SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF THE KOMATI RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO IRRIGATION AGRICULTURE

Conningarth Consultants
Consulting Economists

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Water
Research
Commission

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Prepared for the Water Research Commission

by

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(Names of organisations and individuals who, in the opinion of the authors, made worthwhile contributions to the research and the report).

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ABBREVIATIONS

KOMATI RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT

UNITS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ADS	-	Agricultural Development Strategy
CBA	-	Cost-Benefit Analysis
DBSA	-	Development Bank of Southern Africa
GDP	-	Gross Domestic Product
GGP	-	Gross Geographic Product
Gibb-Report	-	The review and feasibility study for Komati River Basin Development carried out by Sir Alexander Gibb & Partners (1992), also referred to as Gibb Study.
IRR	-	Internal Rate of Return
IYSIS	-	Inyoni Yami Swaziland Irrigation Scheme
JWC	-	Joint Working Commission
KOBWA	-	Komati Basin Water Authority
KRBDP	-	Komati River Basin Development Project
MAR	-	Mean Annual Runoff
M.A.S.L	-	Metres above sea level
O & M	-	Operation and maintenance cost
PDA	-	Potential (or Project) Development Area
RSA	-	Republic of South Africa
SADC	-	Southern African Development Community
SAM	-	Social Accounting Matrix
SARB	-	South African Reserve Bank
SSA	-	Statistics South Africa
VAT	-	Value Added Tax
WRC	-	Water Research Commission
M^3	-	Cubic metres

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

Since the formal start of the Komati River Basin Development Project (KRBDP) in 1990, questions were raised whether certain objectives of the project can be obtained and the effectiveness thereof. In particular, more certainty was required i.r.o. the prospective benefits to the communities that were initially targeted for development purposes.

The governments of the Republic of South Africa (RSA) and the Kingdom of Swaziland were always sensitive towards these issues and supported several research projects to re-evaluate the overall economic and development feasibility of the KRBDP. The most recent elaborate study in this regard was commissioned by the Government of the Kingdom of Swaziland in cooperation with the Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA).

The aforementioned study basically re-evaluated the Agricultural Development Strategy (ADS) proposed by the GIBB-report (1992) as well as other important macroeconomic and development objectives of the KRBDP. Due to the nature of Cost-Benefit Analysis (CBA), the overall socio-economic developmental impact of such a huge irrigation project only forms part of the overall accounts of costs and benefits. The need was therefore expressed for a more explicit analysis of the social and economic impacts on the rural areas and communities primarily affected by the irrigation project.

For the economic and socio-economic development of the Nkomati River Basin a number of planning reports were compiled. The impacts of the KRBDP are based on such reports. It is important to note that the impacts which are analysed in this report are only to be realised if all the projects are implemented as planned in the aforementioned planning documents. Accordingly all forecasts of impacts are subject to the full implementation of the KRBDP.

2. OBJECTIVES

Given the above background, the Water Research Commission (WRC) funded Conningarth Consultants to specifically investigate the importance of irrigation agriculture as a vehicle to develop rural areas and communities. Furthermore, a Social Accounting Matrix (SAM) was to be constructed for the direct economic impact area, including the Product Development Area (PDA) and used as an analytical tool not only to quantify the developmental impacts but also to determine major impediments/opportunities to a sustainable developmental process.

In more explicit terms, the consultants' brief is as follows:

i) The main aim of the research was to establish the importance of irrigation agriculture in the development of rural areas and communities.

The secondary aims were to:

i) Analyze the socio-economic impact of the Komati River Basin Development in both the Kingdom of Swaziland and the RSA.
ii) Compile a SAM. (The SAM did not only function as an econometric tool to analyse the social economic impact of the Komati River Basin Development. but also played an important role in identifying gaps in the demand and supply structure of the Komati Region. This helps maximize the value-added process of the specific development in the filling of certain supply gaps.)
iii) Establish a methodology that could be used for the analysis of future projects of a similar nature.

In short, the purpose of the study was thus to determine the overall socio-economic impact of the KRBDP.

3. GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE KOMATI RIVER BASIN

The Komati River Basin is a major component of the Inkomati River Basin, both of which qualify as international drainage basins of concern to the Kingdom of Swaziland, the Republic of South Africa (RSA) and the Republic of Mozambique. The Lomati River is the largest tributary of the Komati River.

The natural mean annual runoff (MAR) of the Komati River Basin is 1 420 million cubic metres (m^3), which represents 39,6 % of the natural MAR of the Inkomati River Basin. The total area of the Komati River Basin is 11 090 square kilometres (km^2) of which 23 % and 77 % are within the Kingdom of Swaziland and the RSA respectively.

The entire basin is situated within the summer rainfall region of Southern Africa. The Lowveld region has a virtually frost-fee sub-tropical climate and is ideally suited for growing a large variety of sub-tropical and other crops, provided that sufficient irrigation water is available.

The estimated population of the Komati River Basin was 539 000 persons in 1991. There are no cities or large proclaimed towns within the Komati River Basin. Large numbers of people in the RSA however, reside in semi-urban villages situated in the Mswati and Nkomazi Regions adjoining the Kingdom of Swaziland. The towns of Barberton in the RSA and Mhlume in the Kingdom of Swaziland also receive their water supplies from the Komati River Basin.

Water requirements from the Komati River Basin during 1991 have been estimated in the recently completed curtailed Joint Inkomati Basin Study and are as follows:

-	Domestic and Industry	159 million m^3/a
-	Livestock	6 million m^3/a
-	Irrigation	447 million m^3/a
-	Afforestation	142 million m^3/a
	Total	754 million m^3/a

This is almost identical to that which existed in 1982, although there has been a slight increase and decrease in domestic and irrigation water requirements respectively. Developed areas of irrigation supplied with water from the basin amounted to approximately 43 700 ha in 1991.

The water that may have to be supplied to Mozambique from the Komati River and water required for maintenance of the riverine ecosystems has not been included in the figures above.

4. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

The estimated potential future water demands from the Komati River Basin in terms of locality, quantum and timing are as follows:

i) The long-term future water requirements are largely determined by the demand for irrigation water.

ii) The main potential water use sectors and their localities are as follows:

   a) Afforestation in the Highveld and Middleveld regions.
   b) Domestic and industrial (thermal power station) use in the RSA upstream of the Kingdom of Swaziland.
   c) Domestic and irrigation use in the Lowveld region of both the Kingdom of Swaziland and the RSA.

The construction of the Driekoppies Dam took place in South Africa while the construction of the Maguga Dam is currently (1999) underway in Swaziland. The following is a concise exposition of certain important facts surrounding the Komati River Basin Development Project:

i) The capital costs for Sub-phase 1A (Driekoppies) and Sub-phase 1B (Maguga) in 1996 prices are as follows:

	Total (R million)	Swaziland (R million)	SA (R million)
Maguga Dam	663	251	412
Sugar Mills	382	2	380
Hyropower Installation	55	55	-
Irrigation Development	160	160	-
Permanent Accommodation of Main Contractor			
Resettlement: reservoir and Project	48	18	30
Development Area	17	16	1
Total Maguga	1325	502	823
Driekoppies Dam(RSA)	488	-	488
Weirs	30	-	30
RSA Mills	403	-	403
Irrigation: Nkomazi Area (Komati)	97	-	97
Irrigation: Nkomzi (Lomati)	31	-	31
Total Driekoppies	1049	-	1049
Total Project	**2374**	**502**	**1872**

ii) After completion of both these dams it is expected that domestic and industrial water requirements will be supplied at a 98 % assurance.

iii) Full irrigation water requirements will on average be supplied for 80 % of the time, after completion of the above-mentioned dams.

iv) The main purpose of storage and release from these dams, is in fact, to support the development of irrigated agriculture in the Komati Area. The most important crops under irrigation are:

- Sugar cane
- Sub-tropical orchards
- Bananas
- Summer and winter grain
- Summer and winter vegetables
- Tobacco

v) After completion of the Driekoppies Dam the total area under irrigation in the RSA will be 31 327 hectares.

vi) The number of hectares to be irrigated from the Maguga Dam will cover 7 393 hectares of which 3 082 hectares will be sugar cane and the remainder will be mainly citrus.

