



# Quarter 3 2022/23 Procurement Disclosure Report



Western Cape  
Government  
**FOR YOU**

**Authored by:**  
Provincial Treasury  
Provincial Government  
Supply Chain Management

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## ABBREVIATIONS

<b>B-BBEE</b>	Broad Based-Black Economic Empowerment
<b>bn</b>	Billion
<b>CSD</b>	Central Supplier Database
<b>ePS</b>	Electronic Procurement Solution
<b>FAQs</b>	Frequently Asked Questions
<b>GTB</b>	Government Tender Bulletin
<b>IPS</b>	Integrated Procurement Solution
<b>MTEF</b>	Medium-term expenditure framework
<b>NT</b>	National Treasury
<b>PCC</b>	Procurement Client Centre
<b>PPPFA</b>	Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act
<b>PPPFR</b>	Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Regulations
<b>PT</b>	Provincial Treasury
<b>PTIs</b>	Provincial Treasury Instructions
<b>RDP</b>	Reconstruction and Development Programme
<b>RFQ</b>	Request for Quotations
<b>WCG</b>	Western cape Government
<b>WCBD</b>	Western Cape Bid Document
<b>WCSEB</b>	Western Cape Supplier Evidence Bank

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

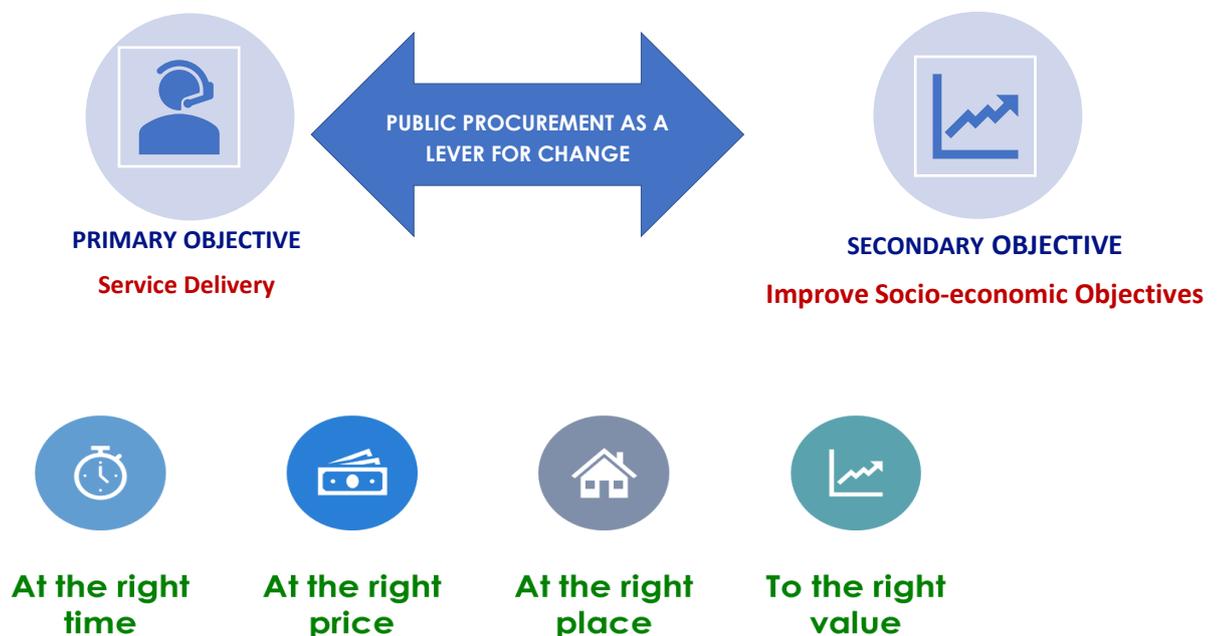
Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2022	Procurement Planning	e-PS and WCSEB
<p>The WCG is currently conducting a legal and technical review to define a way forward with the implementation of the Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2022.</p> <p>The WCG will maintain the status quo of its current procurement system post 16 January 2023, given that it had not implemented the previous problematic provisions in the 2017 regulations, until the legal and technical reviews have been concluded. The legal view will inform the executive policy directives and the supply chain management reform process going forward.</p>	<p>Planned Opportunities via departmental procurement plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>2 479</b> opportunities were planned to be available to suppliers during the 2022/23 financial year by departments.</li> <li>● <b>490</b> commodity types were planned to be advertised for bids up to the value above R100 000;</li> <li>● <b>969</b> opportunities were planned to be advertised via the e-Procurement System (ePS); and</li> <li>● <b>847</b> opportunities were planned to be advertised via formal bids on the WCG website.</li> </ul>	<p>The WCG has fully implemented its in-house developed e-PS that facilitates the procurement of goods, services and works, up to the value of R1 million, since 1 December 2021.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 5 820 (61.02 per cent) active registered suppliers on the WCSEB.</li> <li>● 14.81((per cent)per cent) of the active supplier base have not yet activated their profiles on the e-PS and will not be eligible to receive opportunities via the e-PS.</li> <li>● 57.31 (per cent(per cent)) of the suspended suppliers have a profile registered on the e-PS but will not receive opportunities because the suppliers are suspended on the WCSEB.</li> </ul> <p><i>* See page 12 explanation of suspensions. Suppliers are encouraged to update their profiles on the WCSEB and ePS to enable them to tap into available tender opportunities of the WCG. Please contact the PCC as per details on page 36.</i></p>
Business Opportunities		Expenditure
<p>Actual Opportunities to tender:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. As advertised on the e-PS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>32 178</b> opportunities across <b>1 317</b> commodities to date.</li> <li>● The top 3 commodities advertised were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Banquet &amp; Catering services (1330 RFQs);</li> <li>• Passenger Road Transport (922 RFQs)</li> <li>• Surgical Support Supplies (950 RFQs)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Formal tenders advertised via the WCG tender mechanism encompassed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>253</b> bids;</li> <li>● <b>1 555</b> awards were published, and</li> <li>● <b>33</b> cancellations were published via the WCG website.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>		<p>Total procurement spend for the province for quarter 1 to quarter 3 is <b>R14.33 billion</b> of which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● R8.33 billion was to suppliers registered on the WCSEB; and R6.00 billion was to other suppliers registered on the national Central Supplier Database.</li> <li>● 54.08(per cent) was spent on companies with a B-BBEE status level, and 45.92(per cent) was spent on non-B-BBEE contributor companies.</li> <li>● 39.85(per cent) was to suppliers situated in the Western Cape and 33.02(per cent) was to suppliers situated within the City of Cape Town.</li> <li>● 41.73(per cent) of the expenditure benefitted SMMEs, 61.44(per cent) benefitted black owned companies and 31.13(per cent) of the expenditure benefitted black owned SMMEs.</li> </ul>
Initiatives that focus on value for money & WCG policy Priorities.		
<p><b>Transversal Security Framework Agreement:</b> The replacement tender was invited on 24 November 2022. 80 Bids were received. The names of bidders who responded to the tender were uploaded on the e-Tender Portal within 10 working days of the competitive bid closing date.</p>		
<p><b>Government Technical Advisory Centre (GTAC) support to the Western Cape Education Department:</b> GTAC is supporting the Western Cape Education Department's SCM functions to enhance value for money in procurement by the Department.</p>		
The Procurement Client Centre (PCC)		
<p><b>9 091 client contacts</b> were recorded at the Procurement Client Centre at Century City in the year to date</p>		

## 1. INTRODUCTION

This is the third iteration of the procurement disclosure reporting commitment made by the Western Cape Government (WCG) post COVID-19. This report focuses on financial and non-financial procurement performance for 2022/23 financial year (i.e., post July 2022), noting regulatory changes and initiatives focused on to improve procurement processes in the WCG.

## 2. CONTEXT AND INTENT OF PUBLIC PROCUREMENT

Public procurement is the function whereby government organizations acquire goods, services and works from suppliers in the local and international market, subject to the general principles of fairness, equitability, transparency, competitiveness, and cost-effectiveness. These principles are the primary focus of all government procurement as encapsulated in Section 217(1) of the Constitution, and which collectively seek to ensure that government acquires goods, services, and works at the right time, at the right price, at the right place and to the right value to enable service delivery. The secondary focus in terms of section 217(2) and (3) of the Constitution is to enable socio-economic development through preferential procurement, as further guided by the Constitution and subsidiary national legislation.



Price alone is not the only factor considered when awarding bids or request for quotations (RFQs). The terms and conditions of the bid/RFQ must also be considered, which may result in a supplier being disqualified. Bids are required to be responsive to ALL requirements contained in the bid documents or RFQ. Bids that are judged as non-responsive do not move into the next stage of bid evaluation which deals with evaluation criteria including functionality, pricing, or empowerment. Non-responsive bids, irrespective of their merits, are excluded from the bid process. Hence, a supplier may be cheaper in price and still be disqualified from the process if the supplier is non-compliant with other stipulated clauses within the bid/RFQ.

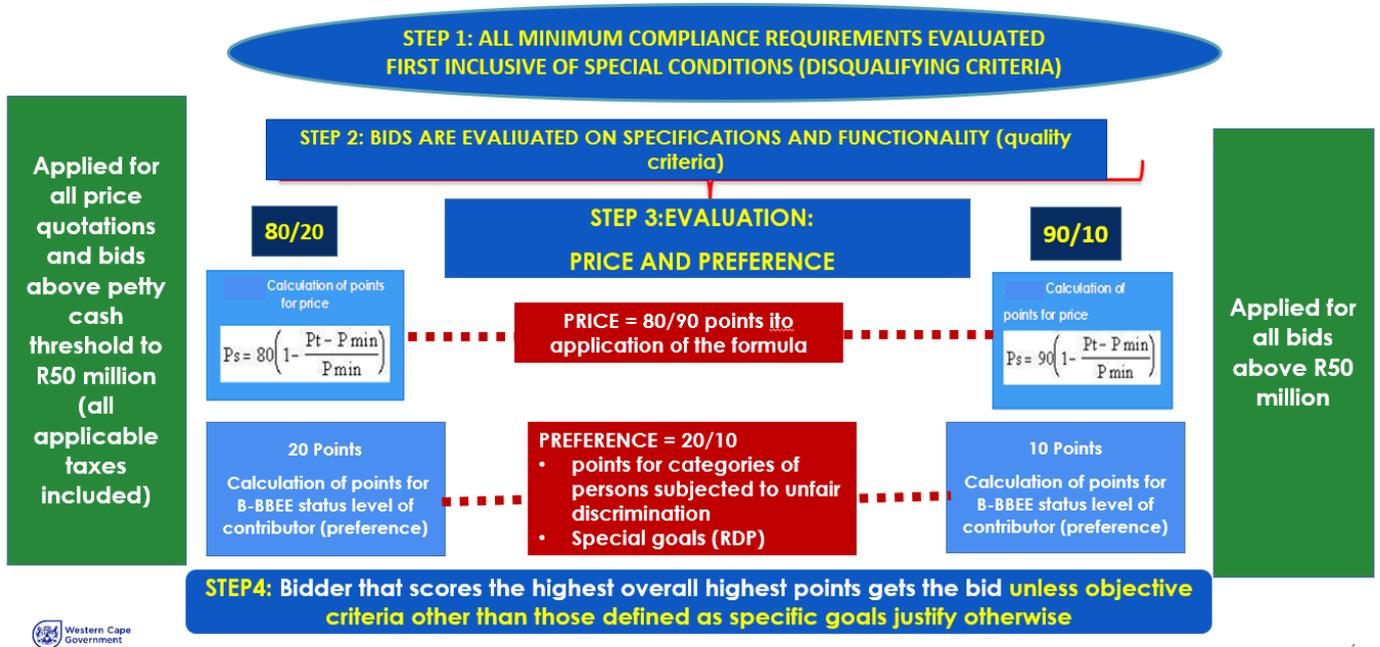
Organs of state are required to draft specifications and evaluation criteria in a manner that allows all potential suppliers who are able to meet the requirements, an opportunity to offer their goods and services. All suppliers interested in the tender must comply with specified bid conditions and criteria when submitting their offer(s). The duty remains on the bidder to familiarize themselves with these bid conditions and criteria before submitting an offer.

When focusing on socio - economic empowerment through preferential procurement, government must in addition allocate preference points to companies or individuals that have been historically unfairly

discriminated on, by giving them preference in tender processes. Bids are evaluated in terms of a point scoring system and are awarded to companies who score the highest points jointly for price and preference.

A depiction of the procurement process as envisaged by legislation is diagrammatically represented hereunder in Illustration 1:

### ILLUSTRATION 1



### 3. PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS, 2022

A set of revised Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2022 (PPFR) were issued via Government Gazette No. 47452 on 04 November 2022 with an effective date for implementation on 16 January 2023. These replace the 2017 Preferential Procurement Regulations, subsequent to a judgement of the Constitutional Court on 16 February 2022 that declared these regulations to be invalid in their totality.

The 2022 PPFRs were developed to comply with:

- Section 217 (3) of the Constitution;
- Section 5 (1) of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act No. 5 of 2000 where the Minister may make regulations regarding any matter that may be necessary or expedient to prescribe in order to achieve the objects of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000 (PPPFA); and
- The Constitutional Court judgment of 16 February 2022, on the 2017 Regulations.

The 2022 Regulations, amongst other matters, requires that an organ of state must, in its tender documents, stipulate (a) applicable preference point system as envisaged in the regulations; and (b) the specific goals in the invitation to submit the tender for which points may be awarded, and proof of the claim of such goals.

