



PUBLIC NOTICE

CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION: LOCAL AGRICULTURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM STRATEGY INPUTS



Siyancuma Local Municipality, in accordance with the **Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000)** and the **National Development Plan (NDP) 2030**, invites all stakeholders, businesses, community members, and interested parties to participate in the development of the **Local Agricultural Economic Development and Tourism Strategy**.

Your inputs are essential in shaping a sustainable economic and tourism framework that will drive growth, investment, and job creation in our municipality. This public participation process is conducted in compliance with Section 16 of the **Municipal Systems Act**, which emphasizes **community engagement in municipal planning and development initiatives**.

How to Participate:

- ✓ Attend Public Consultation Meetings
- ✓ Submit Written Inputs & Recommendations

Meeting Details:

Date:	24 March 2025	26 March 2025	26 March 2025	27 March 2025	28 March 2025	31 March 2025
Venue:	Griekwastad: Karrikama High school	Campbell: Drop in Centre	Schmitsdrift: CPA Boardroom	Breipaal: Breipaal Community Hall	Bongani: Bongani Community Hall	Douglas: Douglas Town Hall
Time:	11:00 AM	10:00 AM	14:00 PM	16:00 PM	16:00 PM	14:00 PM

Alternatively, written submissions can be sent via **email** to onamandla.jojo@siyancuma.co.za or delivered to the municipal registry by Friday, 18 April 2025 at 16:00 pm. The draft document strategy is available on municipal website. <https://siyancuma.gov.za> and hard copies will be available at the municipality and local library and schools.

For more information, contact **Onamandla Jojo at 053 298 1810**.

Let's work together to develop a robust **Local Economic Agricultural Development and Tourism Strategy** that fosters economic transformation and sustainable growth in Siyancuma.

MADODA VILAKAZI
MUNICIPAL MANAGER





OPENBARE KENNISGEWING

OPROEP VIR PUBLIEKE DEELNAME: PLAASLIKE LANDBOU EKONOMIESE ONTWIKKELING EN TOERISME STRATEGIE INSETTE



Siyancuma Plaaslike Munisipaliteit, in ooreenstemming met die Munisipale Stelselwet, 2000 (Wet No. 32 van 2000) en die Nasionale Ontwikkelingsplan (NOP) 2030, nooi alle belanghebbendes, besighede, gemeenskapslede en belanghebbende partye om deel te neem aan die ontwikkeling van die Plaaslike Landbou-ekonomiese Ontwikkeling en Toerismestrategie.

Jou insette is noodsaaklik in die vorming van 'n volhoubare ekonomiese en toerismeraamwerk wat groei, investering en werkskepping in ons munisipaliteit sal dryf. Hierdie openbare deelnameproses word uitgevoer in ooreenstemming met Artikel 16 van die Munisipale Stelselwet, wat gemeenskapsbetrokkenheid by munisipale beplanning en ontwikkelingsinisiatiewe beklemtoon.

Hoe om deel te neem:

- ✓ Woon openbare konsultasievergaderings by
- ✓ Dien geskrewe insette en aanbevelings in

Vergadering Besonderhede:

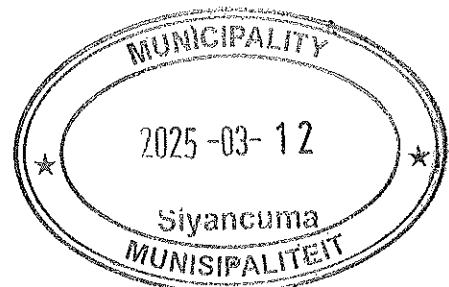
Datum:	24 Maart 2025	26 Maart 2025	26 Maart 2025	27 Maart 2025	28 Maart 2025	31 Maart 2025
Plek:	Griekwastad: Karrikama High school	Campbell: Drop in Centre	Schmitsdrift: CPA Boardroom	Breipaal: Breipaal Community Hall	Bongani: Bongani Community Hall	Douglas: Douglas Town Hall
Tyd:	11:00 vm	10:00 vm	14:00 nm	16:00 nm	16:00 nm	14:00 nm

Alternatiewelik kan skriftelike voorleggings per e-pos aan onamandla.jojo@siyancuma.co.za gestuur word op of teen Vrydag, 18 April 2025 om 16:00. Geskrewe kommentare kan by die munisipale registrasie kantoor afgelewer word. Die konsepdokumentstrategie is op munisipale webwerf beskikbaar. <https://siyancuma.gov.za> en harde kopieë sal by die munisipaliteit en plaaslike biblioteek en skole beskikbaar wees.

