation of the amended Tariff Methodology, the Energy Regulator will be hosting a stakeholder workshop. Members of the public are hereby invited to attend the workshop, scheduled as follows:

**Date of the Workshop:** Tuesday, 10 May 2016  
**Venue:** Kulawula House, 526 Madiba Street, Arcadia, Pretoria  
**Time:** 10h00-14h00

Kindly indicate your acceptance to participate in the workshop by 6 May 2016 to:  
Email: [pipelines@nersa.org.za](mailto:pipelines@nersa.org.za)

**NOTICE OF A BASIC ASSESSMENT AND WATER USE LICENCE APPLICATION FOR THE PROPOSED SHANGONI GATE DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE KRUGER NATIONAL PARK.**

Notice is hereby given in terms of Regulations published in Government Notice R. 982 in Government Gazette No. 38282 of 04 December 2014, under sections 24(5), and 44, of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No.107 of 1998), as amended, that **South African National Parks (SANPARKS)** proposes the following as part of the Shangoni Gate development:

- An entrance gate facility into the Kruger National Park (KNP) with a reception office, staff accommodation and facilities, and an Environmental Education Centre
- A picnic site
- A tented camp and camping site
- Construction of a new tar road of approximately 50, 6 kms from the Shangoni gate to the existing public road close to Bateleur Rest Camp
- Construction of a low-level bridge over the Shingwedzi River
- Provision of bulk services including new sewer line and pump stations, new water supply lines, additional reservoirs and water purification plants
- Provision of solar hybrid energy systems

The proposed entrance gate will be located near the Giyani side (western border of the Park) of the fence, Limpopo Province.

In terms of Sections 24(2) and 24D of the National Environmental Management Act (Act No. 107 of 1998), as amended, and as read with the EIA regulations (Government Notices R. 983, and Government Notice R. 985 in Government Gazette 38282 of 04 December 2014) a Basic Assessment is required for the project.

In terms of the **National Water Act (No. 36 of 1998)**, a Water Use licence is required for the project.

Interested and/or affected parties who wish to participate by contributing comments, or who would like to obtain more information, should please contact Thabang Sekele on, Tel: 0851 444 499 Fax: 0861 626 222, E-mail: [thabang@envirovolution.co.za](mailto:thabang@envirovolution.co.za) on or before 01 June 2016



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**NOTICE FOR THE AWARD OF OPEN TENDERS**

**AIDC Successful Bidders in Respect of Advertised Competitive Bids in Excess of R500 000 All Costs Inclusive (Awarded Contracts)**

No	Tender Number	Tender Description	Contract Number	Successful Bidder's Names	Preference Claimed	Contract Value	Contract Duration	Contract Completion Date
1	AIDC-T19/2015	Supply, Delivery, Installation and Commissioning of Technical Training Equipment for a Trade Test Centre at the Gauteng Automotive Learning Centre	AIDC-PERT01	Pert Industries (Pty) Ltd	4% (weighting % as per 8-BBEE Act)	R13 590 312.39	6 Months	30 September 2016

**NB:** The above information is published on the AIDC website in compliance with the National Treasury Instruction Note on enhancing compliance, monitoring and improving transparency and accountability in SCM, Clause 3.7.1 and in line with Treasury Regulation 16A.6.3(d).  
For more information, please contact the AIDC SCM at (012) 564-5300

Human Communications 126709

# TENDERS