Organs of state are required to determine their preferential procurement policies in terms of the framework prescribed in the PPPFA when giving effect to specific goals for preferential procurement. Given that the 2022 Regulations have now in essence streamlined its focus to what is envisaged by the PPPFA, specific goals will need to be dealt with within the boundaries of the 20 and 10 points for preference points within the 80/20- and 90/10-points scoring system as specified in the PPPFA.

Specific goals in terms of Section 2 (1)(d) and (ii) of the PPPFA may include, but are not limited to:

- a) contracting with persons, or categories of persons, historically disadvantaged by unfair discrimination based on race, gender and disability; and
- b) the implementation of the programmes of the Reconstruction and Development Programme as published in Government Gazette No. 16085 dated 23 November 1994 (RDP).

The Western Cape Government is committed to ensuring that its preferential procurement policy promotes the required value for money and suitable redress. Proper research and analysis needs to be done as well as international best practices be explored so that decisions made are evidence-based. Any new preferential procurement policy will be based on an executive policy directive and approved by Cabinet going forward.

The Provincial Cabinet, in noting that organs of state may develop their own preferential procurement policies in terms of section 5 of the PPPFA, and in providing executive guidance on the WCG's way forward in response to the PPR 2022 approved via Cabinet Minute 544 of 2022 on 14 December 2022 that:

- The WCG will maintain the *status quo* of the current procurement system post 16 January 2023, until the executive policy directives and technical reviews have been concluded, as an interim arrangement and as already applied in the province taking into consideration the Constitutional Court judgment;
- The Provincial Treasury will advise and guide provincial departments and public entities on this process; and
- A technical review will be undertaken on the current procurement system including the benchmarking of international best practices in defining a legal way forward in the province that focuses on value for money, appropriate redress and reforming the current procurement system over time, informed by an executive policy direction.

The WCG is currently conducting a technical review to define a way forward in terms of PPR, 2022 implementation that focus on value for money, redress, and reforming of current procurement system. This research will amongst others include the following processes:

- a legal review to ensure Constitutional alignment with the provisions as encapsulated in the preferential procurement framework and the supporting regulations as well as certainty on how the forthcoming audit/s will be dealt with from a compliance perspective;
- review best practice evidence to establish and develop an appropriate policy response that enables growth, provides appropriate redress, accounts for value for money and enables the desired impact;
- a review on the current Supply Chain Management System which includes revision of the Provincial Treasury Instructions, Accounting Officer Systems and departmental SCM policies;
- the Provincial Treasury will be subjected to further consultation with the Western Cape Supply Chain Management Forum, the Chief Financial Officers Forum, the SCM Problem Driven Iterative Adaptation (PDIA) working group and the SCM Policy Focus Group as well as external engagement and collaboration; and
- Change Management Strategy which will include training, workshops, videos, support and information management for provincial departments and suppliers.

#### 4. METHODS OF PROCUREMENT

The following procurement methods as regulated have been utilized in government, and will continue to be, followed in the WCG:

**Competitive Price Quotations:**  
threshold between R2 001 and up  
to R1 000 000.00\* via the  
eProcurement Solution

**Competitive Bidding**  
for procurement requirements  
above  
R1 000 000.00

**Limited Bidding**  
single source/specific  
group/category of possible  
supplier/s; service provider/s or  
contractor/s

**Emergency Procurement**  
ordinary emergencies (not  
procurement) dealt with via  
emergency procurement policies  
and delegations

*\* It must be noted that the ePS is used for procurement from R10 000 up to R1million, whilst utilisation of the system between R2 001 to R10 000 is discretionary and will be articulated in the accounting officer's system of each procuring entity.*

In addition, the following methods of procurement are also available for utilization by procuring institutions:

Participating in Contracts  
procured by other organs of state

Procurement from national or  
provincial transversal contracts

Honouring of existing  
departmental contracts

Procurement requirements as issued by  
NT/PT/Municipalities (Dependent on  
declaration and classification)

## 5. PROCUREMENT PLANNING

Procurement plans are an essential part of the WCG's procurement activities for a financial year. This ensures that procurement activities are aligned to service delivery objectives and budgets. Illustration 2 hereunder depicts the thinking.

### ILLUSTRATION 2: PROCUREMENT PLANNING RATIONALE



The WCG has implemented an automated procurement planning toolkit in the 2021/22 financial year. All departments have transitioned to the automated procurement planning toolkit and hence the Provincial Treasury is able to produce a provincial procurement plan as well as view progress on departmental plans when the information becomes available on a quarterly basis.

The advertised procurement plans for all 13 of our provincial departments may be viewed via this link here: <https://www.westerncape.gov.za/provincial-treasury/procurement-disclosure-report>.

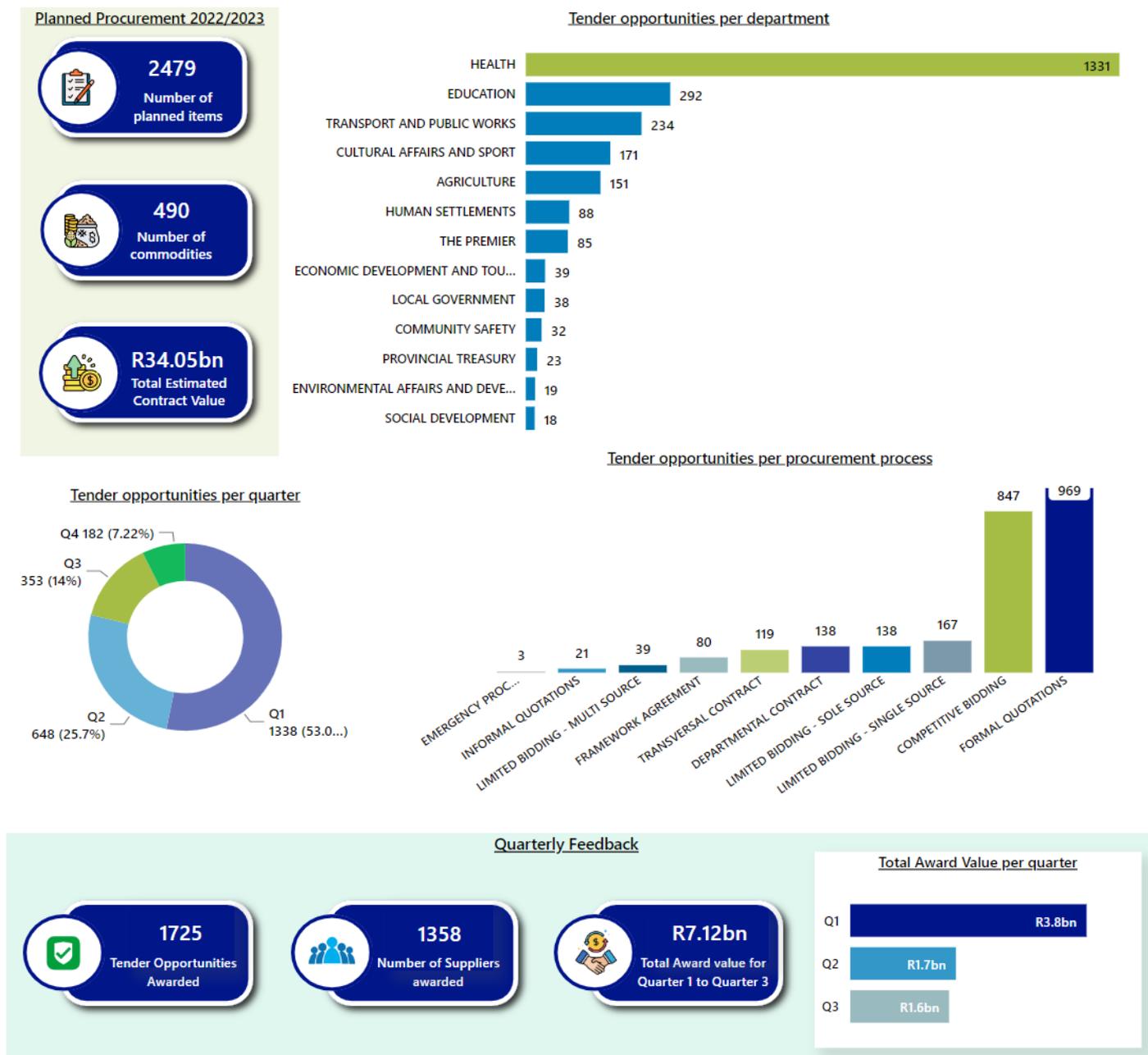
The Illustration hereunder depicts the potential opportunities that were available to suppliers via the envisaged departmental procurement processes during the 2022/23 financial year:

### 5.1 PLANNED TENDER OPPORTUNITIES



## 5.2 PROCUREMENT OPPORTUNITIES PER DEPARTMENT FOR 2022/23

### ILLUSTRATION 3: PROCUREMENT OPPORTUNITIES



To date **1 725** tender opportunities have been recorded as awarded to the composite value of **R7.12 billion** against the planned 2 479 opportunities that were envisaged in the procurement plans of departments.

Tender opportunities will decline as the year progresses; hence it is critical for suppliers to ready themselves for these opportunities. Further detail of the procurement plans can be found on the Procurement Dashboard here: <https://www.westerncape.gov.za/provincial-treasury/procurement-disclosure-report>.

*Note: The procurement plans are signed off by the Provincial Departments on 31 March 2022, however, are subject to change as the year progresses due to various factors such as budgetary constraints; refocused strategic indicators; and intended procurement is no longer a need; or there is a postponement of the need. Hence this information is purely indicative of the planned procurement only.*

## 6. e-PROCUREMENT SOLUTION AND THE WESTERN CAPE SUPPLIER EVIDENCE BANK

The WCG has since 1999 implemented an electronic platform for bid invitation inclusive of a supplier database. The National Treasury has since 2016 implemented a Central Supplier Database (CSD) which must be utilised by all provinces and suppliers who wish to conduct business with government.

Technology enablement within government, especially within the procurement space, is critical to optimize business efficiencies, reduce red tape in the long term for suppliers, and ensure accountability and transparency within the procurement process. The utilisation of automated systems allows us as government to do this given the scale and enormity of financial implications and transactions required.

### 6.1 THE IN-HOUSE DEVELOPED e-PROCUREMENT SOLUTION (ePS)

The WCG has since 1999 utilised an e-Procurement Solution to facilitate the procurement of goods, services and works up to the value of R500 000. Since 1 December 2021, the WCG has fully implemented an in-house developed ePS that facilitates the procurement of goods, services, and works up to the value of R1 million.

### 6.2 VALUE AND BENEFITS OF AN ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT SOLUTION (ePS)

The ePS includes the Western Cape Supplier Evidence Bank (WCSEB) that serves as a central repository of governance documentation for utilisation when procuring via the ePS:

#### For suppliers:

providing procurement opportunities to a wider spectrum of suppliers; stimulating competition; automating manual processes (streamlining of procurement processes); ensuring ease of doing business with WCG; affording better transparency and accountability and helping and supporting suppliers to tender.

#### For departments:

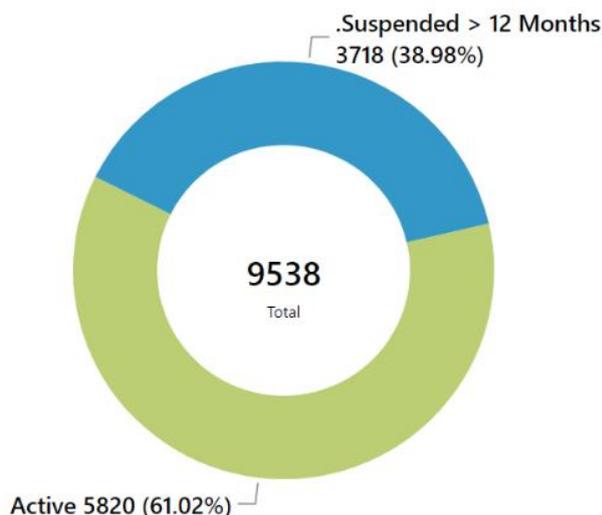
easier compliance with legislation, improved productivity, reducing paperwork and telephone costs, etc.); working with the latest and verified suppliers - information held centrally; fairness and transparency, curbs opportunities for irregularities, fraud and collusion between suppliers and officials; and provides for accurate management of information and audit trail of all transactions.

- The WCSEB uses the national Central Supplier Database (CSD) as the master database of information that feeds into the WCSEB; which houses compulsory governance documents and serves as a central document store.
- Registration on the WCSEB for procurement via ePS is a policy decision made by the WCG to ensure that compulsory tender requirements are met and the WCSEB constitutes a single central store of governance documentation i.e.,  
WCBD 4 Declaration of interest; Bidders Past SCM Practices & Independent Bid Determination); WCBD 6.1 (Preference Points Claim and B-BBEE certification required in the procurement process, by all provincial government departments.
- An actively registered supplier is a supplier who has a valid WCBD 4 on the WCSEB. The WCBD 4 is valid for a year. Should this WCBD 4 expire, the supplier will become suspended on the WCSEB and will not be eligible to receive opportunities via the ePS.

### 6.3 WESTERN CAPE SUPPLIER EVIDENCE BANK (WCSEB)

There are 9 538 suppliers registered on the WCSEB of which 61.02 per cent are active and 38.98 per cent are suspended. These suppliers will therefore not be eligible to receive opportunities advertised via the ePS. Suppliers are requested to check their status on the WCSEB and uplift the suspension by submitting a duly completed Western Cape Bidding Document 4 (WCBD 4) to the Procurement Client Centre (PCC) - (detail of which can be found at the end of this report).