Vir meer inligting, kontak Onamandla Jojo by 053 298 1810.

Kom ons werk saam om 'n robuuste Plaaslike Ekonomiese Landbou-ontwikkeling- en Toerismestrategie te ontwikkel wat ekonomiese transformasie en volhoubare groei in Siyancuma bevorder.

MADODA VILAKAZI
MUNISIPALE BESTUURDER





Local Agricultural Economic Development And Tourism Draft Strategy

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Summary of Key Legislative Requirements for LED	3
1. Vision and Objectives	4
2. Challenges Faced by LED in Developing Countries and Siyancuma Local Municipality.....	5
Challenges in Developing Countries	5
Challenges Specific to Siyancuma Local Municipality	5
StatsSA (Census, 2022).....	7
Recommended Solutions for Siyancuma.....	7
3. Global Trends Impacting Local Economic Development	8
3.1 Urbanization and Population Growth.....	8
3.2 Technological Advancements and Digital Economy.....	8
3.3 Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability	9
3.4 Shifts in Global Trade and Supply Chains.....	9
3.5 Focus on Green Economies.....	9
3.6 Political and Economic Stability	10
4. Strategic Pillars and Key Initiatives	10
5. Resource Allocation and Funding	14
6. LED Implementation Plan	14
6.1 Key Policies for LED	14
6.2 Implementation Actions and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	17
6.3 Monitoring and Evaluation Framework	19
7. Expected Outcomes	19

Summary of Key Legislative Requirements for LED

Legislation	Relevant Sections	Key Provisions & Relevance to LAED & Tourism
The Constitution of South Africa (1996)	Section 152 & 153	Mandates local government to promote economic development and tourism as part of service delivery.
Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000)	Section 26 & 27	Requires municipalities to include Local Economic Development (LED) in their Integrated Development Plans (IDPs).
National Development Plan (NDP) 2030	Chapter 6 & 7	Emphasizes rural development, agricultural transformation, and tourism growth as key drivers of economic sustainability.
White Paper on Local Government (1998)	Part B	Outlines the role of municipalities in fostering economic development, including promoting agriculture and tourism.
Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) (Act 56 of 2003)	Section 18 & 19	Regulates municipal financial management, ensuring that economic development projects are financially sustainable.
National Tourism Act (Act 3 of 2014)	Sections 4-7	Provides guidelines for sustainable tourism growth and development at local and provincial levels.
Tourism Sector Strategy (Revised 2017)	Priority Areas 1 & 3	Focuses on rural and township tourism development, linking agriculture with tourism.
National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) (Act 107 of 1998)	Sections 24 & 28	Ensures environmental sustainability in agricultural and tourism projects.
Agricultural Development Act (Act 13 of 2002)	Section 5 & 10	Supports local government initiatives in promoting sustainable agricultural development.
Land Use Management Act (SPLUMA) (Act 16 of 2013)	Section 25	Guides municipalities on land-use planning for agricultural and tourism activities.
Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act (BBBEE) (Act 53 of 2003)	Sections 9 & 10	Encourages economic transformation in the agricultural and tourism sectors to empower disadvantaged groups.

Integrated Rural Development Strategy (IRDS)	Framework Section	Advocates for local agricultural development as a means to alleviate poverty and create jobs.
Small Enterprise Development Agency Act (SEDA) (Act 54 of 2004)	Sections 3-5	Provides support structures for SMMEs in agriculture and tourism.
Animal Identification Act (Act 6 of 2002)	Sections 4 & 5	Regulates livestock branding and traceability, crucial for agricultural development.