5. METHODOLOGY

The main aim was to make use of the Social Accounting Matrix (SAM) as an analytical tool to quantify the impact of the irrigation projects on the social and economic aggregates that forms part of the economy. The SAM is well-known for displaying a wide range of social, institutional, demographic, financial and economic aggregates as well as their fundamental economic interrelationships.

The SAM is a relatively recent development in the field of National Accounting. This development is of particular significance since the SAM provides a framework within the context of the national accounts in which the activities of households are accentuated and distinguished prominently. Households and enterprises are indeed basic units where significant decisions are taken on important economic variables such as, *inter alia*, expenditure and saving. By combining households into meaningful groups, the SAM makes it possible to clearly distinguish between, and study the effect on, interaction between and the economic welfare of each group.

The development of the SAM, with the household as focus point, must also be seen in the light of the fact that conventional national accounts often do not provide sufficient information, nor a framework to scientifically investigate and address important policy issues regarding aspects such as income distribution, personal saving, employment, etc.

Since the SAM provides a detailed description of the economy under discussion in quantified terms, it can also serve as an effective economic model for planning and policy analysis purposes. The SAM's modelling attributes are based on the fact that its composition has an intrinsic matrix form. This allows the researcher to re-arrange its components into exogenous (independent) and endogenous (dependent) sections. Its dynamic nature can be further enhanced by adding more equations to the core matrix. An example of the extension of the SAM-structure is the so-called semi-Input-Output where labour and capital equations were added to the SAM-structure. A SAM normally forms the basis of a General Equilibrium Model.

A SAM framework identified the following entities:

i) Activities
ii) Commodities
iii) Factor payments (i.e. Gross Operating Surplus and Labour)
iv) Enterprises
v) Households
vi) Government
vii) Capital (Investment and Savings)

The economic impact will be quantified in terms of the following economic variables:

- Production/Output
- Income/GDP
- Employment
- Income distribution (individuals)
- Industry Impact
- Regional Impact

As mentioned previously, the purpose of the study was to determine the overall socio-economic impact of the KRBDP with specific reference to the project development area using a SAM.

Three different regions were distinguished in the course of the project:

*	Region 1:	Komati River Basin - RSA
*	Region 2:	Komati River Basin - Kingdom of Swaziland
*	Region 3:	The rest of RSA
		The rest of the Kingdom of Swaziland
		The rest of the world

6. MAIN FINDINGS: SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF THE PROJECT

As indicated earlier, the KRBDP is a very large project, with a total capital cost (1996 prices) of over R2 billion. This should be seen in the context of the size of the entire study area where in 1993 the GGP amounted to slightly less than R3 billion of which agriculture made a significant contribution.

MAJOR ECONOMIC IMPACTS

Given the above relative magnitudes, it is no surprise that according to the SAM-analysis, the major growth has occurred in especially the agricultural sector and agricultural processing industries after the KRBDP came into operation. For example the economy of the study area (in real terms) has expanded by R408 million (1996 prices) which is an increase of 15 %. As could be expected the agricultural sector together with the agricultural processing developments in both regions experience even larger expansions. In the case of the Swaziland region, a near doubling (± 79 %) of agricultural activities occurs.

Due to the low base as well as the limited industrialized structure of the two economies, the huge upsurge in agricultural and related production does not really filter through to other sectors and commodities. The only exceptions are the electricity and water sectors, but this also occurs from low bases.

The conclusion can therefore be drawn that despite the size of the project, it does not lead to the diversification of the economies in question as one would hope for.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACTS

For the purpose of this analysis, it was decided to focus on some economic variables which in practice would more closely resemble the social implications of the project.

ENTERPRISES

The incremental impact of the project on the various enterprises is as follows, [R'000]:

Enterprises	Impact of Project		Percentage magnitude of change (1993 base year)
	Incremental Value	Percentage structure	
Large commercial farmers	116,313	55.86 %	26 %
Small commercial farmers	39,255	18.85 %	166 %
Subsistence farmers	-1,957	-0.94 %	-39 %
Agro-industries/sugar, citrus & other	12,726	6.11 %	18 %
Forestry & other capital	41,887	20.12 %	7 %
TOTAL	208,224	100 %	19 %

The study undoubtedly shows that small commercial enterprises would benefit the most from the project. Even the large commercial enterprises benefit handsomely, throughout the regions' economies. The contribution of subsistence farmers will decrease as a result of KRBDP. This could be attributed to the fact that a considerable amount of subsistence farmers will now become small commercial farmers, hence this negative impact on subsistence farmers. From a socio-economic point of view, the substantial increase in the number of small enterprises in agriculture, will do much to promote a sustained process of development affecting a wide range of interest groups such as informal/formal trade businesses and traditional financial and business services. Due to the fact that most of the new small irrigation farmers, were previously engaged in subsistence farming and other informal activities, their increased cash income will enlarge the market for locally produced food and other basic needs.

HOUSEHOLDS

As discussed above, households perform a pivotal role in any economy's growth performance. The SAM's major contribution is to model the interaction of the household sector with the other major stakeholders in the economy. The main development thrust of the project is shown to filter

through the household sector. This is achieved by the increase in real labour remuneration of the KRBDP of 12 % and 18 % for semi-skilled and unskilled workers in the two regions respectively (SA and Swaziland) as a result of the KRBDP. This in turn is brought about by the large increase in the number of small commercial farmers' units, especially in Swaziland where a 79 % increase is registered.

It is also important, from a development point of view, to note that apart from an above average increase in commercial farmers' households (small units), the project also stimulates the formation and growth in traditional households by 13 % and urban and other households by 10 %.

Viewed from a skill-level perspective, the KRBDP should be viewed as labour intensive due to the fact that ± 80 % of the employment/income thrust will accrue to the semi- and unskilled levels of labour (incl. domestic workers).

Due to the nature of the project i.r.o., its impact on industries, commodities and factor remuneration (levels of income per households), the project on balance favours in absolute terms the high and medium income. The impact on households will be as follows:

	Incremental Impact of project		**Percentage magnitude of change (1993 base year)**
	Incremental Value R'000	**Percentage Structure**	
High income groups	97,656	35.4 %	11 %
Medium income groups	138,831	50.3 %	23 %
Low income groups	39,542	14.3 %	21 %
Total	276,029	100.0 %	16 %

However, income distribution is not defined in terms of how much happened in absolute terms, but relatively. From the above figures it is also evident that the medium and low income groups, benefit (percentagely) much more than the high income group. This in turn revolves around the exceptionally rapid growth of the medium income group of commercial farmers being specifically targeted by the project from a development point of view. The upliftment of the lesser developed part of each sub-region via this process can therefore be regarded as successful.

GOVERNMENT

All levels of government play, of course, important roles as initiators of public projects, as well as providing the necessary supporting economic and social services that would ensure the optimal distribution of project benefits to the relevant communities. The CBA that was done for the Government's income/expenditure flows showed a positive internal rate of return (IRR) of

4.36 % and 4.57 % for SA and Swaziland respectively (See tables in text). Although the IRR is still below the standard 8 % real cut-off rate, the achieved IRRs indicate that there is a considerable inflow of income which accrues from the project to the government sector. Governments provide collective services which mostly serve a broad objective, the benefits of which accrue to the population in general and cannot be measured in strict "economic return on investment" terms.

7. SAM AS AN ECONOMIC TOOL

The terms of reference provide for the construction of the relevant SAM as well as establishing a methodology for using the SAM to analyse the social impact of future projects.

Usually, when the socio-economic impact of a proposed large irrigation project such as the KRBDP, is measured, use is made of either macro-economic impact studies with the help of input-output tables or cost-benefit studies.

The SAM, as a logical expansion of the traditional methods of analysis (CBA; Input-Output etc.), in this study has proved that it does have a more powerful analytical ability than the previously mentioned models to address the socio-economic issues.

It must be remembered that by compiling a regional SAM, a wealth of information and data that was previously unknown about the region in focus, was brought forward.