#### ILLUSTRATION 4: WCSEB



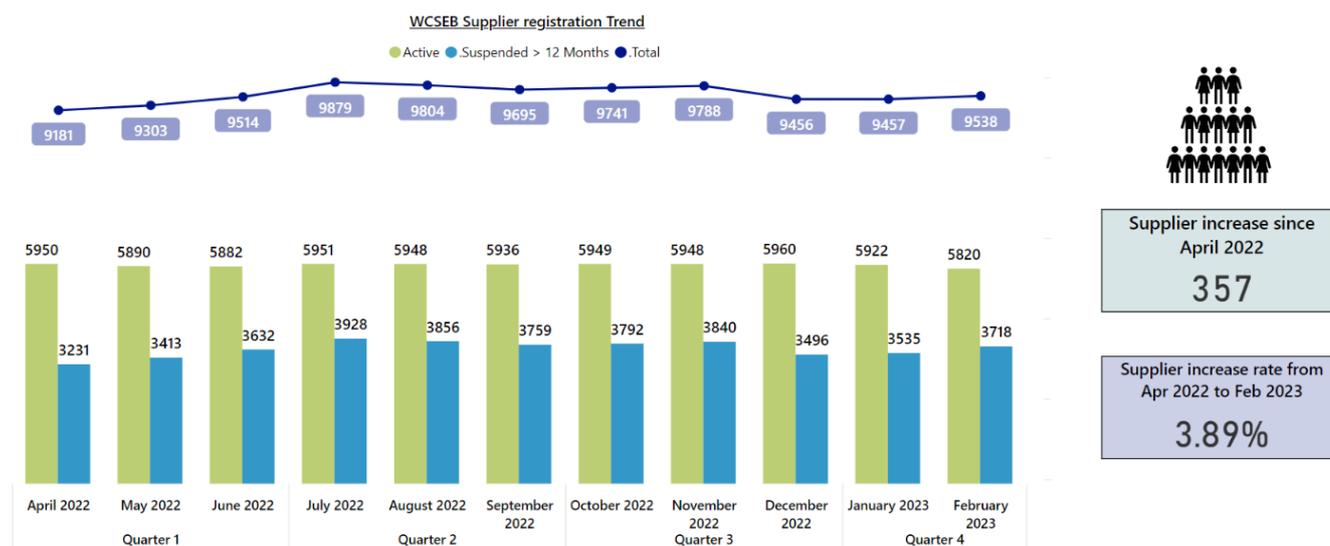
The visual presents the total number of suppliers (Active and Suspended < 12 months) registered on the WCSEB as at 4 March 2023.

Since April 2022, 357 additional suppliers registered on the WCSEB which is indicative of a 3.89% growth in the supplier database.

It must be noted that the registration status of suppliers continuously changes as suppliers maintain their profile from a suspended status to an active status. As the WCBD 4 expires these suppliers will become suspended. Illustration 5 hereunder reflects the trends.

*It is incumbent on suppliers to ensure that their WCBD4 documents are current and that all their information is updated as required to avoid suspension and also to enable them to continue tendering with the Western Cape Government.*

#### ILLUSTRATION 5: WCSEB TREND ANALYSIS



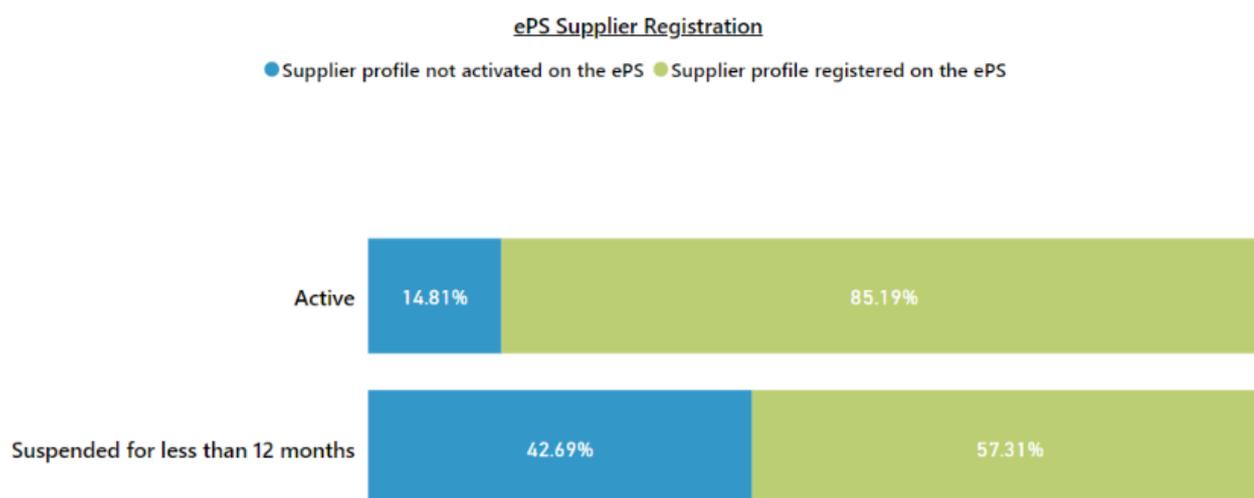
When the province moved to the new system, suppliers registered on the WCSEB were assisted with the activation of their profiles on the ePS. Once these profiles have been activated, the system generates an email with brief instructions and a link to access the ePS. A Video Tutorial can be accessed on the WCG web page: <https://www.westerncape.gov.za/provincial-treasury/tenders/eprocurement-solution>.

14.81 per cent of the active supplier base have not yet activated their profiles on the ePS and hence these suppliers will not be eligible to receive opportunities via the ePS even though the supplier is actively registered on the WCSEB.

57.31 per cent of the suspended suppliers have a profile registered on the ePS but will not receive opportunities because the suppliers are suspended on the WCSEB (due to an expired WCBD 4). It is important for suppliers to understand and know its status on the ePS to appropriately attend to its profile.

## 6.4 ePS SUPPLIER REGISTRATION

### ILLUSTRATION 6: WCSEB STATS VS e-PS REGISTRATION



The Provincial Treasury has developed an in-house eProcurement Solution as required by paragraph 5.3.1 (a) of the PTIs which came into effect 1 December 2021 with the phasing out of the previous Integrated Procurement Solution (IPS). This Dashboard provides an overview in terms of the onboarding of suppliers to the ePS which took place on 7 September 2021.

**Supplier support for the ePS is provided through various interventions as articulated in Chapter 10 and on pages 24 - 25 of this document.**

## 7. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Goods or services between the value of R2 001 and up to R1 million, tax inclusive, must be invited from at least three or more service providers. It must be noted that the ePS is used for procurement from R10 000 up to R1 million, whilst utilisation of the system between R2 000 to R10 000 is discretionary and will be articulated in the accounting officer's system of each procuring entity. Should the ePS not be utilised for procurement between R2 000 to R10 000, a manual quotation system is used by departments.

### 7.1 QUOTATIONS ADVERTISED VIA THE EPS FOR QUARTER 1 TO QUARTER 3



32 178 opportunities published via the ePS across 1317 commodities

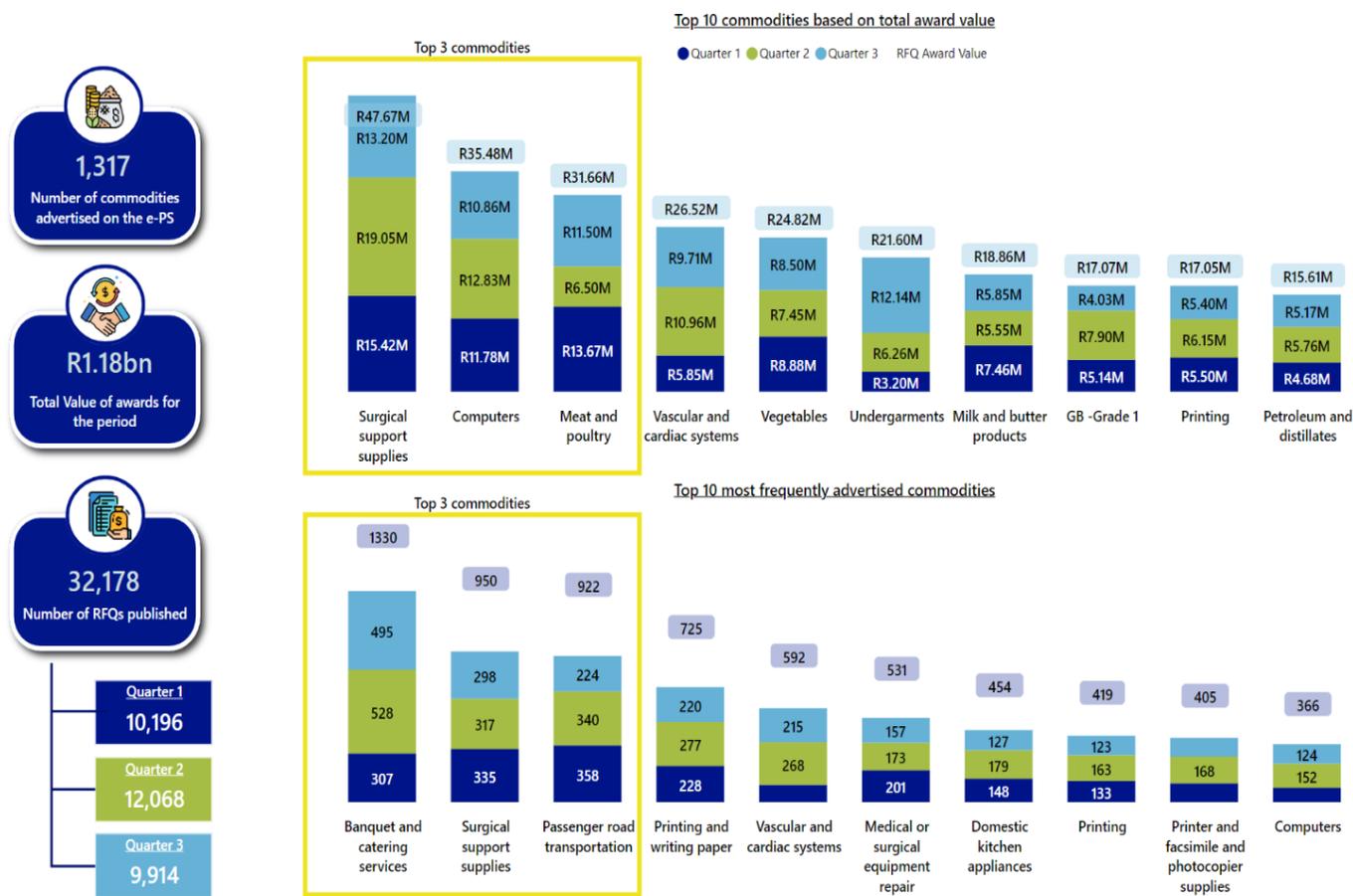


Top 3 commodities advertised:

- 1 330 - Banquet and catering services;
- 950 - Surgical Support Supplies;
- 922 - Passenger Road Transportation

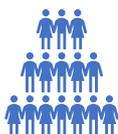
### 7.2 ePS REFLECTIONS

#### ILLUSTRATION 7: TOP COMMODITIES ADVERTISED AND AWARDED VIA THE ePS

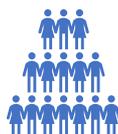


Opportunities advertised via the ePS for the period 1 April to 31 December 2022 of the 2022/23 financial year.