1. Vision and Objectives

Vision:

To establish Siyancuma Local Municipality as a sustainable, inclusive, and resilient local economy that improves the quality of life for all residents through targeted economic development, community engagement, and sustainable resource management.

1. Objectives

a. Drive Economic Growth and Diversification

- Strengthen and diversify Siyancuma's economy by focusing on high-potential sectors like agriculture, tourism, mining, and SMMEs.

b. Create Employment and Empower Communities

- Promote job creation and skill development, particularly for youth, women, and marginalized communities, to reduce poverty and improve livelihoods.

c. Support SMMEs and Entrepreneurship

- Foster a thriving SMME sector by reducing barriers to business entry, facilitating access to funding, and providing training for local entrepreneurs.

d. Develop Resilient Infrastructure

- Build and maintain infrastructure that supports economic growth and connectivity, including digital infrastructure, roads, and renewable energy sources.

e. Promote Environmental Sustainability

- o Ensure all LED initiatives support sustainable resource management, environmental conservation, and climate resilience.

2. Challenges Faced by LED in Developing Countries and Siyancuma Local Municipality

Challenges in Developing Countries

1. **Limited Funding and Investment:** Developing countries often face inadequate funding for LED, making it difficult to finance necessary projects.
2. **Infrastructure Deficits:** Insufficient infrastructure, including roads, telecommunications, and energy supply, hampers economic activities.
3. **Skills Gaps:** A shortage of skilled labour limits productivity, particularly in tech-driven and specialized sectors.
4. **Environmental Degradation:** High dependency on natural resources and insufficient sustainable practices lead to environmental depletion.
5. **Institutional Weaknesses:** LED is frequently hampered by weak governance, corruption, and inefficient regulatory frameworks.
6. **Access to Technology:** Limited access to digital tools and platforms hinders progress in digital economies and limits growth opportunities.

Challenges Specific to Siyancuma Local Municipality

1. **High Unemployment:** Unemployment rates, especially among youth and marginalized groups, remain high, impacting income levels and local spending.
2. **Infrastructure Constraints:** Siyancuma has challenges related to inadequate road networks, limited internet access in rural areas and housing backlogs.

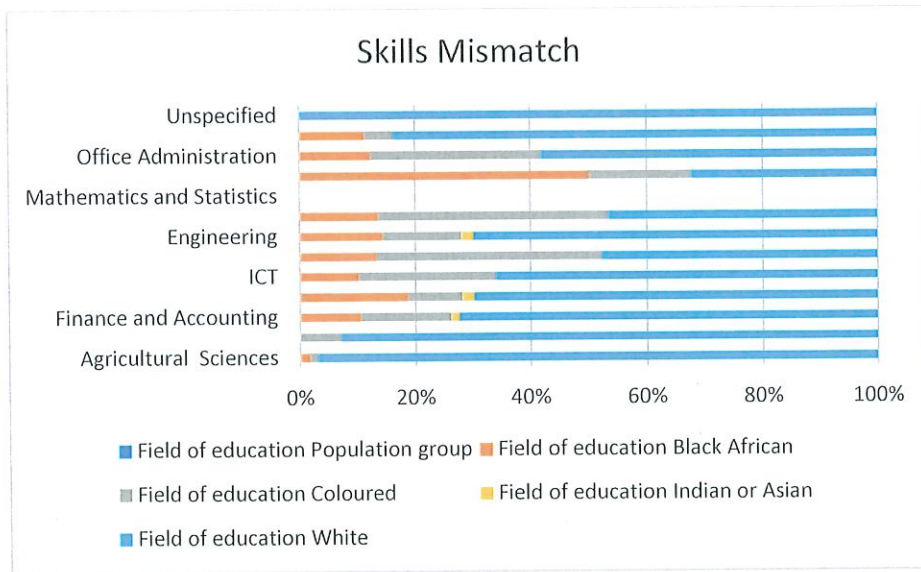
Formalised Service Sites ready for Top Structures

TOWN	WARD	TOWNSHIP	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	TOT
DOUGLAS	5	Breipaal	Old Dalton Plakkers	177	1051
	5	Breipaal	Akkerlaan Plakkers	86	
	5	Breipaal	New Dalton Plakkers	282	
	2	Breipaal	Midblock Plakkers	326	