The SAM is the most detailed set available of structured national accounting and other socio-economic information. The following examples will illustrate this:

- Demand/supply equations of a wide range of commodities and services. Incorporated are quantified data on possible gaps in local supply/demand situations that may warrant commercial exploitation by local and foreign investors. The role of transport to provide mobility of goods and people can also be deduced from the commodity flows.
- The household sector contains a vast amount of information on levels of income as well as spending patterns of the various income groups. Included are data on savings and tax payments by households. This information is valuable to identify possible commercial projects that could piggy-back on the original project. Especially small business opportunities, e.g. the maintenance of equipment and commercial outlets where local communities can be involved.
- The Government's role in the process of development can also be analysed using information generated by a SAM, for example the investments required in the study area in order to maximize the

benefits to the poor of the project i.e. access roads, electricity supply, etc. The SAM's information can therefore be used by various spheres of government to plan and prioritize their own services.

- On the labour side, the demand for various levels of skills will enable the stakeholders to plan for the necessary training requirements.
- Lastly, the flow of capital funds from where it is generated to where it is needed, also provides information to the financial sector (developed and traditional) for the purpose of identifying commercial opportunities.

The SAM is, however, not without its shortcomings. It remains a comparative-static model which implies that in many cases it cannot provide for flexibility and dynamism in economic relationships that change over time. In less developed situation, where a dualistic economic situation is prevalent, structural changes can occur quickly which may affect the linkages in the economy significantly. Further research is required to model and quantify the relationships of the informal and subsistence parts of the economy with the developed section. In this study attempts were made to address this issue, but with mixed success. It is, however, on par with similar studies that were done in other parts of the world.

8. CONTRIBUTION OF RESEARCH

The success of the research is mainly proven by the future use of its results and developed methodology. Currently the following technology transfer actions are already taking place.

a) A Social Accounting Matrix for the total study area was handed over to the Government of the Kingdom of Swaziland at their request. This information is currently being used for the downstream development i.r.o. the Maguga Dam.

b) The framework of the Social Accounting Matrix (SAM) that was developed by this project forms the basis of the Thukela Water Project commissioned by the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry.

c) The methodology of the SAM developed for the KRBDP also forms the basis for Economic Development Conservation Finance and Environmental Sustainability: Analysis of Economic Linkages and Policy Options for Nature Tourism in northern Kwazulu Natal, a project funded by the World Bank. The World Bank has also accepted the multi regional SAM framework as it was developed for the KRBDP.

Interest is shown by the Lesotho Government to construct a SAM on the same basis for the Lesotho Highlands Scheme area. This is in respect of an economic model in support of Lesotho Highlands Tourism development.

9. FURTHER RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

The Social Accounting Matrix has generated a vast source of results and data. Until now only those results that depict the macroeconomic impact of the water development have been highlighted. Further research could fruitfully be undertaken in the following areas:

a) Multiplier analysis - Calculation of multipliers for activities, enterprises and households.

b) Calculation of the nature and magnitude of cross-regional impacts e.g. calculating the impact of what is happening in Region 2 as a result of stimuli in Region 1; and

c) Capital and labour impacts - Estimation of labour and capital coefficients for activities.

Most of the primary data as well as a detailed explanation of the methodology used, are taken up in the report. The report should therefore be used as a method to store both data and the applied methodologies. This will also serve as a primary method of transferring information, methodology and results.

A major data base specifically for the Nkomati Region (South Africa and Swaziland subregions) is taken up in the Social Accounting Matrix. Each copy of the report will be accompanied by a computer disk. This will be the only way to deal with data for the Social Accounting Matrix of such magnitude.

1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

Since the formal start of the Komati River Basin Development Project (KRBDP) in 1990, questions were raised whether certain objectives of the project can be achieved and the effectiveness thereof. In particular, more certainty was required i.r.o. the prospective benefits to the communities that were initially targeted for development purposes.

The Republic of South Africa (RSA) and the Kingdom of Swaziland governments were always sensitive towards these issues and supported several research projects to re-evaluate the overall economic and development feasibility of the KRBDP. The most recent elaborate study in this regard was commissioned by the Government of the Kingdom of Swaziland in cooperation with the development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA). This study was conducted by Conningarth Consultants in 1996.

The aforementioned study basically re-evaluated the Agricultural Development strategy (ADS) proposed by the Sir Alexander Gibb-report (1992) as well as other important macroeconomic and development objectives of the KRBDP. Due to the nature of Cost-Benefit Analysis (CBA), the overall socio-economic developmental impact of such a huge irrigation project only forms part of the overall balance sheet of costs and benefits. The need was therefore expressed for a more explicit analysis of the social and economic impact on the rural areas and communities primarily affected by the irrigation project.

1.1 OBJECTIVES OF THIS RESEARCH PROJECT

Given the above background, the Water Research Commission (WRC) funded Conningarth Consultants to specifically investigate the importance of irrigation agriculture as a vehicle to develop rural areas and communities. Furthermore that a Social Accounting Matrix (SAM) be constructed for the direct economic impact area, including the Project Development Area (PDA) and used as an analytical tool to not only quantify the developmental impacts, but also to determine major impediments/opportunities to a sustainable developmental process.

In more explicit terms, the consultants' brief is as follows:

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iii) Establish a methodology that could be used for the analysis of future projects of a similar nature.

Thus, in short, the purpose of the study was to determine the overall socio-economic impact of the KRBDP.

1.2 LIMITATIONS

The following limitations should be taken into account when the report is evaluated:

- SAM Model
- Verification of the correctness of Model
- Delineation of Swaziland subregion
- Defining the KRBDP
- Analyses based on planned economic activities

1.2.1 SAM Model

A SAM approach was used as the basis for the analysis. The SAM model, as in the case of any other economic model, rests upon assumptions made and conditions which must be complied with in order to make the model useful for economic analyses.

The fundamental assumption with regard to the compilation of the SAM model, as well as the use of this model for analytical purposes, is, firstly, that it is possible to group all production-activities in the economy in homogeneous sectors. Secondly, it is necessary that the mutual inter-dependence of sectors which features in the model can be expressed in meaningful input functions. This basic assumption mainly allows for additional assumptions to be made concerning the economic validity of the application of a SAM model as an economic analytical tool.

Firstly, the classification of a number of industries in a specific sector rests upon further assumptions in respect of the inputs of each industry in that sector, namely:

- Each product or a group of products is supplied by a single sector.
- Each sector's inputs are only a function of the specific sector's production. A more general assumption is usually made, namely, that the input function of the different sectors is linear.

Secondly, if the SAM model is used as an economic forecasting model, the assumption is made that the technical coefficients remain constant for the period over which the projection is made (reasonable period). The afore-mentioned assumption implies the following two additional assumptions with regard to the inputs of each industry in a particular sector, namely:

- there will be no input substitution resulting from a price change in a particular industry, and
- there will be no change in technology affecting the production structures.

A further consequence of the relevant assumption is that the SAM model does not take into account import substitution effects that could become viable, because of the magnitude of the relevant capital project. For instance because of the relatively underdeveloped area there are no engineering facilities in the study area. However, the huge demand for such facilities that could result from the project, could lead to the start-up thereof. This dynamic development impact is not taken into account.

1.2.2 Verification of the model

As a result of the fact that the KRBDP was not fully operational at the time of the impact analysis, it is very difficult to verify the correctness of the results of the SAM model. In practical terms one is not able to compare a pre-project situation with post project situation.

At the start of the research is was envisaged to do a verification analysis for 1996 to verify the correctness of the model. The construction of the Driekoppies dam would have been finalized in 1996 and the subsequent irrigation development would also have been nearly completed. Although the theory of this control analysis is explained in this report the control analysis as such could not be exercised. This is mainly due to the fact that the relevant regional data are not available. Regional data, in general, are to a large extent neglected in South Africa.

1.2.3 Delineation of the Swaziland subregion

It is important that the impacted area should be demarcated in economic terms with regard to the direct influence sphere of the capital project. Due to the fact that Swaziland is demarcated in only four districts it was very difficult to apportion economic data from a district basis to a Swaziland study area.

1.2.4 Defining the KRBDP

The KRBDP description is fluid in the sense that changes are made on an ongoing basis during the implementation phase. In other words in reality its impact could in the end be different from what was planned originally. For example this could imply a change in irrigated hectares as well as the composition of crops to be planted.

Despite the above limitations, the results are still regarded as being reliable for taking broad socio-economic decisions.