### 7.3 PROCUREMENT METHODS UTILISED VIA THE ePS FOR QUARTER 1 TO QUARTER 3



**71.27% opportunities published via quotations with a threshold value of R10 000 to R1 million**



**13.16% opportunities published via quotations with a threshold value of R2 000 to R10 000**



**13.98% opportunities published via limited bidding with a threshold value of R10 000 to R1 million**

Procurement Type	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Total
<b>Competitive Bidding</b>	<b>24.43%</b>	<b>29.12%</b>	<b>29.88%</b>	<b>83.43%</b>
RFQ from R10 001 to R29 999	8.02%	8.46%	7.57%	24.05%
RFQ from R2 000 to R10 000	3.94%	4.73%	4.49%	13.16%
RFQ from R30 000 to R500 000	12.08%	15.38%	17.15%	44.61%
RFQ from R500 001 to R1 000 000	0.40%	0.55%	0.67%	1.62%
<b>Limited Bidding</b>	<b>5.00%</b>	<b>5.73%</b>	<b>5.84%</b>	<b>16.57%</b>
RFQ from R10 001 to R29 999	1.60%	1.61%	1.66%	4.86%
RFQ from R2 000 to R10 000	0.87%	0.89%	0.82%	2.59%
RFQ from R30 000 to R500 000	2.41%	3.04%	3.15%	8.60%
RFQ from R500 001 to R1 000 000	0.12%	0.18%	0.22%	0.52%
<b>Total</b>	<b>29.43%</b>	<b>34.85%</b>	<b>35.72%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

### 7.4 FORMAL TENDERS ADVERTISED VIA WCG TENDER ADVERTISEMENT MECHANISM

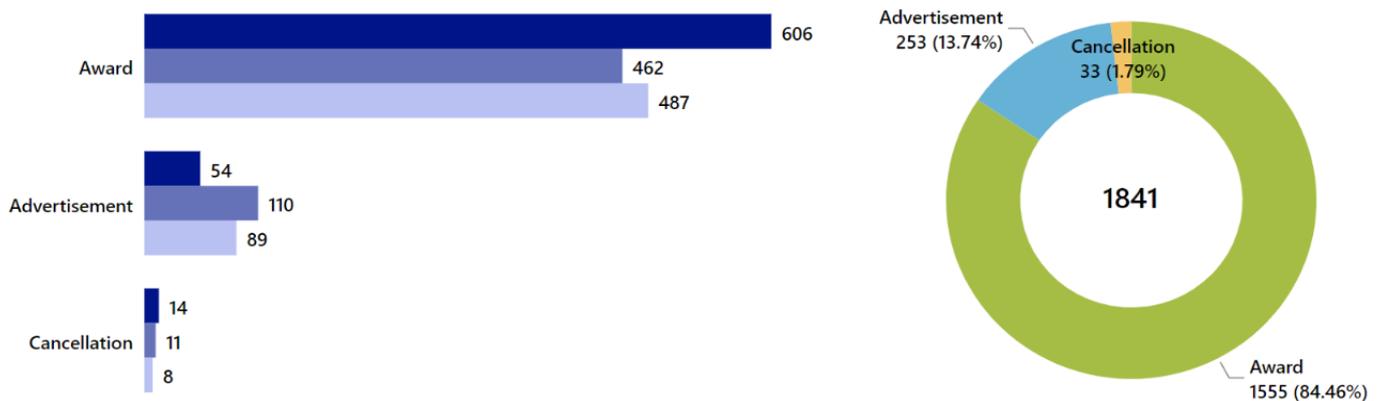
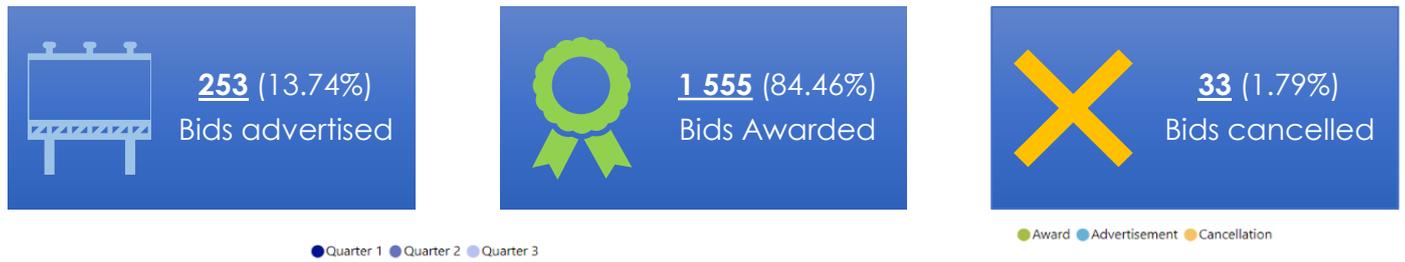
On 4 February 2021 and 5 March 2021, the Government Tender Bulletin (GTB) and e-Tender portal were reported to be offline. These mechanisms are in the norm used to advertise and publish tender invitations, awards, and cancellations for procurement above R1 million. The National Treasury advised procuring institutions to use other acceptable media during this period to comply with advertisement requirements.

The Provincial Treasury established an interim process, to be utilised by WCG procuring entities, that mirrors the GTB processes. This was centrally coordinated by the Provincial Treasury and advertisements were published on the WCG website for departments and provincial public entities.

The illustration 8 hereunder depicts that 253 bids were advertised; 1 555 awards were published, and 33 cancellations were published via the WCG website. Illustration 9 reflects the departments who published the information.

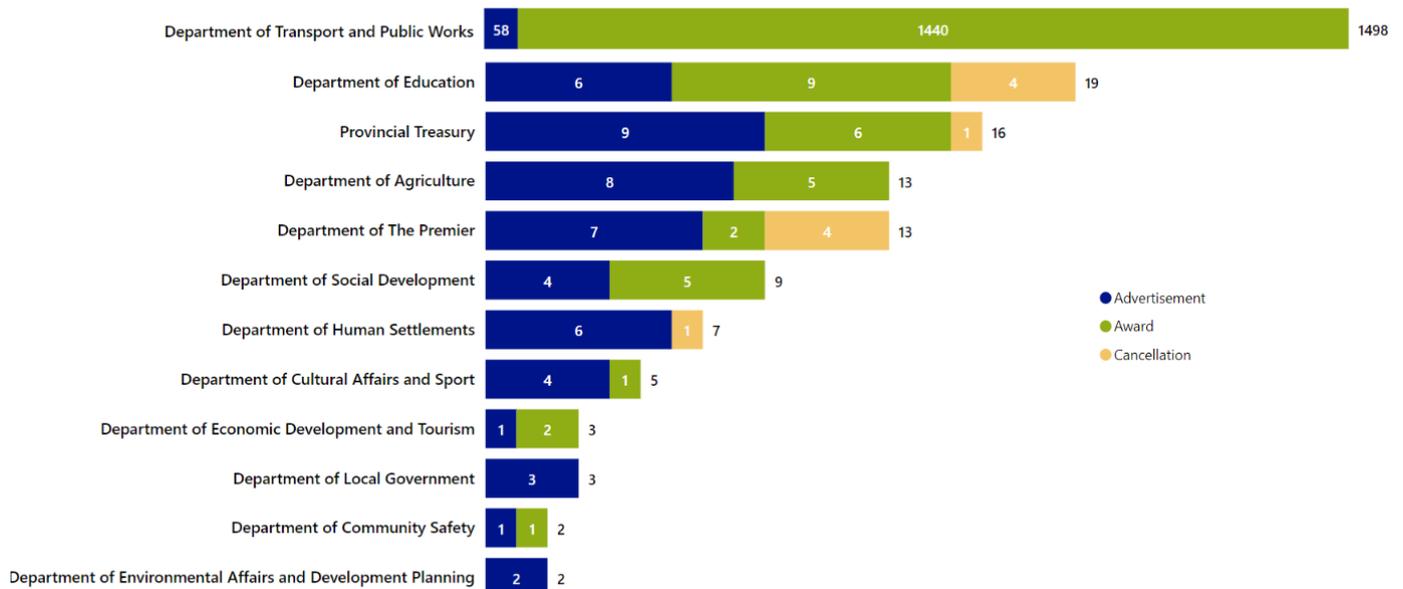
## 7.5 TENDERS ADVERTISED FOR NEW BID INVITATIONS; AWARDS AND CANCELLATIONS VIA WCG WEBPAGE

### ILLUSTRATION 8: WCG TENDERS



## 7.6 PUBLICATION INFORMATION PER DEPARTMENT FOR QUARTER 1 TO QUARTER 3

Number of bids per Status



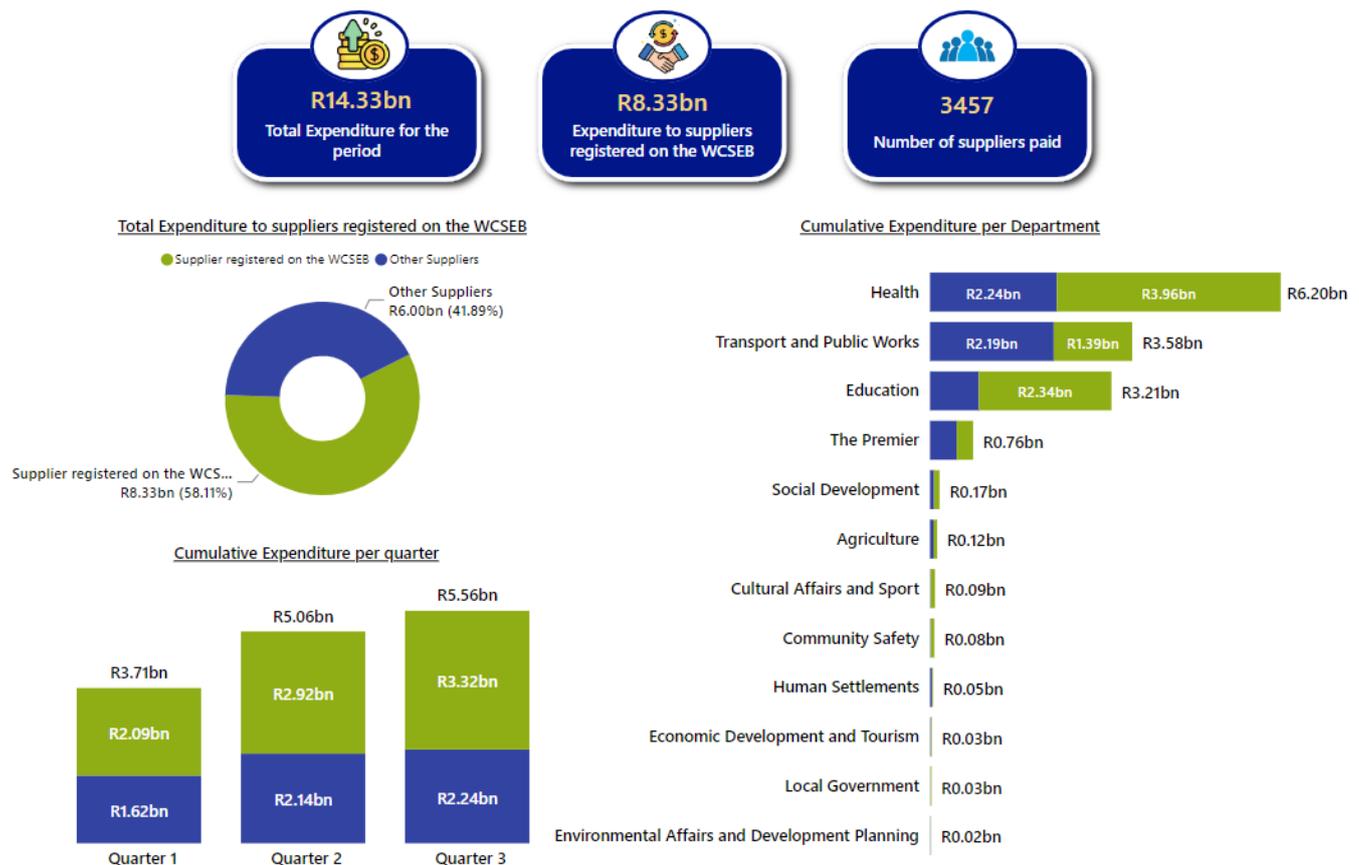
The National Treasury has in the interim made provision for bids to be advertised on the e-Tender Portal as a compulsory requirement. Noting that not all our procuring institutions have gained access to the e-Tender Portal the WCG procuring institutions will utilise both methods of advertising i.e., on the WCG Website and on the National Treasury e-Tender Portal. With effect 2 January 2023, all procuring institutions are utilising the e-Tender Portal for the mandatory publication of opportunities, bid awards and any bid related notifications. The e-Tender Portal statistics will be published in the next iteration of the procurement disclosure report.

## 8. EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS 2022/23

The analysis below provides an overarching view of the Western Cape Government Department's financial and non-financial performance from quarter 1 to quarter 3. The information is unaudited at this stage and must still undergo a full internal and external audit processes. While all efforts have been made to ensure the correctness of the data, some changes to the data will occur in-year as transactions are reconciled and validated.

### 8.1 CONSOLIDATED PROCUREMENT SPEND FOR THE PROVINCE

#### ILLUSTRATION 9: PROCUREMENT SPEND



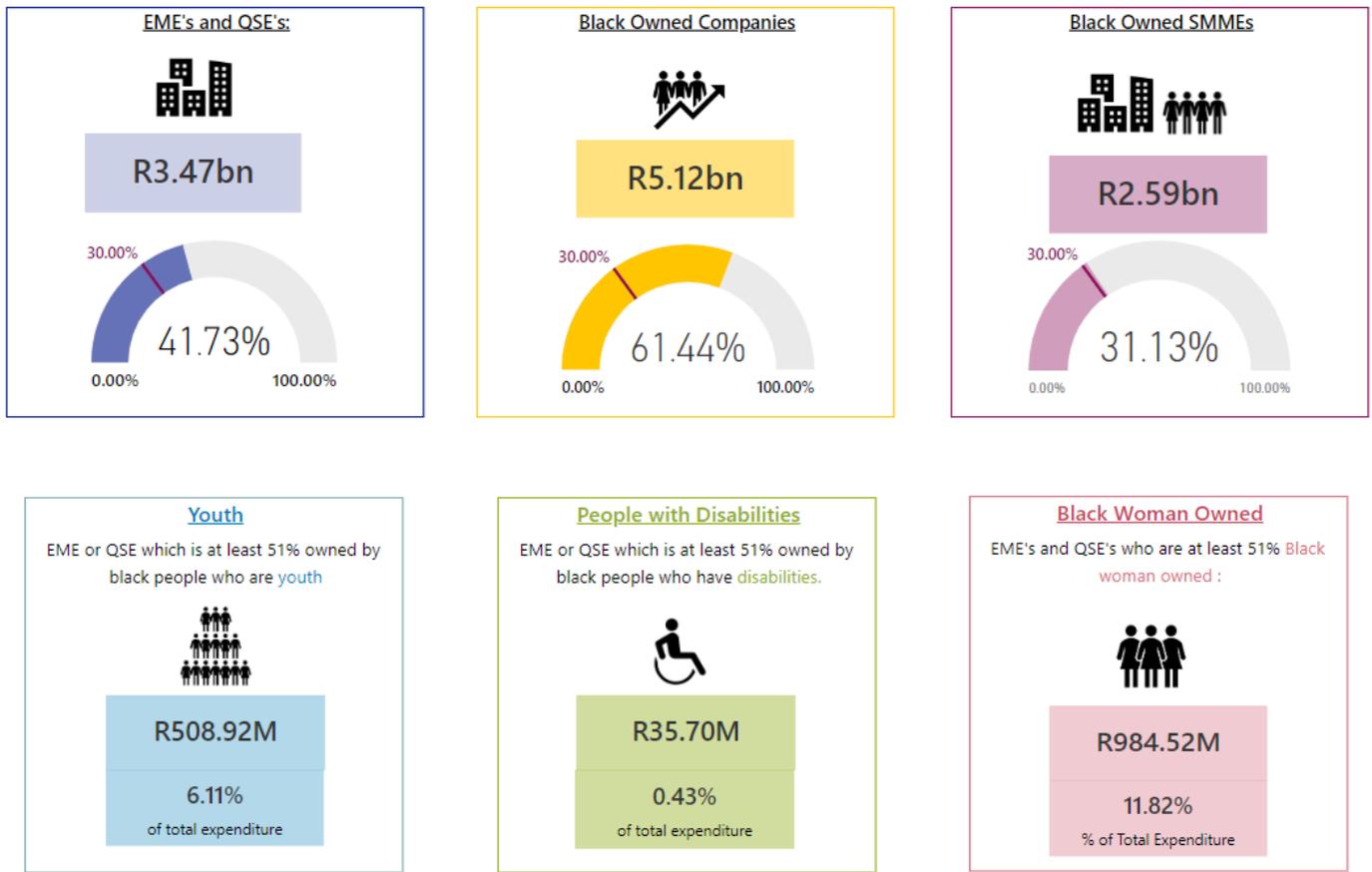
Total procurement spend for the province for quarter 1 to quarter 3 is **R14.33 billion** of which:

