OPERATION PHAKISA TO CREATE ONE MILLION JOBS AND GROW SOUTH AFRICA'S ECONOMY

Operation Phakisa focuses on unlocking the economic potential of South Africa's oceans, which could contribute up to R177 billion to the GDP by 2033 and between 800 000 and 1 million direct jobs. 47 detailed initiatives have been identified, which on implementation, will increase the oceans economy's GDP contribution by R20 million and lead to the creation of 22 000 direct new jobs by 2019.

SIX FOCUS AREAS

By focusing on six priority growth areas, the Oceans Economy will unlock the economic potential of South Africa's oceans, providing significant GDP growth and job creation potential. Two enablers - Skills and Capacity Building and Research, Technology and Innovation, support the six focus areas.



1. Marine Transport and Manufacturing

ment will explore the country's natural advantage in maritime transport and nanufacturing by capturing the benefits of growing volumes of cargo handling, sea d coastal shipping and supporting transport activities such as storage and housing. South Africa has nine major ports with opportunities for economic wth. Increase local manufacturing capacity through 10% increase in usage of local



2. Offshore Oil and Gas Exploration

reate an enabling environment for exploration of oil and gas wells resulting in an value captured in South Africa. The plan is to create 130 000 jobs, add an annual ontribution to the GDP of \$2.2 billion, while reducing the dependence on oil and gas





4. Marine Protection Services and Governance

xecution of Ocean Governance and enforcement in the next few years. The lab



5. Small Harbours

To develop un-proclaimed small harbours that have potential for both harbour infrastructure, marine and offshore aquaculture, small towns precinct development, tourism and EPWP job creation in Boegoebaai, Cape St Francis, Hibberdene, Port Alfred, Port Edward, Port Grosvenor, Port Nolloth, Port Shepstone and Port St Johns. The small Harbour Tune-up has indicated that it could create 12 000 new jobs and ontribute to the Gross Geographic Product by R6 billion by 2019.



6. Coastal and Marine Tourism

identify the high impact, coastal tourism initiatives, interventions and projects, analyse the current and potential future contribution of Coastal and Marine Tourism to non-urban coastal tourism.



Enabler 1 - Skills and Capacity Building

coordinate all skills and capacity building activities for all Operation Phakisa Oceans conomy. The Department of Higher Education has made available an allocation of R296 million for the establishment and funding of the National Cadet Programme. New occupational qualifications have been developed for entry-level seafarers. These 25 qualifications will be delivered at seven public technical and vocational education and training (TVET) colleges, which are already being capacitated for this



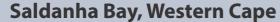
Enabler 2 - Research, Technology and Innovation

The Department of Science and Technology will assist in enabling research in maritime environmental studies. The Minister has launched the South African Marine Research and Exploration Forum (SAMREF) at the Two Oceans Aquarium in Cape Town, SAMREF will facilitate new collaborative offshore studies to increase potential, marine biodiversity and ecology, climate change and ecosystem functioning, as well as mitigating the policy conflict between developing oil and gas sector and the development of a low-carbon economy.



Port Nolloth, Northern Cape

A new port is planned at Boegoebaai near Port Nolloth and the prefeasibility study is under way. Aquaculture projects are: Abalone ranching, Abalone hatchery, Acquaculture facility near Hondeklip baai and an Oyster growing facility in Kleinzee.



Approximately R9.2 billion investment planned by public and private sectors over the next five years to make this the oil and gas hub of South Africa. Work has commenced on the Offshore Supply Base (30 initial jobs). Aquaculture facilities, brown mussels, Oysters and Abalone in production. Salmon, trout and scallops experimental facilities.



Mossel Bay, Western Cape



Richards Bay, KwaZulu-Natal

Will service the oil and gas industry, ship-repair and boat-building and create secondary industries for manufacturing – procurement strategy has commenced and expression of interest is going to market by 31 March 2016 and identified by December 2016. An aquaculture pilot project commenced with kob farming to compliment an existing fish processing facility (tuna, sword fish and line fish).

Durban, KwaZulu-Natal

Procurement of equipment such as heavy duty forklift and welding is set for the Durban Dry Dock (Shop 24) – R4 million completed. The contract works on the Durban Dry Dock Caisson at approx R43 million has been completed. The Caisson was floated on 29 January and the dry dock is open for business. The procurement of new dock cranes as well as a new TNPA Floating Dock for Durban is on track for 2016. A private investor has committed investment of R290 million for boatbuilding infrastructure with tax incentives creating 141 direct jobs. An upgrade to the naval station into a This is South Africa's boat buji fully-fledged Navel Base is

Each year:

- 30 000 vessels pass by South Africa's
- 13 000 vessels dock in South Africa ports.
- 1.2 million tonnes of liquid fuel pass along the
- 300 million tonnes of cargo on foreign owned and crewed vessels shipped.
- 80 rigs estimated to be in range of the Western Cape.