1.2.5 Analyses based on planned economic activities

For the economic and socio-economic development of the Nkomati River Basin a number of planning reports were compiled. The impacts of the KRBDP are based on such reports. It is important to note that the impacts which are analysed in this report are only to be realised if all the projects are implemented as planned in the aforementioned planning documents. Accordingly all forecasts of impacts are subject to the full implementation of the KRBDP.

2. OVERVIEW OF THE KOMATI RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

For the most part, this section of the report is a descriptive prelude to the methodology and analysis that follow. It is intended to provide a broad framework that sets the analysis in context by sketching the regional characteristics of the study area.

2.1 REGIONAL SETTING - MAIN CHARACTERISTICS

2.1.1 General description of the Komati River Basin

The Komati River Sub-Basin is a major component of the Inkomati River Basin, both of which qualify as international drainage basins of concern to the Kingdom of Swaziland, the RSA and the Republic of Mozambique. The Lomati River is the largest tributary of the Komati River.

The natural mean annual runoff (MAR) of the Komati River Basin is 1 420 million cubic metres (m^3), which represents 39,6% of the natural MAR of the Inkomati River Basin. The total area of the Komati River Basin is 11 090 square kilometres (km^2) of which 23% and 77% are within the Kingdom of Swaziland and the RSA respectively.

The Komati River rises in the RSA at an altitude of 1 940 metres above sea level (m.a.s.l.) in the vicinity of Belfast. The altitude at Komatipoort, where it joins the Crocodile River, is only 120 m.a.s.l. There are three distinct topographical regions referred to as the Highveld, Middleveld and Lowveld regions. The Highveld and Lowveld regions in the west and northeast respectively, generally have a flat to gently undulating topography. The Middleveld region occupies the central portion of the basin and is generally more mountainous and includes the Drakensberg Mountains, Silotwane Hills and Barberton Mountains. The Driekoppies Dam is situated in the Lowveld region while the Maguga Dam will be situated in the Middleveld region. Both of these dams are a result of the KRBDP.

The entire basin is situated within the summer rainfall region of Southern Africa. The Lowveld region has a virtually frost-fee sub-tropical climate and is ideally suited for growing a large variety of sub-tropical and other crops, provided that sufficient irrigation water is available.

Population

There are no cities or large proclaimed towns within the Komati River Basin. Large numbers of people in the RSA however, reside in semi-urban villages situated in the Mswati and Nkomazi Regions adjoining the Kingdom of Swaziland. The towns of Barberton in the RSA and Mhlume in the Kingdom of Swaziland also receive their water supplies from the Komati River Basin.

The estimated population of the Komati River Basin was 539 000 persons in 1991. Of these, 373 000 persons resided downstream of and would have benefited directly from the Driekoppies and Maguga Dams. The population of the basin is expected to increase to between 900 000 persons and 1 150 000 persons by 2015.

2.1.2 Existing Land use

- *Livestock*

  The livestock and game population of the basin was estimated to be 340 500 equivalent large stock units in 1992. Game only constituted 2 800 equivalent large stock units.

- *Afforestation*

  Afforestation intercepts runoff and therefore causes the river flows to decrease. The total afforestation in the basin amounted to 97 100 ha in 1991. Permits already issued will allow this to increase to 122 700 ha, as provided for in the Kingdom of Swaziland/the RSA Treaty.

- *Irrigation*

  Developed areas of irrigation supplied with water from the basin amounted to approximately 43 700 ha in 1991. Of this about 400 ha and 9 500 ha are situated in the adjoining Crocodile and Mbuluzi River catchments respectively. About 5 200 ha of the developed area was found to be fallow, much of it due to inadequate water supplies.

  A further 4 710 ha is already developed, under development or approved for development in the RSA north of the Kingdom of Swaziland in anticipation of the completion of the Driekoppies Dam. This additional area is expected to have increased to 7 480 ha by the time the Driekoppies Dam has been completed. In some cases the Driekoppies Dam is also referred to as Lake Matsamo. In actual fact the Dam wall is referred to as the Driekoppies Dam and the water inside the dam is Lake

Matsamo. The water supply to some of this area will be at high risk (lower assurance than normally accepted) because the decision to proceed was taken to comply with the request of the local communities and on the basis that the period of high risks will be of short duration - only until completion of the Maguga Dam. In the Kingdom of Swaziland 7 393 ha of new irrigation is expected to be developed after completion of the Maguga Dam.

- *Game and Nature Reserves*

A number of game and nature reserves exist in the basin. The most significant are however the Malolotja Nature Reserve in the Kingdom of Swaziland and the Songimvelo Reserve in the RSA. Both these reserves are situated in the mountainous region west of the Maguga Dam. The Malolotja Nature Reserve is the only proclaimed nature reserve in the Kingdom of Swaziland and is also the largest nature reserve in the country.

- *Mining*

Present mining activity within the basin is limited. The most significant mines are collieries in the vicinity of Breyten, Carolina and Mangweni. all in the RSA, asbestos mines at Mtsoli and Bulembu and small gold mines in the area between Piggs Peak and the mountains east of Barberton.

- *Industries*

The Komati sugar mill in the RSA. with a current capacity of 1 300 000 tons sugarcane per annum or about 170 000 tons sucrose per annum was completed during 1994 on a site between Tonga and Komatipoort. The mill is to be supplied with sugarcane to be grown with the more assured and increased water supplies that will be provided by the Driekoppies and Maguga Dams. Some of the existing sugarcane in the Komati River Basin will continue to be supplied to the Malelane mill in the RSA. It is estimated that the Malelane mill yields 2 million tons of sugar cane per annum.

The Mhlume sugar mill in the Kingdom of Swaziland, with a current capacity of 1 250 000 tons sugarcane per annum or also about 170 000 tons sucrose per annum is supplied with sugarcane grown from water derived from the Komati River Basin. It can be expanded to process all the additional sugarcane that will be grown in the Kingdom of Swaziland after completion of the Maguga Dam.

All other industries in the basin are relatively small and mainly comprise a few saw mills and service industries located in and near the towns.

Hydroelectric power generation within the basin is confined to a few small run-of-river installations.

Large quantities of water are supplied from the Vygeboom and Nooitgedacht Dams to certain large thermal power stations in the RSA west of Carolina and outside the basin.

- *Storage Dams*

The only significant storage dams in the Komati River Basin are the following:

- Nooitgedacht and Vygeboom Dams on the Komati River in the RSA upstream of the Kingdom of Swaziland. The total net storage capacity is 129 million m^3. These dams supply water mainly to the Eskom power stations outside the basin.

- Sand River Dam in the Kingdom of Swaziland, which is an off-channel storage dam supplied with water pumped from the Komati River. The net storage capacity is 44 million m^3. The dam was intended to provide peak water requirements to the IYSIS (Inyoni Yami Swaziland Irrigation Scheme) irrigators and would not have carry-over storage from one year to the next. However, this is a secondary function performed by the dam during droughts.

- Barberton and Shiyalongubo Dams on the upper Lomati River and its tributaries in the RSA, west of the Kingdom of Swaziland. The total net storage capacity is 7,4 million m^3. These dams supply water to the adjacent Crocodile River Catchment for the Barberton municipality and for irrigators respectively.

- Driekoppies Dam on the Lomati River in the RSA north of the Kingdom of Swaziland, recently completed. The total net storage capacity will be 237 million m^3. The dam will mainly provide water for irrigation, but it can also supply all domestic and industrial water requirements from the Lomati and Lower Komati Rivers.

- Existing small weirs in the Komati River and the Masibekela (Figtree) off-channel storage dam supplied with water pumped from the Komati River, all in the RSA north of the Kingdom of

Swaziland. The total net storage capacity will be 25 million m^3. The weirs and the dam will mainly supply water for irrigation, but will also supply domestic water upstream of the confluence of the Lomati River. It has been accepted that the weir designs are such that no significant sedimentation will occur that will reduce their effectiveness to store and regulate flow.

2.1.3 Existing Water Use

Water requirements from the Komati River Basin during 1991 have been estimated in the recently completed curtailed Joint Inkomati Basin Study and are as follows:

-	Domestic and Industry	159 million m^3/a
-	Livestock	6 million m^3/a
-	Irrigation	447 million m^3/a
-	Afforestation	142 million m^3/a
	Total	754 million m^3/a

This is almost identical to that which existed in 1982; although there has been a slight increase and decrease in domestic and irrigation water requirements respectively.