- R8.33 billion was expenditure to suppliers registered on the WCSEB; and
- R6.00 billion was expenditure to other suppliers. This includes supplier that are registered on the CSD but not registered on the WCSEB.
- Department of Health had the biggest expenditure of R6.20 billion, followed by the Department of Transport and Public Works, R3.58 billion; and Education, R3.21 billion.

## 8.2 EXPENDITURE TO SMME's

The analysis is based on payments to suppliers registered on the WCSEB per designated categories defined in the PPPFR. It must be noted that while this analysis is relevant to quarter 1, quarter 2 and quarter 3 a set of revised Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2022 (PPPFR) were issued via Government Gazette No. 47452 on 4 November 2022 with an effective date for implementation on 16 January 2023. The WCG will maintain the status quo of the current procurement system post 16 January 2023 until the executive policy directives and technical reviews have been concluded, as an interim arrangement and as already applied in the province.

### ILLUSTRATION 10: SPEND PER CATEGORIES OF PERSONS HISTORICALLY UNFAIRLY DISCRIMINATED AGAINST AND AS ALIGNED TO RDP GOALS

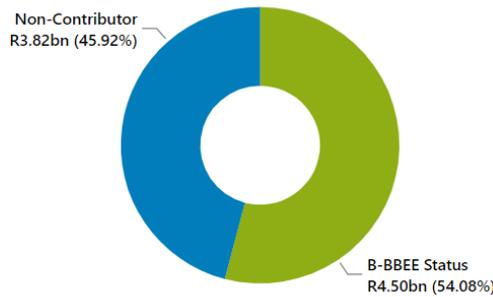


- 41.73 % of the expenditure benefitted SMMEs; which exceeds the 30% target previously set by the National Treasury; and
- The Department of Health, Education and Transport and Public Works contributed significantly to SMMEs: 61.44% benefitted black owned companies; and 31.13% of the expenditure benefitted black owned SMMEs.

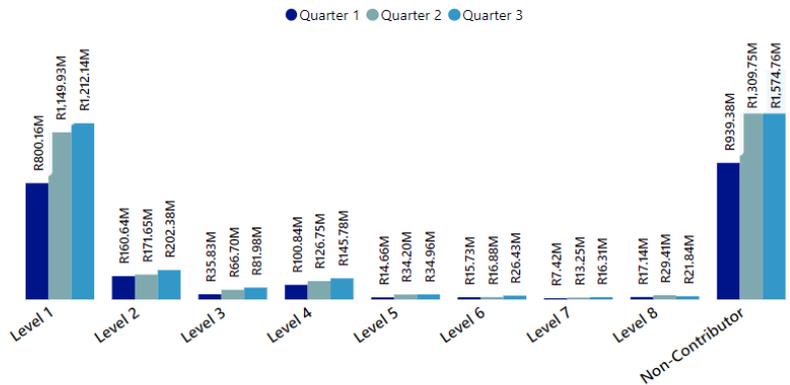
### 8.3 EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS PER B-BBEE LEVEL

#### ILLUSTRATION 11: SPEND PER B-BBEE LEVEL

B-BBEE expenditure vs Non-Contributors expenditure



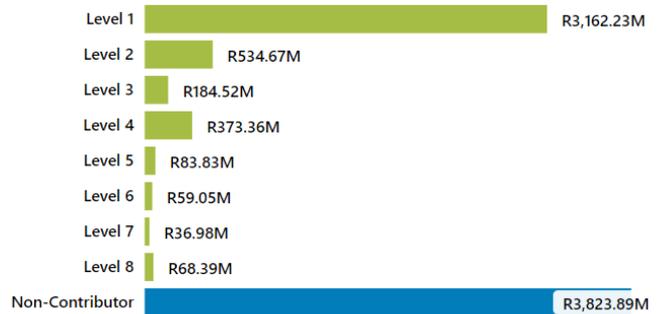
Cumulative Expenditure per B-BBEE Level, per quarter



Percentage of Expenditure per B-BBEE Level (%)

BEE Status Level	WCSEB Registered		Supplier registered on the WCSEB	
	Payment Total	%CT	Payment Total	%CT
<input type="checkbox"/> B-BBEE Status			R4,503,030,361.15	54.08%
Level 1			R3,162,231,890.58	37.98%
Level 2			R534,668,886.02	6.42%
Level 3			R184,521,494.73	2.22%
Level 4			R373,363,934.00	4.48%
Level 5			R83,830,975.40	1.01%
Level 6			R59,048,596.72	0.71%
Level 7			R36,975,728.70	0.44%
Level 8			R68,388,855.00	0.82%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-Contributor	R6,002,820,350.12	100.00%	R3,823,890,320.11	45.92%
<b>Total</b>	<b>R6,002,820,350.12</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>R8,326,920,681.26</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Cumulative Expenditure per B-BBEE Level



54.08 % of departmental expenditure was spent on companies with a B-BBEE status level noting that this is in line with government's objectives to advance this category of suppliers. It must also be noted that 45.92% of the expenditure was expended to non-B-BBEE contributor companies. It is therefore evident that the province has contributed towards improved socio-economic objectives within quarter 1, quarter 2 and quarter 3.

- B-BBEE contributor means the B-BBEE status of an entity in terms of a code of good practice on black economic empowerment claimed via a B-BBEE status level certificate or affidavit in the procurement process.
- B-BBEE non-contributor means bidders who have not submitted a B-BBEE status level certificate or affidavit in the procurement process to claim preference points.
- B-BBEE information was extracted from the WCSEB as at 31 October 2022 and does not necessarily reflect the B-BBEE level on award.

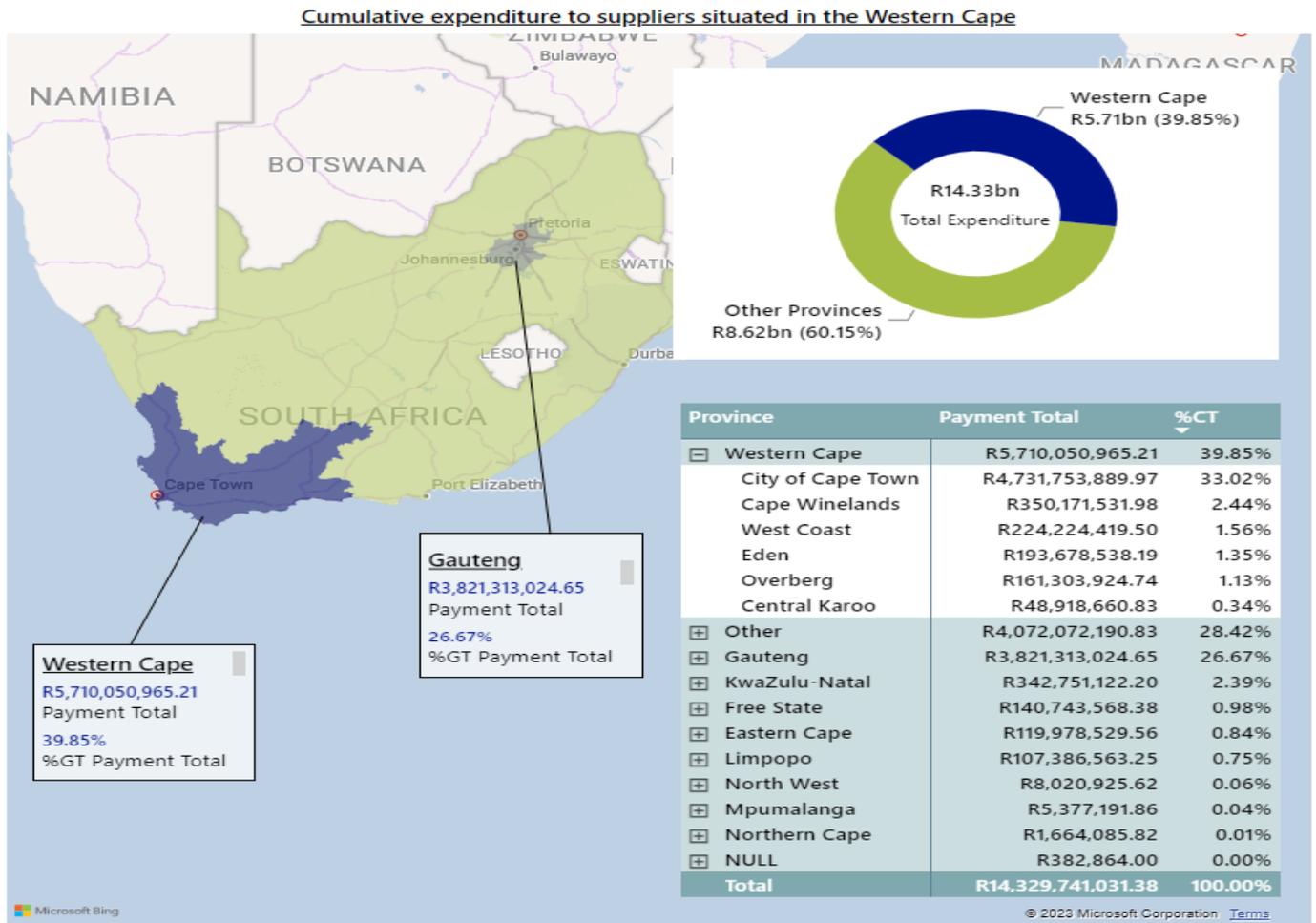
Note: All B-BBEE level credentials depicted have been confirmed by supporting evidence via the WCSEB. In instances where this could not be done is where suppliers are only registered on the CSD and not on the WCSEB. In these instances the expenditure has been added to the B-BBEE non-contributor status due to the manual exercise required to match each supplier not registered on WCSEB to claims for B-BBEE representation on CSD without the supporting evidence to match the claims made for B-BBEE.