	2	Breipaal	Madibas Plakkers	46	
	5	Breipaal	Weslaan Plakkers	50	
	5	Breipaal	Poppiestreet Plakkers	19	
	5	Breipaal	Atherthon Plakkers	65	
	4	Bongani	Riemvasmaak	405	686
	3	Bongani	Phomolong Plakkers	31	
	3	Bongani	Area next to reservoirs	50	
	3	Bongani	Infills	200	
GRIEKWASTAD	1	Rainbow		34	504
	1	Rainbow		13	
	7	Vaalblok	Area between Vaalblok and Mathlomola	457	
CAMPBELL	7	Campbell	Area next to the landfill site	190	190
SCHMIDTSDRIFT	6	Zone 4	Zone 4	539	700
	6	Zone 5	Zone 5	161	
TOTAL					3131

Source: Siyancuma Local Municipality (2024)

3. **Climate Impact on Agriculture:** Drought and water scarcity adversely affect agricultural productivity, a primary economic driver for the region.
4. **Lack of Capital:** The Provincial Growth and Development Strategy emphasizes the steep and continuously rising cost of agricultural mechanization in South Africa. Due to limited capital, smallholder and emerging farmers struggle to invest in expanding their businesses. As a result, they often resort to subsistence farming rather than scaling up production.
5. **Skills Mismatch:** There is a shortage of workers with skills aligned with market needs, particularly in high-growth sectors like agriculture, mining, tourism, and green industries.



StatsSA (Census, 2022)

Recommended Solutions for Siyancuma

1. **Increase Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs):** Collaborate with private entities to share resources, finance large infrastructure projects, and drive economic growth.
2. **Develop Targeted Training Programs:** Implement skill-building programs in high potential sectors such as digital skills, sustainable agriculture, and eco-tourism to address skill gaps.
3. **Enhance Infrastructure Investment:** Prioritize road upgrades, renewable energy projects, and digital connectivity in rural areas to create a robust economic environment.
4. **Promote Sustainable Agriculture and Water Management:** Support climate-resilient farming practices, water conservation, and crop diversification to strengthen agriculture against climate risks.
5. **Expand Access to Finance for SMMEs:** Partner with microfinance institutions and national development banks to provide low-interest loans and grants for local entrepreneurs.
6. **Streamline Business Registration and Support Services:** Establish a “One-Stop Business Centre” to simplify business registration, licensing, and access to information, making it easier for SMMEs to start and grow.

3. Global Trends Impacting Local Economic Development

3.1 Urbanization and Population Growth

- **Implications:** Rapid urbanization presents opportunities for economic growth but also increases demand for infrastructure, services, and jobs.
- **Strategic Actions for Siyancuma:**
 - Develop robust urban planning policies to accommodate population growth.
 - Expand essential infrastructure (e.g., housing, water, sanitation) in areas experiencing population increases.
 - Encourage investment in affordable housing and urban amenities to support new residents and reduce informal settlements.

3.2 Technological Advancements and Digital Economy

- **Implications:** Advancements in technology create new economic sectors and digital opportunities, but can widen the gap for regions with limited digital infrastructure.
- **Strategic Actions for Siyancuma:**
 - Invest in telecommunications infrastructure to enable digital access for businesses and residents.
 - Support local businesses and entrepreneurs in adopting digital platforms to expand market reach.
 - Facilitate digital literacy and technical training programs to prepare residents for tech-enabled jobs.

3.3 Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability

- **Implications:** Climate change affects water resources, agriculture, and natural habitats, necessitating environmentally conscious economic strategies.
- **Strategic Actions for Siyancuma:**
 - Promote sustainable farming practices, such as water-efficient crops and soil conservation.
 - Encourage renewable energy projects, especially solar, to reduce carbon footprint and create green jobs.
 - Develop climate resilience initiatives, including water conservation and reforestation, to protect natural resources and biodiversity.