The water that may have to be supplied to Mozambique from the Komati River and water required for maintenance of the riverine ecosystems has not been included in the figures above.

The water requirements for domestic and industrial use (excluding any additional allocations for Eskom) are expected to increase by about 51 million m^3/a between 1991 and 2015. The irrigated areas are largely determined by the water allocations for irrigation and the availability of capital to develop new irrigation because at this stage the presence of irrigable soils and the desire to develop additional land is not yet a limiting factor. With the water allocations made from the first phase development the irrigation water requirements are expected to increase by about 171 million m^3/a.

2.1.4 Key Economic Indicators and Map

For purposes of developing a SAM for the Komati River Basin Area, certain key economic and socio-economic indicators were necessary. These are summarized in Table 1.

TABLE 1: SALIENT ECONOMIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS FOR THE STUDY AREA, 1993

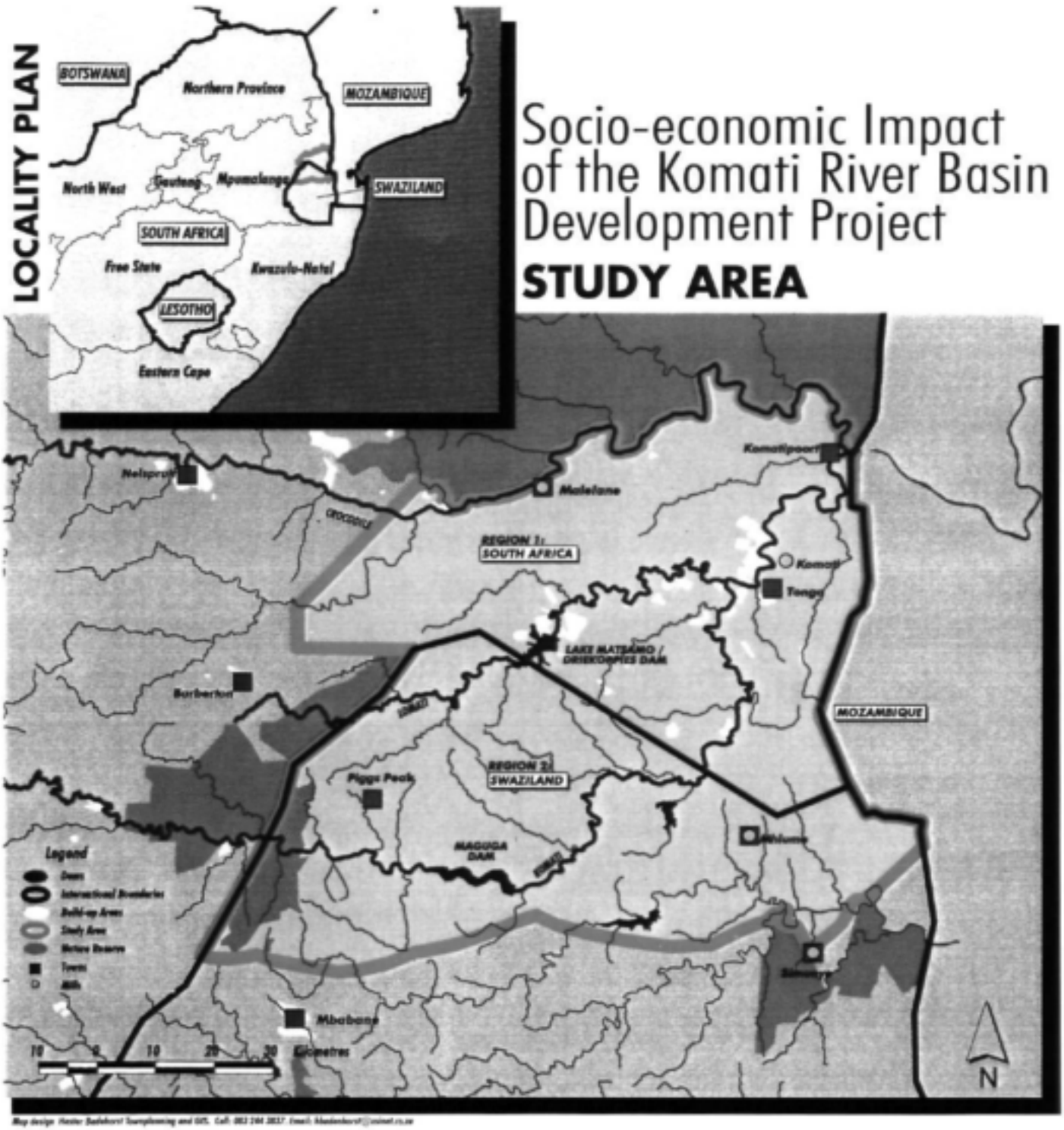
Indicators		Onderberg	Nkomazi	Total RSA (Region 1)	Swaziland (Region 2)	Total
Population:	Rural		284481	284481	176731	461212
	Urban/Commercial[1]	60585		60585	30665	91250
	Total	60585	284481	345066	207406	552462
Gross Geographic Product [R million]		701	435	1136		2018
Per Capita Household Income [Rand]		7408	1311	2382	1983[1]	
Commercial activity (size)						
Total RSA = 100				100	44	
Total Area (ha)					280000	
Area under irrigation (ha): Total		*40743*	*2811*	*43554*	*24554*	*68108*
	Sugar	23113	1184	24297	23255	47552
	Other	17630	1627	19257	1299	20556
Forestry				15350	25000	40350
Cattle:	Large Stock Units			69500	69500	139000
	Small Stock Units				17491	

1) Rural based on Nkomazi.

A map for the study area is included to provide a spatial perspective of the area under investigation. As can be seen from the map the study area comprise of two regions. The first region is the Nkomazi/Onderberg region of South Africa. This portion of the study area will be referred to as Region 1. The other region comprise of Northern Swaziland and is referred to as Region 2. In some cases Region 1 and Region 2 are respectively abbreviated as R1 and R2. Key aspects shown in the map are as follows:

1. Demarcation of the study area.
2. National Borders.
3. Major towns.
4. Driekoppies and Maguga Dams.
5. Lomati, Komati and Crocodile rivers.
6. Sugar Mills.

MAP 1: STUDY AREA



2.2 KOMATI RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

2.2.1 Institutional Aspects

During 1991 at Piggs Peak the three ministers responsible for water affairs in the Kingdom of Swaziland, the RSA and Mozambique agreed *inter alia* that:

- A joint study of the water resources, demands and development potential on the whole Inkomati River Basin be undertaken.
- Construction of the Driekoppies and Maguga Dams may proceed.
- As an interim measure, a flow of 2 cubic metres per second (m^3/s) must cross the border between South Africa and Mozambique in the Inkomati River at Komatipoort.

During May 1995 a Protocol on Shared Watercourse Systems in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Region was prepared in Maseru. The Kingdom of Swaziland, the RSA and Mozambique are signatories to this protocol, which was prepared because the need was recognized for co-ordinated and environmentally sound development of the resources of shared watercourses in the SADC Region in order to support sustainable socio-economic development.

2.2.2 Description of Proposed Water Resource Development

The estimated potential future water demands from the Komati River Basin in terms of locality, quantum and timing are as follows:

i) The long-term future water requirements are largely determined by the demand for irrigation water.

ii) The main potential water use sectors and their localities are as follows:

a) Afforestation in the Highveld and Middleveld regions.
b) Domestic and industrial (thermal power station) use in the RSA upstream of the Kingdom of Swaziland.
c) Domestic and irrigation use in the Lowveld region of both the Kingdom of Swaziland and the RSA.