**Hence B-BBEE non-contributor totals are overstated for non-contributor per cent and value. Actual B-BBEE status levels are however verified within departmental procurement processes at the time of award, and within internal and external audit processes.**

## 8.4 CONTRIBUTIONS TOWARDS THE LOCAL ECONOMY

Illustration 12 hereunder depicts the expenditure that went to each provincial and/local region. Regional information is extracted from the CSD and WCSEB and is an indication of where the suppliers' head offices are situated. For some suppliers the head office might be situated in other provinces

### ILLUSTRATION 12: SPEND PER REGION

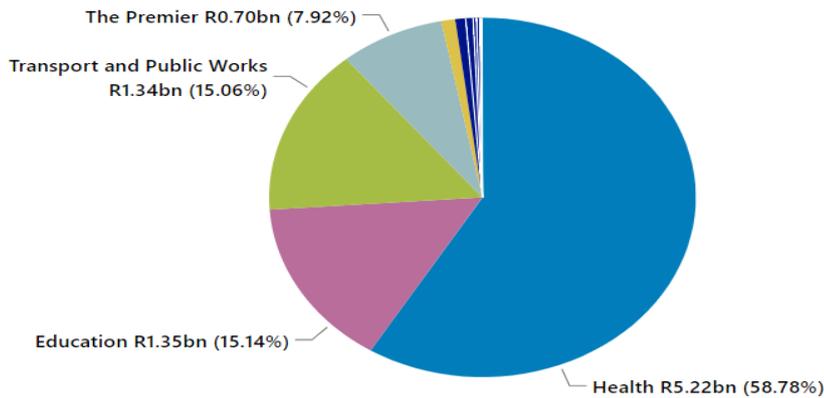


## 8.5 COMMODITY ANALYSIS (GOODS AND SERVICES)

### ILLUSTRATION 13: TOP 10 COMMODITIES (SCoA LEVEL 4)

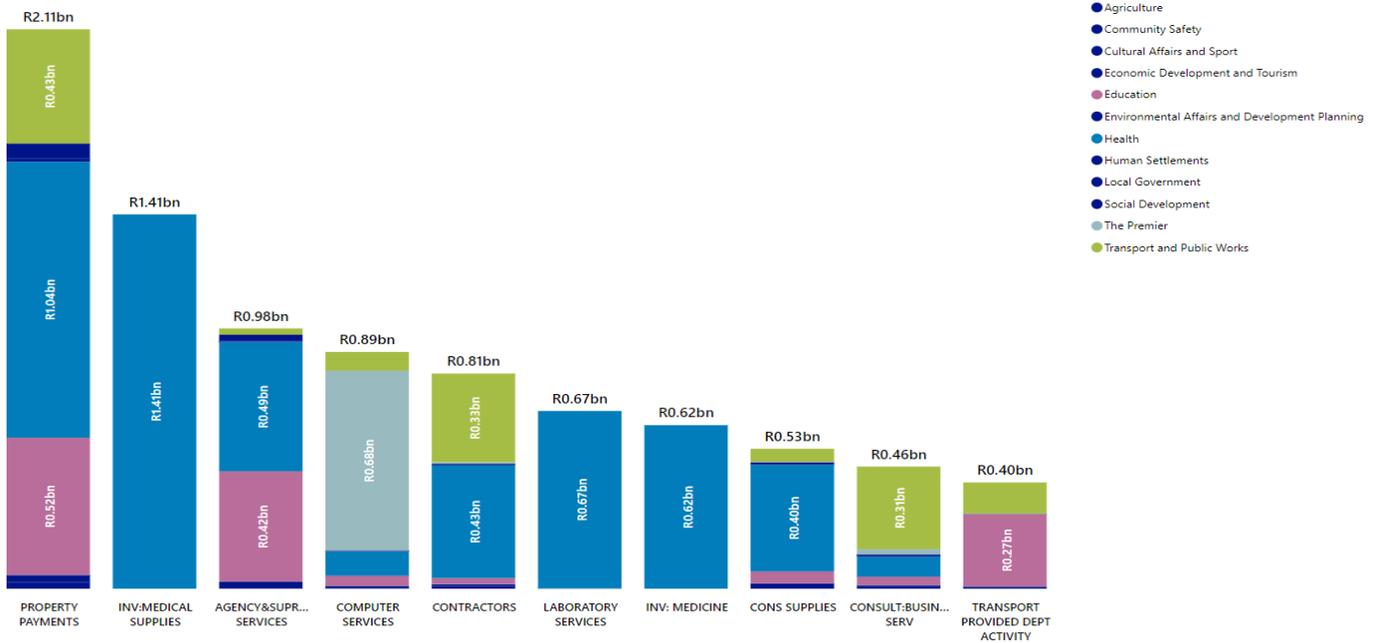
- R5.71 billion of the expenditure was to suppliers situated in the Western Cape (39.85%).
  - R4.73 billion of the expenditure was to suppliers situated in the City of Cape Town (33.02%).
  - R8.62 billion (60.15%) was spent within the region of other provinces.
- \* Note: further that for medical supplies a significant number of suppliers are situated in Gauteng in terms of their principle place of business. "Other" also refers to suppliers registered on the national supplier database but not registered on the WCSEB as well as beneficiaries and suppliers with incomplete address information on the CSD where the information could not be reconciled to the Western Cape Region.

**Top Spending Departments**



Commodity	%GT
PROPERTY PAYMENTS	19.74%
INV-MEDICAL SUPPLIES	13.21%
AGENCY&SUPRT/OUTSOURCED SERVICES	9.18%
COMPUTER SERVICES	8.36%
CONTRACTORS	7.59%
LABORATORY SERVICES	6.27%
INV: MEDICINE	5.77%
CONS SUPPLIES	4.94%
CONSULT-BUSINESS&ADVISORY SERV	4.31%
TRANSPORT PROVIDED DEPT ACTIVITY	3.75%
FLEET SERVICES(F/SER)	2.35%
OPERATING LEASES	2.32%
INV-OTHER SUPPLIES	2.12%
INFRASTRUCTRE&PLANNING SERVICES	1.76%
INV:LEARN&TEACH SUPP MATE	1.26%
CONS:STA,PRINT&OFF SUP	1.24%
OPERATING PAYMENTS	0.72%
AUDIT COST:EXTERNAL	0.68%
TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT	0.67%
TRAVEL AND SUBSISTENCE	0.60%

**Top 10 Commodities (Goods & Services)**



- R2.11 billion was spent on property payments mainly by the Department of Health, Department of Education and Department of Transport and Public Works for the maintenance of buildings and security services. This accounts for 19.74% of expenditure for goods and services.
- R1.41 billion was spent on medical supplies and medicine. This accounts for 13.21% of expenditure; and
- the Department of Health, the Department of Transport and Public Works and the Department of Education spent R0.98 billion on agency and outsourced services for buying nutrition services at education facilities as well as medical/nursing staff services.

## 9. INITIATIVES THAT FOCUS ON VALUE FOR MONEY & WCG POLICY PRIORITIES

This section of the report will, with each edition showcase a provincial initiative/s that enables either one or more of the WCG policy priorities as it relates to jobs, safety, and wellbeing.

From a broader procurement context these initiatives will have a strategic supply chain management focus which includes accelerating the ease of doing business with WCG by reducing red tape and improving access to provincial procurement opportunities and may amongst others include process efficiencies as well as value for money.

### 9.1 TRANSVERSAL SECURITY FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT (WCG TRANSVERSAL BID)

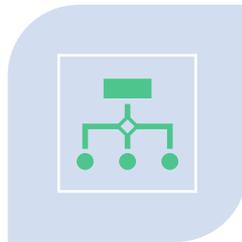
As showcased in the last edition, the WCG, on 24 November 2022, invited a transversal security framework contract to replace its current transversal framework agreement which closed on 15 December 2022.

Of the 4 security solutions required **Security Solution 1** for Physical Guarding, Special Tactical Guarding, Special Events Security Management and Armed Response **was advertised immediately**, (i.e., 24 November 2022) whilst the others will be advertised subsequently.



#### DURATION

3 years



#### PARTICIPATING ORGANS OF STATE:

WCG departments and public entities



#### TRANSPARENCY AND OPENNESS

Prior surveys (market testing); awareness notices; brochures and videos on webpage and social media platforms; bid information session.

The WCG replacement transversal framework agreement closed on 15 December 2022. Eighty (80) bids were received and is currently being evaluated.



80

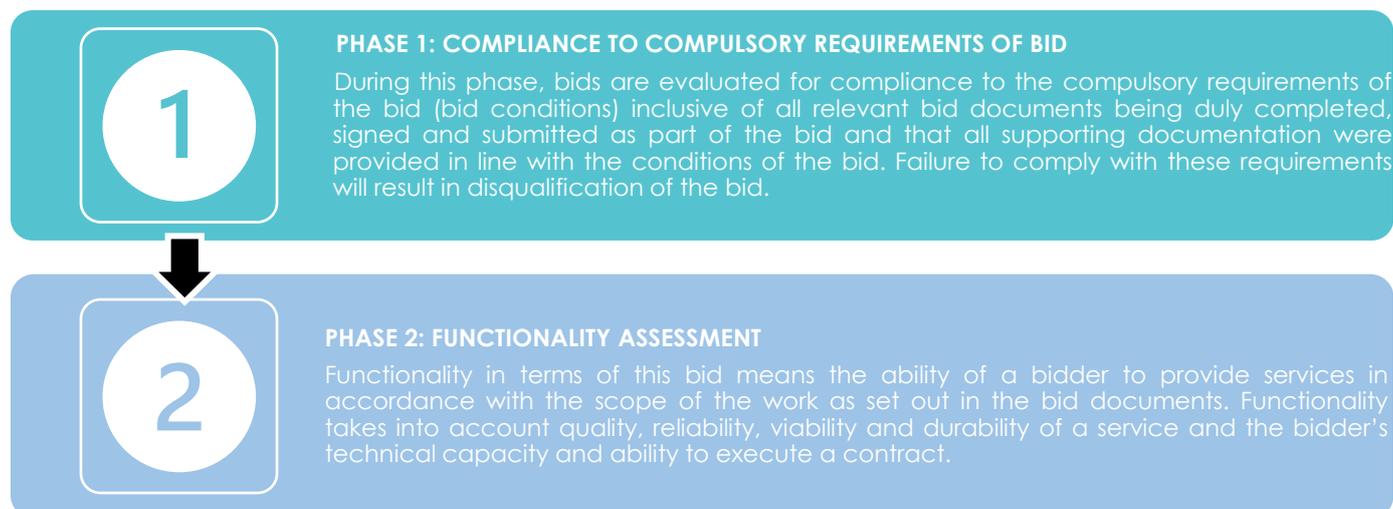
**Bids were received.**

The names of bidders who responded to the tender were uploaded on the e-Tender Portal within 10 working days of the competitive bid closing date.

Note: Award information will be communicated on the PT Website, the NT e-Tender Portal and in subsequent editions of the Procurement Disclosure Report together with performance information as it becomes available during the period of the framework contract.

The procedure for the evaluation of Security Solution 1 is explained in illustration 12 below:

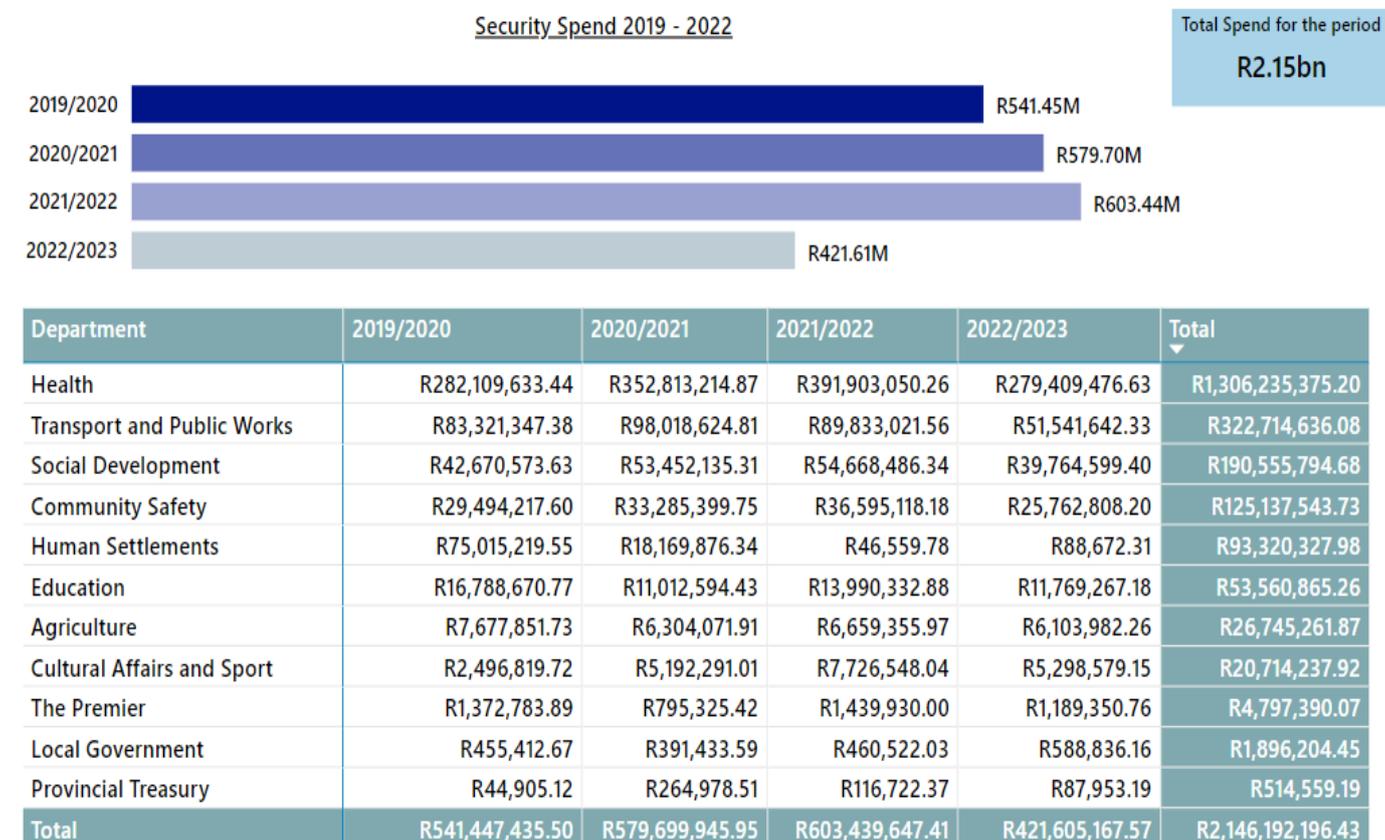
#### ILLUSTRATION 14: SFA EVALUATION PROCESS