3.4 Shifts in Global Trade and Supply Chains

- **Implications:** Shifts in trade policies and supply chains can impact local economies dependent on imports and exports.
- **Strategic Actions for Siyancuma:**
 - Facilitate the growth of local agro-processing and manufacturing to reduce dependency on imports and enhance self-sufficiency.
 - Explore export opportunities for locally produced goods, especially in agriculture and renewable energy.
 - Support SMMEs in diversifying products and reaching new markets.

3.5 Focus on Green Economies

- **Implications:** The global push toward sustainability is driving investment in green technologies and eco-friendly practices.

- **Strategic Actions for Siyancuma:**
 - Establish incentives for green industries, such as eco-tourism and renewable energy production.
 - Partner with environmental organizations to promote eco-friendly business practices.
 - Educate the community on sustainability to increase public awareness and participation in environmental conservation efforts.

3.6 Political and Economic Stability

- **Implications:** Political shifts can affect economic stability and investor confidence.
- **Strategic Actions for Siyancuma:**
 - Promote stable governance and transparency in public sector activities to attract investors.
 - Foster partnerships with the private sector to enhance resilience to economic fluctuations.
 - Implement efficient regulatory processes to minimize red tape and support ease of doing business.

4. Strategic Pillars and Key Initiatives

Pillar 1: Agriculture and Agro-processing

- **Objective:** Enhance agricultural productivity and support agro-processing for value addition.
- **Key Initiatives:**
 - **Capacity-Building:** Offer training in sustainable agricultural practices, such as water-efficient irrigation, climate-resilient crops, and sustainable grazing.

- **Agro-processing Development:** Support local processing facilities for products like meat and dairy to create value-added products.
- **Cooperative Formation:** Encourage farmer cooperatives to improve market access and bargaining power.
- **KPIs:** Increase in agricultural productivity, number of new cooperatives, and revenue from agro-processing.

Pillar 2: Tourism Development

- **Objective:** Position Siyancuma as a destination for eco-tourism and cultural tourism.
- **Key Initiatives:**
 - **Tourism Infrastructure:** Develop and maintain roads, signage, and facilities for tourists.
 - **Eco-tourism Routes:** Create routes highlighting local natural sites, cultural heritage, and community-led tourism.
 - **Marketing and Partnerships:** Promote Siyancuma's attractions through regional campaigns and partnerships with local businesses.
- **KPIs:** Increase in annual tourist visits, revenue from tourism, and new tourism-related jobs created.

Pillar 3: Mining and Industrial Development

- **Objective:** Enhance local benefits from the mining and industrial sectors.
- **Key Initiatives:**
 - **Local Supplier Development:** Work with mining companies to support local supplier programs.
 - **Value Addition:** Promote beneficiation activities to add value to mined resources locally.

- **Environmental Safeguards:** Implement and monitor strict environmental standards to ensure sustainable mining practices.
- **KPIs:** Increase in local procurement, revenue from beneficiation, and compliance with environmental standards.

Pillar 4: SMME Development and Support

- **Objective:** Build a supportive ecosystem for SMMEs to flourish.
- **Key Initiatives:**
 - **Business Support Centers:** Establish centers to provide training, mentorship, and access to finance.
 - **Digital Skills Training:** Conduct training sessions on digital marketing and ecommerce for SMMEs.
 - **Local Procurement:** Implement local procurement policies prioritizing SMMEs in municipal contracts.
- **KPIs:** Number of new SMMEs, access to financing, and increase in local procurement.

Pillar 5: Infrastructure Development and Connectivity

- **Objective:** Build and upgrade essential infrastructure to support economic activities and improve connectivity.
- **Key Initiatives:**
 - **Road and Transport Upgrades:** Improve transportation infrastructure to facilitate market access.
 - **Renewable Energy Expansion:** Promote solar and wind energy projects to provide reliable energy access for businesses.

- **Digital Infrastructure:** Expand telecommunications and internet access to connect rural areas to broader markets.
- **KPIs:** Kilometres of road upgraded, percentage of renewable energy use, and digital access coverage.