The construction of the Driekoppies Dam took place in South Africa while the construction of the Maguga Dam is currently underway in Swaziland. The following is a concise exposition of certain important facts surrounding the KRBDP:

i) The capital costs for Sub-phase 1 A (Driekoppies) and Sub-phase 1B (Maguga) in 1996-prices are as follows:

	Total (R million)	**Swaziland (R million)**	**SA (R million)**
Maguga Dam	663	251	412
Sugar Mills	382	2	380
Hyropower Installation	55	55	-
Irrigation Development	160	160	-
Permanent Accommodation of Main Contractor	48	18	30
Resettlement: reservoir and Project Development Area	17	16	1
Total Maguga	1325	502	823
Driekoppies Dam (RSA)	488	-	488
Weirs	30	-	30
RSA Mills	403	-	403
Irrigation: Nkomazi Area (Komati)	97	-	97
Irrigation: Nkomazi (Lomati)	31	-	31
Total Driekoppies	1049	-	1049
Total Project	**2374**	**502**	**1872**

ii) After completion of both these dams it is expected that domestic and industrial water requirements will be supplied at a 98% assurance.

iii) Full irrigation water requirements will on average be supplied for 80% of the time, after completion of the above-mentioned dams.

iv) The main purpose of storage and release from these dams, is in fact, to support the development of irrigated agriculture in the Komati Area. The most important crops under irrigation are:

- Sugar cane
- Sub-tropical orchards
- Bananas
- Summer and winter grain
- Summer and winter vegetables
- Tobacco

v) After completion of the Driekoppies Dam the total area under irrigation in the RSA will be 31 327 hectares.

vi) The number of hectares to be irrigated from the Maguga Dam will cover 7 393 hectares of which 3 082 hectares will be sugar cane and the remainder will be mainly citrus.

A detailed exposition of the Komati River Basin Development Project will be provided in Section 5 of this report.

3. METHODOLOGY

In this study an attempt is made to analyse and quantify the changes that take place in an economy over time. In this particular case it mainly concerns the economy of the KRBDP Area that will be affected by the Komati River Basin Irrigation Projects.

The main aim is to quantify the impact of the irrigation projects on the social and economic aggregates that form part of the economy through the use of the SAM as an analytical tool. The SAM is well-known for displaying a wide range of social, institutional, demographic, financial and economic aggregates as well as their fundamental economic interrelationships.

Comparing SAM's over time will provide insights into important changes in the economy under investigation as well as possible explanations for the source of these changes that gave rise to growth and development. The first step in this project therefore was to construct a SAM for the economic impact area, including the study area before the implementation of the irrigation projects and compare it with a position that would have transpired after completion of the projects. The difference in aggregate levels and structure of these SAMs would provide indications of how these irrigation projects in fact impacted on the targeted economy by way of structural adjustments and other direct and indirect growth and development stimuli.

The following sections will shed more light on the methods employed to *inter alia* compile an applicable range of SAMs for the study area as well as how the SAM was used for analytical purposes.

3.1 THEORY OF THE SAM

3.1.1 Background

The SAM is a relatively recent development in the field of National Accounting. This development is of particular significance since the SAM provides a framework within the context of the national accounts in which the activities of households are accentuated and distinguished prominently. The household is indeed the basic unit where significant decisions are taken on important economic variables such as, *inter alia*, expenditure and saving. By combining households into meaningful groups the SAM makes it possible to clearly distinguish between, and study the effect, interaction and the economic welfare of each group.

The development of the SAM, with the household as focus point, must also be seen in the light of the fact that conventional national accounts often do not provide sufficient information, and also no framework to properly investigate and address important policy issues regarding aspects such as income distribution, personal saving, employment, etc.

3.1.2 Interpretation of the SAM

Once a SAM has been developed, it becomes a powerful econometric tool that can be used to conduct various economic analyses.

Using the SAM, a Leontief inverse $(I - A)^{-1}$ can be calculated in the same manner as for the Input/Output (I/O) Table. Isolating the endogenous variables within the SAM, subtracting them from an identity matrix and inverting the result, provides a matrix that can be used to determine and interpret various impacts on the economy.

This inverted matrix contains all the direct as well as indirect and induced impacts that changes in any sector's output will have on the economy as a whole. When stimulated ("kicked") by changes in the exogenous part of the economy, it quantifies the various impacts of such changes on the economy.

3.1.2.1 The SAM as a modelling tool

Since the SAM provides a detailed description of the economy under discussion in quantified terms, it can also serve as an effective economic model for planning and policy analysis purposes. The SAM's modelling attributes are based on the fact that its composition has an intrinsic matrix form. This allows the researcher to re-arrange its components into exogenous (independent) and endogenous (dependent) sections. Its dynamic nature can be further enhanced through adding more equations to the core matrix. An example of the extension of the SAM-structure is the so-called semi-Input-Output Model by Wang and Mullins (1988) where labour and capital equations were added to the SAM-structure. A SAM normally forms the basis of a General Equilibrium Model.

The economic impact will be quantified in terms of the following economic variables:

- Production/Output
- Income/GDP
- Employment
- Income distribution (individuals)
- Industry Impact

- Regional Impact

3.1.3 The Regional SAM

As mentioned previously, the purpose of the study was to determine the overall socio-economic impact of the KRBDP Project with specific reference to the project development area using a SAM.

Normally a regional Input/Output Table is compiled to capture the impacts of such developments due to forward and backward linkages. For the purpose of this study a specifically dedicated Regional SAM was proposed instead. Although much more comprehensive, the SAM is based on the same principles as the conventional Input/Output Table and to some extent is a logical extension of it. The SAM however, differs from the Input/Output Table in a few important respects. Besides information on the inter-dependence between the different sectors of the economy, which is also part of the Input/Output Table, the SAM also includes detailed information on the income and spending patterns of households.

The SAM therefore lends itself much more useful to quantify the income distribution effect in respect of various institutions and income categories of a specific development initiative such as an irrigation expansion project. In the process, provision must be made for cross-border flows of income and commodities and services. The SAM therefore provides a more holistic framework to analyse the economy in its functional context. It can thus serve as a useful tool for planning and policy analysis purposes.

Three different regions were distinguished in the course of the project:

*	Region 1:	Komati River Basin – RSA
*	Region 2:	Komati River Basin – Swaziland
*	Region 3:	The rest of RSA
		The rest of Swaziland
		The rest of the world

A more detailed discussion regarding the regional SAM follows in the next section. At this stage, it will suffice to say that a regional SAM was developed for the Komati Area for 1993.

3.2 DECOMPOSITION OF THE SOURCES OF CHANGE

In this section, firstly a dissection is made of the KRBDP in terms of its capital assets i.e. dams, canals, etc. as well as the planned utilization of the relevant

water. These developments are regarded as exogenous to the model which implies that they are quantitatively analysed outside the model.

Secondly, the indirect impacts on the relevant regional economies as a result of the linkages that exist in these economies are analysed. These impacts are derived from the SAM model and therefore seen as endogenous of the analysis.

To understand the economic rationale of the above exogenous and endogenous impacts of the KRBDP, these impacts could also be described as direct, indirect and induced effects. For example, the impact of the additional irrigated hectares should be viewed as follows:

- The direct impact occurs on the additional farming land by means of increased crops, payment of remuneration to employees and an increase in gross operating surplus.
- The indirect impacts refers to impacts on industries that provide inputs to the agriculture sector and other backward linked industries.
- The induced effect or income effect refers to a further round of economic activity that takes place in the economy because of additional consumer spending as a result of the additional salaries and wages throughout the study area.

For purposes of testing the validity of the model (which was not done for reasons as described previously) another exogenous economic change should be calculated. This refers to the estimated economic growth from 1993 to 1996 for the exogenous variables of the model. These variables are exports, capital investment and current government spending in the study area.

In this Study, three matrices were therefore developed to reflect the exogenous stimuli of the KRBDP on the economy of the study area. These matrices are referred to as Final Demand Matrices since the builder of the SAM model usually regards final demand as exogenous to the model. Detailed expositions of these three matrices are presented in Annexure A.

i) *Final Demand Matrix 1: Changes in exogenous variables.*

This matrix was developed to reflect the normal growth of the exogenous variables in the 1993 SAM from 1993 - 1996. An example of this, is the expected change in exports, capital investment and government consumption expenditure over this period.

ii) *Final Demand Matrix 2: Impact of the KRBDP in 1996.*

This matrix contains the impact of the Driekoppies Dam (since this was the only part of the KRBDP in 1996) on the study area and takes into

account the capital cost, operating and maintenance costs and the benefits of this part of the development on the economy of the Komati Basin.

iii) *Final Demand Matrix 3: Impact of the KRBDP at optimum level*

Here, the impacts of both dams (Driekoppies and Maguga) are reflected in order to determine how large the impact of the entire KRBDP will be at optinum level on the total study area.