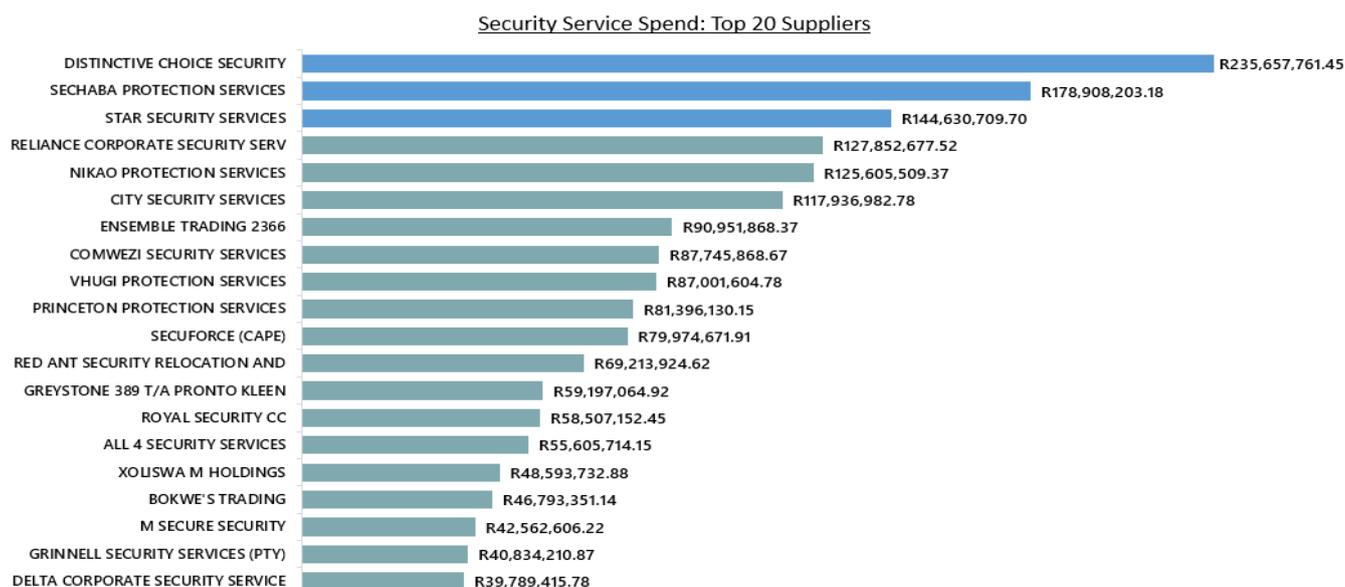
#### 9.1.1 REFLECTION ON SECURITY SPEND ANALYSIS IN THE PAST 4 FINANCIAL YEARS

The illustration depicts the total expenditure as it relates to security services extracted from BAS. This analysis includes both expenditures incurred from the previous framework agreement as well as other security contractual information from purchasing outside of the ambit of the transversal security framework contract.

#### ILLUSTRATION 15: SECURITY SPEND FROM 2019 - 2022



## ILLUSTRATION 16: TOP 20 SUPPLIERS FOR THE PAST 4 FINANCIAL YEARS



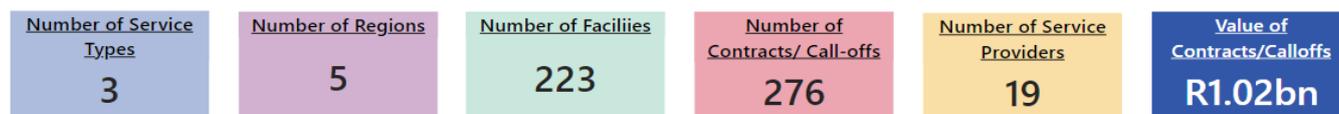
- The total security service spend from April 2019 to December 2022 amounts to R2.15 billion. The department of Health, Transport and Public works and Social Development accounts for 83.25 percent of the total spend.
- Distinctive Choice Security Service (R235.66 million), Sechaba Protection Services (R178.91 million) and Star Security Services (R144.6 million) are the top 3 suppliers paid.

### 9.1.2 CONTRACTUAL PERFORMANCE INFORMATION OF THE CURRENT FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT

Illustration 17 below speaks to the overall view of the first framework agreement in terms of call-offs which culminated into a contract for the relevant department.

#### ILLUSTRATION 17: DEPICTS INFORMATION IN TERMS OF THE CURRENT FRAMEWORK

##### Security Framework Agreement Contract/Call-offs Overview



Service Type	Service Type 1		Service Type 2		Service Type 4		Total	
	Contracts/ Call-offs	Contract Value (award amount)						
Health	87	R688,507,500.05	6	R9,726,034.31			93	R698,233,534.36
Social Development	40	R123,304,545.10	1				41	R123,304,545.10
Community Safety	61	R92,717,565.06			1	R5,215,014.93	62	R97,932,579.99
Transport & Public Works	46	R48,374,329.00	12	R5,597,565.10			58	R53,971,894.10
Education	7	R21,950,536.47					7	R21,950,536.47
Cultural affairs & Sport	14	R15,354,385.78	16	R211,619.99			30	R15,566,005.77
Premier	3	R2,088,881.66					3	R2,088,881.66
Local government	2	R1,953,940.26					2	R1,953,940.26
Treasury	1	R314,342.98					1	R314,342.98
<b>Total</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>R994,566,026.36</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>R15,535,219.40</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>R5,215,014.93</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>R1,015,316,260.69</b>

- 276 call-offs were made via the framework agreement to the value of R1.02 billion; and
- The department with the highest value and highest number of call-offs is the Department of Health to the value of R698 million(93); followed by the Department of Social development to the value of R123 million (41) and Community Safety to the value of R93 million (62).

The table below depicts the call-offs made to service providers via the framework agreement.

**Contracts/ Call-offs Value and count per supplier**

Service Type	Service Type 1		Service Type 2		Service Type 4		Total		
	Service Provider	Contracts / Call-offs	Contract Value (award amount)	Contracts / Call-offs	Contract Value (award amount)	Contracts/ Call-offs	Contract Value (award amount)	Contracts / Call-offs	Contract Value (award amount)
Distinctive Choice Security 447 CC		21	R98,280,508.11	2				23	R98,280,508.11
Reliance Corporate Security		9	R96,320,588.47					9	R96,320,588.47
Ensemble Trading 2366		25	R89,988,664.01					25	R89,988,664.01
Nikao Protection Services CC		2	R81,536,733.16	1	R4,083,250.05			3	R85,619,983.21
Vhugi Protection Services		7	R77,844,391.20					7	R77,844,391.20
Silver Solutions 2616 (t/a Star Security Services)		26	R71,511,999.67	2				28	R71,511,999.67
Princeton Protection Services		3	R63,179,650.70	3	R5,642,784.26			6	R68,822,434.96
Xoliswa M Holdings (t/a Eagle Age Protection Services)		13	R65,024,143.51					13	R65,024,143.51
Securforce Cape (Pty) LTD		40	R63,108,540.54	5	R363,072.93			45	R63,471,613.48
Monoceros Trading 135 (PTY) Ltd (t/a Metro Security)		14	R53,699,572.66					14	R53,699,572.66
Royal Security CC (t/a Royal Security Guard)		4	R47,367,304.04					4	R47,367,304.04
Grinnel Security Services CC		20	R32,082,623.39			1	R5,215,014.93	21	R37,297,638.32
All 4 Security Services C.C		4	R30,326,341.21					4	R30,326,341.21
Helios Security & Risk Management		9	R26,226,844.98	6	R2,937,135.08			15	R29,163,980.06
Imvula Quality Protection (Africa) (PTY) LTD		12	R23,019,472.48	5	R2,492,404.08			17	R25,511,876.56
Bokwe Trading (t/a Bokwe's Security Services )		26	R23,472,576.16					26	R23,472,576.16
Sechaba Protection Services		7	R19,406,290.44					7	R19,406,290.44
Yireves Solutions 81CC (t/a Executive Decisions)		9	R17,105,286.17					9	R17,105,286.17
Delta Corporate Security Services CC		10	R15,064,495.46					10	R15,064,495.46
<b>Total</b>		<b>261</b>	<b>R994,566,026.36</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>R15,518,646.40</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>R5,215,014.93</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>R1,015,299,687.69</b>

- Distinctive Choice received the highest number of call-offs (21) to the value of R98 million, receiving the bulk of the call-offs due to their risk rating, being the only service provider eligible to provide security services at very high-risk facilities; and
- Reliance Corporate Security received the second highest value of call-offs to the value of R96 million followed by Ensemble Trading to the value of R90 million.

## 9.2 GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL ADVISORY CENTRE (GTAC) SUPPORT TO THE WESTERN CAPE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT TO ACHIEVE VALUE FOR MONEY OUTCOMES

In terms of Section 18 (e) of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) [Act 1 of 1999], a Provincial Treasury may assist provincial departments and provincial public entities in building their capacity for efficient, effective, and transparent financial management. The Provincial Treasury has adopted a SCM strategy that seeks to ensure effective management and oversight financial, supply chain and moveable asset management systems and governance across the province. This is the under girdle that enables the Western Cape Government to implement SCM policy.

Value for money is an essential test against which a department must justify procurement outcomes. Price alone is often not a reliable indicator and departments will not necessarily obtain the best value for money by accepting the lowest price offer that meets mandatory requirements. Best value for money means the best available outcome when all relevant costs and benefits over the procurement cycle are considered.

The procurement function itself must also provide value for money and must be carried out in a cost-effective way. Thus, procurement institutions should:

- avoid any unnecessary costs and delays for themselves or suppliers;
- monitor the supply arrangements and reconsider them if they cease to provide the expected benefits; and
- ensure continuous improvement in the efficiency of internal processes and systems.

The WCG has contracted with Government Technical Advisory Centre (GTAC) as a first initiative amongst many others, to do a full deep dive assessment of the Western Cape Education Departments supply chain management functions to improve value for money procurement within the Department.

The intervention between the Western Cape Education Department and GTAC commenced in January 2023. GTAC will assist the Western Cape Education Department with:

- A preliminary study of how SCM can/should contribute to the strategic mandate of the WCED;
- Review of core supply chain management processes within the Department;
- Definition of a set of process improvements holistically across the supply chain management unit and line functionaries that focuses on efficiency gains and improvements;
- Identify red tape reduction initiatives for implementation within the Department;
- Review of strategic commodities with a specific focus on the ideal policy and procurement strategy of the school nutrition programme within the Department; and
- Analyse procurement operating models currently in use across various functional areas as well as identify improvement opportunities; and
- Make the necessary recommendations for improvement.

In addition to undertaking the above, GTAC was also requested to provide assistance with regards to:

- Selection of key priority business processes for SCM optimisation;
- Optimising SCM processes at various levels across WCED for improved performance and service delivery to both internal and external stakeholders;
- Business Process Mapping (to eliminate duplication of processes across WCG);
- Make recommendations for process automation – (Transversal Systems);
- Institutionalising business process management competency and standard for WCED;
- Defining the need for standard operating procedures (ways of working and defining roles and responsibilities; and
- Behaviour Change Navigation.

### 9.3 ENERGY ALLOCATIONS

**R1.1 billion** has been set aside to take action, ramp up the WCG's energy security and to decrease the reliance on Eskom.

**R598.47 million:** for loadshedding impact reduction, to boost the green economy, pipeline set-up of green energy projects, support to municipalities to get more power into the grid, and critical transmission of infrastructure upgrades; and

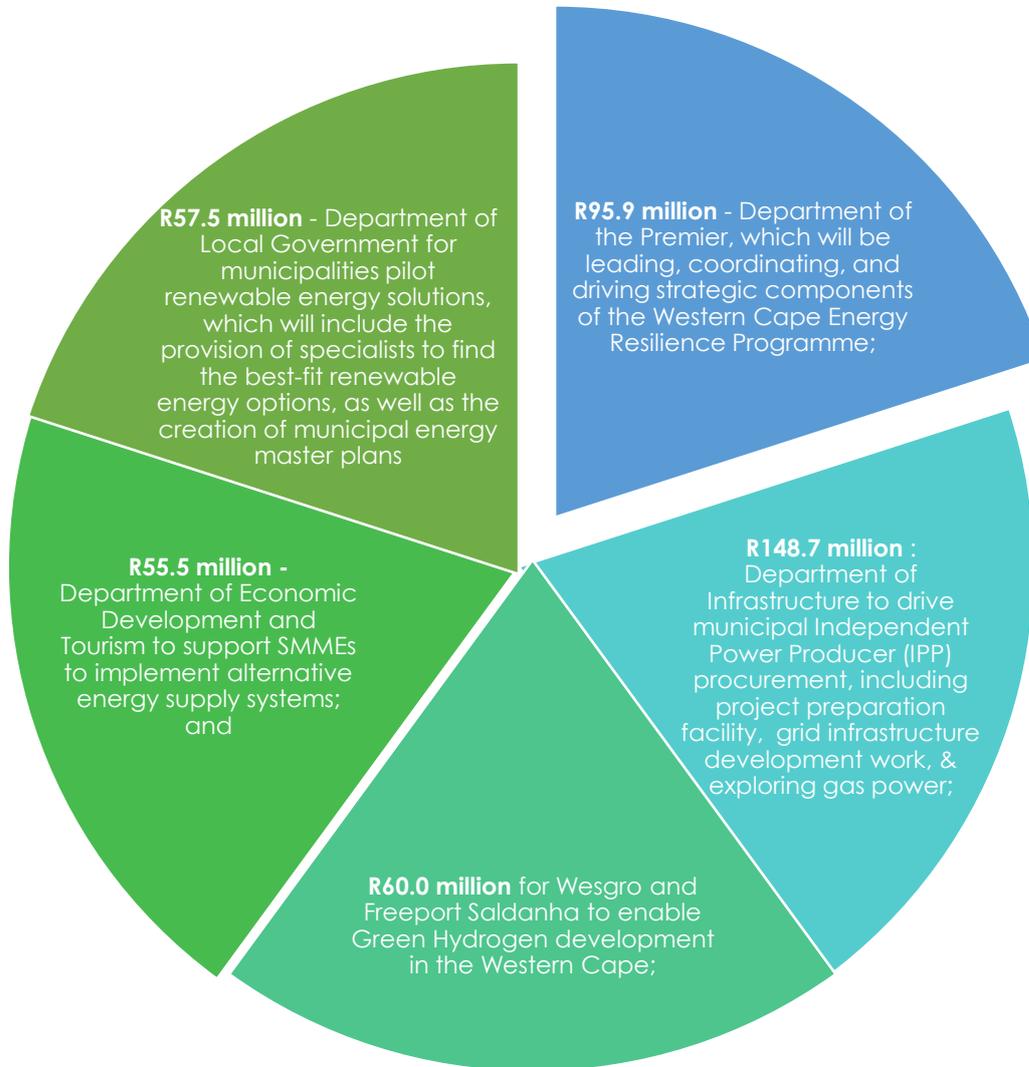
**R501.52 million** for energy projects in the pipeline

#### The 4 pillars of the Western Cape's Energy Resilience Programme is as follows:

- **Western Cape Integrated Resource Plan** - R11.5 million to develop the Western Cape Integrated Resource Plan in relation to grid, generation, and financing planning, to provide a least cost plan for new generation in the province and to give policy certainty and attract investment.
- **Demand Side Management Plan** - R11.1 million to the Demand Side Management Plan work, for the province to mitigate some loadshedding, by managing demand.
- **New Energy Generation programme** - R444.5 million for the New Energy Generation programme. This will include Project Preparation Support so that we have expertly designed and well-prepared projects to deliver more energy, faster.
- **Network Development Plan** - R15.8 million for the Network Development Plan which aims to understand where we can use current municipal distribution networks and identify where Eskom can accelerate their planned network developments.