Pillar 6: Environmental Sustainability

- **Objective:** Ensure economic activities support sustainable resource management and climate resilience.
- **Key Initiatives:**
 - **Sustainable Farming Practices:** Promote rotational grazing, soil conservation, and sustainable water use.
 - **Waste Management:** Implement programs for recycling, waste reduction, and sustainable disposal.
 - **Renewable Energy:** Encourage the adoption of renewable energy solutions among local businesses.
- **KPIs:** Reduction in resource use, number of businesses adopting green practices, and waste reduction rates.

Pillar 7: Social Development and Community Empowerment

- **Objective:** Empower local communities through social development initiatives and inclusive growth.
- **Key Initiatives:**
 - **Youth and Women Empowerment Programs:** Provide targeted training and support for youth and women entrepreneurs.

- **Community Involvement:** Organize regular community meetings and feedback sessions to incorporate community needs into LED planning.
- **Educational Workshops:** Offer workshops on financial literacy and business management.
- **KPIs:** Participation rates in training programs, number of community consultations held, and increased business ownership by youth and women.

5. Resource Allocation and Funding

- **Municipal Budget Allocation:** Allocate a portion of the annual municipal budget to LED initiatives, prioritizing projects with high potential for job creation and economic impact.
- **Public-Private Partnerships:** Seek partnerships with private entities to co-invest in key infrastructure and community development projects.
- **Grant and Funding Opportunities:** Identify and apply for national and provincial grants supporting LED, as well as international development funds for sustainable initiatives.

6. LED Implementation Plan

The LED Implementation Plan outlines actionable steps and policies to achieve strategic objectives across Siyancuma's core economic sectors. It also includes monitoring and evaluation to ensure progress.

6.1 Key Policies for LED

1. Agriculture Development and Agro-processing Policy

- **Purpose:** Strengthen the agricultural sector by increasing productivity, promoting agroprocessing, and adopting sustainable practices to support food security, job creation, and economic diversification.
- **Key Provisions:**
 - **Support for Emerging Farmers:** Provide access to resources, such as land, funding, and technical assistance for small-scale and emerging farmers.

- **Sustainable Farming Practices:** Promote climate-resilient farming techniques, including water-efficient irrigation systems, soil conservation, and crop diversification.
- **Agro-processing Development:** Encourage value addition through agroprocessing facilities for products like meat, fruits, and vegetables, providing farmers with more profitable outlets.
- **Market Access and Cooperative Formation:** Facilitate access to regional and national markets and support cooperative formation to strengthen bargaining power and reduce costs.

2. Investment Attraction, Promotion, and Retention Policy

- **Purpose:** Attract, promote, and retain investments that align with Siyancuma's LED vision, especially in agriculture, mining, tourism, and green industries.
- **Key Provisions:**
 - Incentives for investors, such as tax rebates, or expedited permit processes.
 - A streamlined business registration and licensing system to ease market entry.
 - Policies for public-private partnerships (PPPs) to co-invest in large infrastructure projects.

3. Small, Medium, and Micro-Enterprise (SMME) Development Policy

- **Purpose:** Foster SMME growth and development to boost job creation and innovation within the local economy.
- **Key Provisions:**
 - Financial support options, including grants, subsidies, and microfinancing for startups and small businesses.
 - Local procurement preference policy to prioritize SMMEs in municipal contracts.
 - Business mentorship and incubation programs offering guidance, skill building, and networking opportunities for entrepreneurs.

4. Environmental Sustainability and Green Economy Policy

- **Purpose:** Ensure all LED activities contribute to environmental sustainability and promote green economic growth.
- **Key Provisions:**
 - Guidelines for sustainable farming, agro-processing, and mining practices.
 - Incentives for businesses that adopt eco-friendly practices, such as renewable energy usage, recycling, and waste reduction.
 - Promotion of green tourism initiatives (eco-lodges, community-led conservation projects).

5. Skills Development and Employment Policy

- **Purpose:** Develop a skilled local workforce aligned with the needs of Siyancuma's core economic sectors.
- **Key Provisions:**
 - Collaboration with local training institutions for vocational training and apprenticeships in agriculture, mining, and tourism.
 - Digital literacy programs to prepare residents for tech-based roles in the digital economy.
 - Employment quotas or incentives for local hiring within major projects and businesses operating in the municipality.