Each of the above-mentioned final demand matrices was developed in such a manner as to explicitly reflect each aspect of the KRBDP. This implies that every possible cost and benefit emanating from the Project was handled separately in order to accurately determine the sectors that would be stimulated due to the development.

The resulting final demand matrices clearly show the extent to which each sector or economic entity will be impacted due to the KRBDP, as well as normal growth taking place in the economy. Using these matrices to stimulate the SAM-model exogenously, one can gain insights as to the economic and socio-economic impacts of the Project.

3.3 CHANGES TO THE ENDOGENOUS STRUCTURE

As can be expected. the development of the Komati River Basin caused structural changes within the endogenous portion of the 1993 SAM.

The most notable change is the shift in the relationship between large commercial farmers and small commercial farmers. Due to these developments, a definite increase was allowed for the amount of hectares irrigated by small commercial farmers. This change was reflected within the endogenous structures of both models i.e. for 1996 and for the optimum level. The ultimate impact on other economic aggregates such as consumption expenditure, savings, taxes, etc. will be discussed later.

3.4 CONSTRUCTING SCENARIO'S FOR 1996 AND 2008

3.4.1 Scenario 1996

The original objective of Scenario 1996 was to test the reliability of the model's analysis. The methodology anticipated to do this calculation was a forecast of the impact in the year 1996 making use of the SAM model and to compare this with the real situation in 1996. The estimate for 1996 entails the analysis of the real impact of the proposed development as it culminated in 1996.

To this result the activity in 1993, the so-called normal growth that has happened in the period 1993 to 1996, should be added. The normal 1993 to 1996 growth data are shown in Annexure A (Final Demand Matrix 1) as well as the actual impact of the KRBDP in 1996 (Final Demand Matrix 2).

Unfortunately no reliable comparison could be made between the estimate for the year 1996, and the real situation as in 1996. This is due to the fact that no regional economic data exist at present. The DBSA is currently the only organisation in South Africa that publishes regional data on a regular basis and only 1994 data are available on a district level.

Constructing a scenario for 1996, entailed the calculation of two different inverse matrices for 1993 and 1996 using the SAM.

The socalled model $(I-A)^{-1}$ is developed by firstly dividing the SAM into endogenous and exogenous portions. Secondly one has to develop a coefficient matrix (A) of the endogenous portion which is then subtracted from an unity matrix (I). The model is then the inverted matrix $(I-A)^{-1}$.

The 1996 inverse differs from the 1993 inverse with respect to the ratio of small commercial farmers to large commercial farmers in Region 1. After the development Project commenced, a definite increase could be detected in the numbers of small commercial farmers in the area.

By multiplying each of these inverse matrices $(I-A)^{-1}$ with the appropriate Final Demand Matrices as described in the previous section, a scenario could be developed for 1996.

The following formulas provide a brief explanation of this process:

- *Level 1:* *This could be regarded as a control simulation.*

  Impact in 1993

  $$(I - A)^{-1}_{\text{1993 @ 1996 Prices}} \times \text{Final Demand}_{\text{1993@ 1996 Prices}}$$

- *Level 2:* *Multiply the Leontief inverse of the 1993 SAM by Final Demand Matrix 1.*

  Normal growth from 1993 to 1996

  $$(I - A)^{-1}_{\text{1993 @ 1996 Prices}} \times \text{Final Demand}_{\Delta\ \text{from 1993 - 1996}}$$

- *Level 3:* *Multiply the Leontief inverse of the SAM, after adjusting its endogenous structure to reflect the changes up to 1996, with Final Demand Matrix 2.*

Impact of the project up to 1996

$$(I - A)^{-1}_{\text{1996 @ 1996 Prices}} \times \text{Final Demand}_{\text{Impact of KRBDP for the year 1996}}$$

Level 1 formed the base from which the various impacts were measured. The summation of Levels 1,2 and 3 provided a picture of the situation in 1996 taking into account the normal economic growth and the impact of the KRBDP up to 1996.

3.4.2 Scenario 2008

While Scenario 1996 was a control measure to determine the accuracy of the SAM-model, Scenario 2008 was constructed to measure the impact of the KRBDP in 2008 after completion of this project.

It is important to note that the scenario for 2008 reflects only the impact that the Development Project will have on the economy and not the economic situation of the study area in 2008. This implies that no provision was made for normal economic growth within the Komati Area for Scenario 2008.

The process of developing scenario 2008, entails the calculation of an inverse matrix after adjusting the 1993 SAM to reflect the necessary endogenous changes to the structures captured in the SAM. These changes, as with Scenario 1996, are mainly due to the increase in the number of small commercial farmers in both Region 1 and Region 2.

The following explains the construction of the scenario for 2008, briefly:

- *After adjusting the SAM to reflect the necessary endogenous changes, multiply the Leontief inverse with Final Demand Matrix 3.*

Impact of the project in 2008

$$(I - A)^{-1}_{\text{2008 @ 1996 Prices}} \times \text{Final Demand}_{\text{Impact of KRBDP at optimum level}}$$

A discussion on the outcome of these calculations, is provided later in the report.

4. COMPILING A SAM FOR THE STUDY AREA FOR THE BASE YEAR 1993

As mentioned earlier, it was decided to compile a regional SAM for 1993 due to the fact that at that time the construction of the project had not started yet. Hence, the 1993 regional SAM formed the basis from which the impacts on the economy, due to project developments in the Komati Area, were measured against.

4.1 SAM FRAMEWORK FOR THE PROJECT

The first step in developing a SAM is to determine all possible interactions/transactions (flows) between the different sectors and economic role players in the designated area. These flows must also take into account the different regions specified for purposes of this study and the fact that inter regional flows will be the order of the day.

The following economic entities were identified:

i) Activities
ii) Commodities
iii) Factor payments (i.e. gross operating surplus and labour)
iv) Enterprises
v) Households
vi) Government
vii) Capital (investment and savings)

The following framework provides a theoretical/illustrative description of the flows of economic entities which also take the regional aspect into account. The glossary that follows directly afterwards will aid the reader in understanding the framework. The glossary has two parts that describe the relationships within the SAM:

i) Komati River Basin - RSA (Region 1)
ii) Komati River Basin - Kingdom of Swaziland (Region 2)

For purposes of easy reference, the glossary follows directly after Table 2. A concise description of each matrix within the framework is provided and is useful in understanding the interlinkages between the different entities in the economy.

TABLE 2:
A SAM FRAMEWORK FOR THE STUDY AREA

SAM 1			Region 1 Komati - RSA							Region 2 Komati – Kingdom of Swaziland							R3	
	expenditures		Activ	com	factors	enterp	househ	govern	capital	activ	com	factors	enterp	househ	govern	capital	rest of the world	
	receipts		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Region 1	activities	1	-	P^{11}	-	-	-	Sub_E^{11}	-	-	P^{12}	-	-	-	-	-	-	g^1
	commodities	2	X^{11}	-	-	-	C^{11}	G^{11}	I^{11}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	E^{13}	q^1
	factors payments	3	Wa^{11}	-	-	-	Wh^{11}	Wg^{11}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	e^1
	enterprises	4	-	-	Q^{11}	-	-	Trg_E^{11}	-	-	-	Q^{12}	-	-	Trg_E^{12}	-	-	Z_U^1
	households	5	-	-	L^{11}	Qv^{11}	Trh_H^{11}	Trg_H^{11}	-	-	-	L^{12}	Qv^{12}	Trh_H^{12}	Trg_H^{12}	-	Trr_H^{13}	Z_H^1
	government	6	Ti^{11}	Ta^{11}	Tf^{11}	Tu^{11}	Td^{11}	-	-	-	Ta^{12}	Tf^{12}	-	Td^{12}	-	-	-	Z_G^1
	capital	7	-	-	-	Quv^{11}	Sh^{11}	Sg^{11}	-	-	-	-	-	Sh^{12}	-	Sa^{12}	Sa^{13}	Z_C^1
Region 2	activities	1	-	P^{21}	-	-	-	-	-	-	P^{22}	-	-	-	Sub_E^{22}	-	-	g^2
	commodities	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X^{22}	-	-	-	C^{22}	G^{22}	I^{22}	E^{23}	q^2
	factors payments	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wa^{22}	-	-	-	-	Wg^{22}	-	-	e^2
	enterprises	4	-	-	Q^{21}	-	-	Trg_E^{21}	-	-	-	Q^{22}	-	-	Trg_E^{22}	-	-	Z_U^2
	households	5	-	-	L^{21}	Qv^{21}	Trh_H^{21}	Trg_H^{21}	-	-	-	L^{22}	Qv^{22}	Trh_H^{22}	Trg_H^{22}	-	Trr_H^{23}	Z_H^2
	government	6	-	Ta^{21}	Tf^{21}	-	Td^{21}	-	-	Ti^{22}	Ta^{22}	Tf^{22}	Tu^{22}	Td^{22}	-	-	-	Z_G^2
	capital	7	-	-	-	-	Sh^{21}	-	Sa^{21}	-	-	-	Quv^{22}	Sh^{22}	Sg^{22}	-	Sa^{23}	Z_C^2
Region 3	rest of the world		-	M^{31}	W^{31}	-	Trh_H^{31}	Trg_H^{31}	Sa^{31}	-	M^{32}	W^{32}	-	Trh_H^{32}	Trg_H^{32}	Sa^{32}	-	Z_A
TOTAL			g^1	q^1	e^1	Z_U^1	Z_H^1	Z_G^1	Z_C^1	g^2	q^2	e^2	Z_U^2	Z_H^2	Z_G^2	Z_C^2	Z_A	