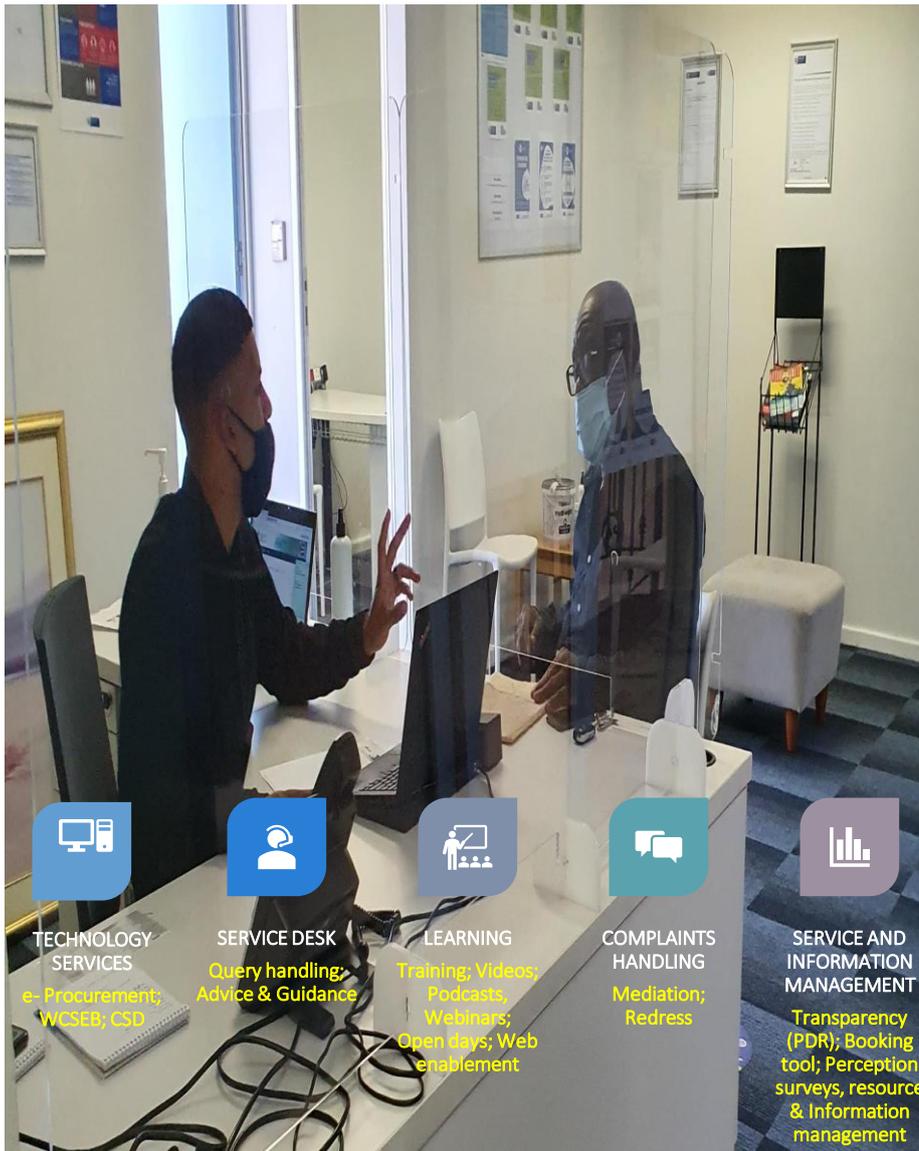
As part of the whole of government approach to tackling the challenge, the WCG energy funding over the medium-term expenditure framework (MTEF) includes the following as depicted in Illustration 18 hereunder:

**ILLUSTRATION 18: WCG ENERGY FUNDING OVER THE MTEF**



Expenditure in respect of the above allocations, as well as any associated procurement initiative will be reported in a transparent and accountable manner . forthcoming editions of the Procurement Disclosure reporting.

## 10. SUPPLIER SUPPORT



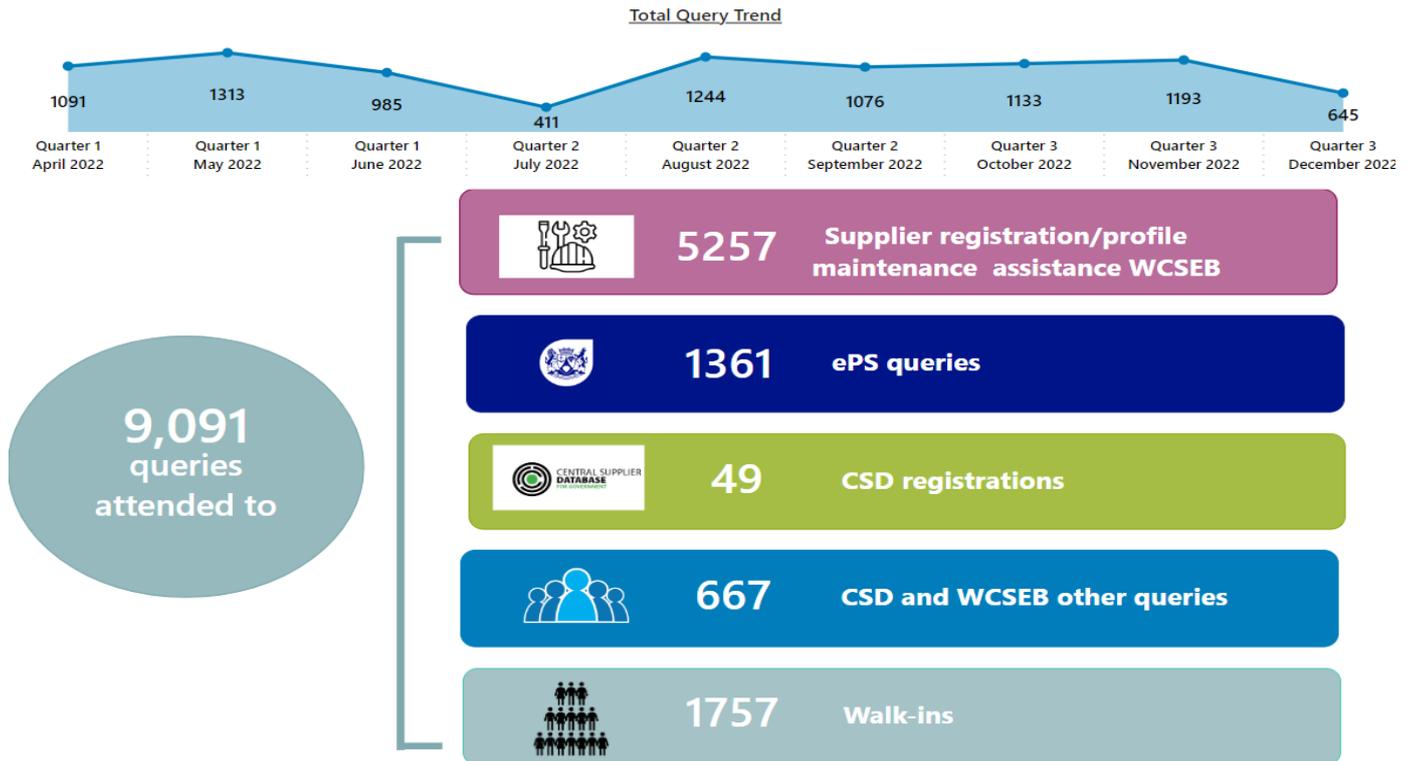
In 2019, the WCG, through its Provincial Treasury opened the Procurement Client Centre (PCC) to ensure in-person contact and support to WCG clients for any procurement related issues.

Its aim is reducing red tape and to assist businesses who are interested in becoming WCG suppliers with database registration support or advice and guidance. For now services include registration & maintenance of supplier profiles, and maintenance of a central repository of compulsory governance documents, and query handling.

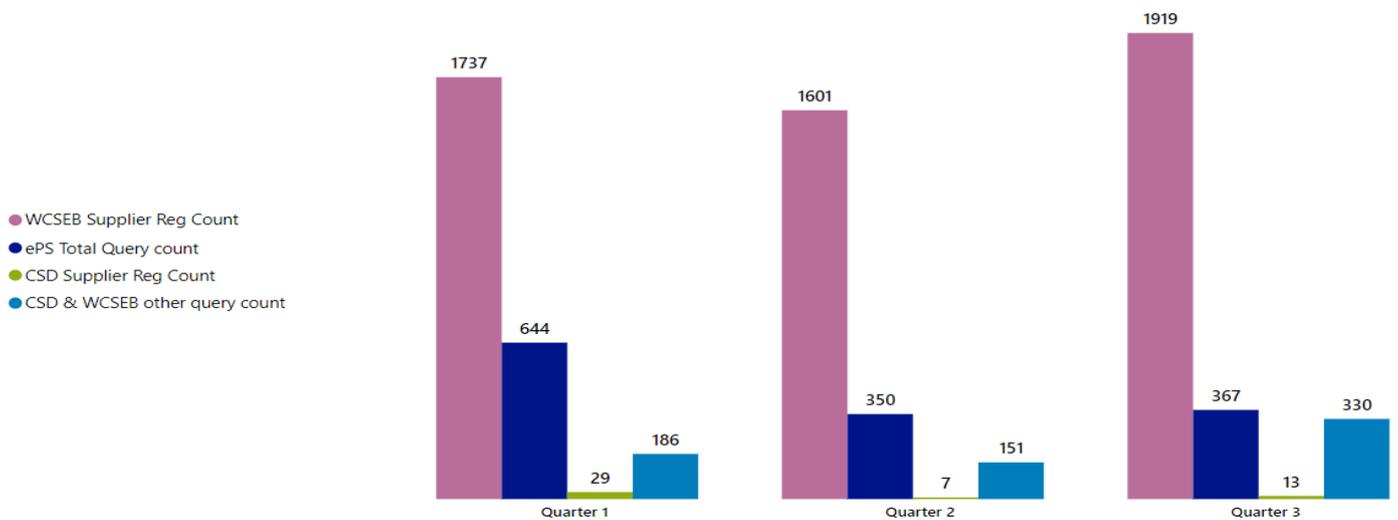
A key focus is to improve supplier experiences and facilitate the ease of doing business with the WCG and at the same time to improve bidding capabilities of suppliers, troubleshoot problem areas and in the long term it is to build the capacity and capability of suppliers to do business with government aimed at continuous improvement to service delivery.

The PCC offers a range of services to improve the ease of doing business with government, including providing procurement support and assistance to provincial departments, entities, municipalities and suppliers through an integrated helpdesk that guides our clients through tender processes, and suppliers to correctly register and maintain its profiles on the National Treasury's Central Supplier Database (CSD) and the Provincial Treasury's Western Cape Supplier Evidence Bank (WCSEB) as well as eProcurement Solution (ePS) support.

## 10.1 PROCUREMENT CLIENT CENTRE PERFORMANCE FOR QUARTER 1 TO3 OF 2022/23:



**Number of enquiries per quarter**



In addition, "Frequently Asked Questions" (FAQs) related to:

- the National Treasury's Central Supplier Database (CSD) and the Provincial Treasury's Western Cape Supplier Evidence Bank (WCSEB) can be found on the following link [https://www.westerncape.gov.za/provincial-treasury/tenders/supplier-databases](https://www.westerncape.gov.za/provincial-treasury/tenders/supplier-databases;); and
- FAQs and video tutorial related to the Provincial Treasury's in-house ePS can be found on the following link <https://www.westerncape.gov.za/provincial-treasury/tenders/eprocurement-solution>

These FAQs are constantly refined and reviewed to ensure suppliers are kept abreast of the most recent developments relating to the databases and ePS.

## 11. CONTACT DETAILS

Department	Head of Department	CFO	Contact Details (HoDs)	Contact Details (CFOs)
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