6. Tourism Development and Marketing Policy

- **Purpose:** Develop Siyancuma's tourism sector by promoting eco-tourism, cultural heritage, and local attractions.
- **Key Provisions:**
 - Financial and technical support for community tourism projects and ecotourism ventures.
 - Marketing initiatives to position Siyancuma as a unique destination, leveraging its natural and cultural heritage.
 - Guidelines for sustainable tourism infrastructure development to minimize environmental impacts.
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7. Infrastructure Development and Maintenance Policy

- **Purpose:** Ensure that essential infrastructure supports economic growth, accessibility, and climate resilience.
- **Key Provisions:**
 - Prioritization of infrastructure projects in transport, water, energy, and ICT to support economic activities.
 - Renewable energy investment guidelines, promoting solar and wind energy to support businesses and reduce reliance on fossil fuels.
 - Infrastructure maintenance schedules and dedicated funds to ensure longevity and reliability of key resources.

8. Ease of Doing Business and Red Tape Reduction Policy

- **Purpose:** Streamline administrative processes, making it easier for businesses to operate and invest in Siyancuma.
- **Key Provisions:**
 - Reduction of unnecessary regulations and procedures that delay business processes, including digital solutions for permit applications.
 - Creation of a “One-Stop Business Centre” to provide comprehensive services for business registration, licensing, and support.
 - Regular consultation with local businesses to address bureaucratic challenges and improve policy effectiveness.

6.2 Implementation Actions and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

The implementation actions for each policy area include responsible departments and clear KPIs for monitoring progress.

Policy Area	Action Steps	Responsible Department	KPIs
Investment Attraction	Implement investor incentives; streamline licensing processes	LED & Finance Departments	Number of new investments per year; value of investment capital raised

Agriculture Development	Provide resources for emerging farmers; promote agro-processing	LAED	Increase in farm yields; number of new agro-processing facilities; total revenue from agriculture
SMME Development	Launch business incubators; implement local procurement policy	LED Department	Number of SMMEs supported; percentage of municipal procurement from local SMMEs
Environmental Sustainability	Incentivize eco-friendly practices; promote green economy projects	Environment & LED Departments	Percentage of businesses adopting green practices; increase in green industry jobs
Skills Development	Partner with institutions; implement apprenticeship programs	LED & Education Departments	Number of residents trained annually; local employment rate in LED target sectors
Tourism Development	Develop eco-tourism routes; market Siyancuma's cultural heritage	LED & Tourism Departments	Increase in annual tourist arrivals; revenue generated from tourism
Infrastructure Development	Prioritize transport and water projects; promote renewable energy	Infrastructure Department	Number of infrastructure projects completed on schedule; percentage of renewable energy use
Ease of Doing Business	Establish business centre; reduce red tape	LED & Administrative Services	Time taken to issue permits and licenses; increase in business registrations

6.3 Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

1. **Data Collection and Tracking:** Each department will collect data relevant to its policy areas, such as employment rates, number of new businesses, and investment amounts.
2. **Annual Performance Reviews:** Conduct annual reviews to assess each policy's impact, adjust goals as necessary, and refine action steps.
3. **Community and Stakeholder Feedback:** Engage with community stakeholders through public forums and surveys to incorporate local perspectives into policy adjustments.
4. **Reporting:** Publish progress reports every quarter, detailing advancements, challenges, and outcomes relative to the LED strategy objectives and KPIs.

7. Expected Outcomes

- **Enhanced Economic Activity:** Increased investments, higher employment rates, and business growth, particularly in SMMEs and green industries.
- **Increased Employment and Economic Participation:** Greater job opportunities, especially within SMMEs and local industries
- **Empowered and Inclusive Communities:** More community-led projects and greater participation from marginalized groups, particularly youth and women.
- **Enhanced Infrastructure and Connectivity:** Improved roads, reliable energy, and expanded digital access, supporting economic activities.
- **A Sustainable, Resilient Economy:** Widespread adoption of sustainable practices that protect local resources and adapt to climate change
- **Reduced Administrative Burden:** Streamlined processes and reduced red tape, making it easier for businesses to establish and grow.