GLOSSARY: KOMATI RIVER BASIN - RSA (REGION 1)

COLUMN 1: ACTIVITIES

X^{11}:	Intermediate consumption; Commodities required by Activities in Region 1 as inputs.
Wa^{11}:	Remuneration of Labour and Capital in Region 1.
Ti^{11}:	Indirect Taxes raised on Activities.

COLUMN 2: COMMODITIES

P^{11}:	Production of Commodities by each activity in R1 and sold in R1.
Ta^{11}:	Indirect taxes on products in R1 (VAT).
P^{21}:	Imports of R1 from R2.
Ta^{21}:	Indirect taxes on products in R2 (VAT).
M^{31}:	Imports from the a) rest of RSA b) rest of Kingdom of Swaziland. c) rest of the world

COLUMN 3: FACTORS

Q^{11}:	Dividends and interests to Region 1.
L^{11}:	Salaries and wages to Households in Region 1.
Tf^{11}	Indirect taxes (tax on Capital and Labour) to Government in Region 1.
Q^{21}:	Dividends and interest to Region 2.
L^{21}:	Salaries and wages to Households in Region 2.
Tf^{21}:	Indirect taxes (tax on Capital and Labour) to government in Region 2 from Region 1.
W^{31}:	Salaries and wages to Households in the a) rest of RSA b) rest of Kingdom of Swaziland c) rest of the world

COLUMN 4: ENTERPRISES

Qv^{11}:	Profits distributed to Households in Region 1.
Tu^{11}:	Enterprise taxes
Quv^{11}:	Undistributed Profits
Qv^{21}:	Profits from R1 distributed to Households in Region 2.

COLUMN 5: HOUSEHOLDS

C^{11}:	Private consumption expenditure by Households in Region 1.
Wh^{11}:	Remuneration of labourers by Households in Region 1.
$Trh_H{}^{11}$:	Transfers from Households in R1 to Households in Region 1.
Td^{11}:	Direct taxes and transfers paid to the Government in Region 1.
Sh^{11}:	Household savings in Region 1.
$Trh_H{}^{21}$:	Transfers from Households in R1 to Households in Region 2.

Td^{21}: Direct taxes and transfers paid to the Government in Region 2.
Sh^{21}: Household savings in Region 2.
$Trh_H{}^{31}$: Transfers from Households in Region 1 to Households in the
a) rest of RSA
b) rest of the Kingdom of Swaziland
c) rest of the world

COLUMN 6: GOVERNMENT

$Sub_E{}^{11}$: Subsidies on Activities (exports).
G^{11}: Government consumption expenditure
Wg^{11}: Remuneration of government employees.
$TRg_E{}^{11}$: Transfers to Enterprises in Region 1.
$TRg_H{}^{11}$: Transfers to Households in Region 1.
Sg^{11}: Government savings
$TRg_E{}^{21}$: Transfers to Enterprises in Region 2.
$TRg_H{}^{21}$: Transfers to Households in Region 2.
$TRg_H{}^{31}$: Transfers to Households in the
a) rest of RSA
b) rest of the Kingdom of Swaziland
c) rest of the world

COLUMN 7: CAPITAL

I^{11}: Gross investment in Region 1.
Sa^{21}: Capital flow from Region 1 to Region 2.
Sa^{31}: Capital flow from Region 1 to
a) rest of RSA
b) rest of the Kingdom of Swaziland
c) rest of the world

GLOSSARY: KOMATI RIVER BASIN – SWAZILAND (REGION 2)

COLUMN 1: ACTIVITIES

X^{22}: Intermediate consumption; Commodities required by Activities as inputs in Region 2.
Wa^{22}: Remuneration of Labour and Capital in Region 2.
Ti^{22}: Indirect Taxes raised on Activities.

COLUMN 2: COMMODITIES

P^{22}: Production of Commodities by each activity in Region 2 and sold in Region 2.
Ta^{22}: Indirect taxes on commodities in Region 2 (VAT).
P^{12}: Imports of Region 2 from Region 1.
Ta^{12}: Indirect taxes on commodities in Region 1 (VAT).

M^{32}: Imports from the
a) rest of RSA
b) rest of the Kingdom of Swaziland
c) rest of the world

COLUMN 3: FACTORS

Q^{22}: Dividends and interests to Region 2.
L^{22}: Salaries and wages to Households in Region 2.
Tf^{22} Indirect taxes (tax on Capital and Labour) to Government in Region 2.
Q^{12}: Dividends and interest to Region 1.
L^{12}: Salaries and wages to Households in Region 1.
Tf^{12}: Indirect taxes (tax on Capital and Labour) to government in Region 1.
W^{32}: Salaries and wages to Households *in the*
a) *rest of* RSA
b) rest of the Kingdom of Swaziland
c) rest of the world

COLUMN 4: ENTERPRISES

Qv^{22}: Profits distributed to Households in Region 2 from enterprises.
Tu^{22}: Enterprise taxes.
Quv^{22}: Undistributed Profits.
Qv^{12}: Profits from Region 2 distributed to Households in Region 2.

COLUMN 5: HOUSEHOLDS

C^{22}: Private consumption expenditure by Households in Region 2.
Wh^{22}: Remuneration of labourers by Households in Region 2.
$Trh_H{}^{22}$: Transfers from Households in Region 2 to Households in Region 2.
Td^{22}: Direct taxes and transfers paid to the Government in Region 2.
Sh^{22}: Household savings in Region 2.
$Trh_H{}^{12}$: Transfers from Households in Region 2 to Households in Region 1.
Td^{12}: Direct taxes and transfers paid to the Government in Region 1.
Sh^{12}: Household savings in Region 1.
$Trh_H{}^{32}$: Transfers from Households in Region 2 to Households in the
a) rest of RSA
b) rest of the Kingdom of Swaziland
c) rest of the world

COLUMN 6: GOVERNMENT

$Sub_E{}^{22}$: Subsidies on Activities (exports).
G^{22}: Government consumption expenditure.
Wg^{22}: Remuneration of government employees.
$TRg_E{}^{22}$: Transfers to Enterprises in Region 2.
$TRg_H{}^{22}$: Transfers to Households in Region 2.
Sg^{22}: Government savings.
$TRg_E{}^{12}$: Transfers to Enterprises in Region 1.
$TRg_H{}^{12}$: Transfers to Households in Region 1.

TRg_H^{32}:	Transfers to Households in the	a)	rest of RSA
		b)	rest of the Kingdom of Swaziland
		c)	rest of the world

COLUMN 7: CAPITAL

I^{22}:	Gross investment in Region 2.		
Sa^{12}:	Capital flow from Region 2 to Region 1.		
Sa^{32}:	Capital flow from Region 2 to	a)	rest of RSA
		b)	rest of the Kingdom of Swaziland
		b)	rest of the world

The entities mentioned above were all sub-divided into different components. Each entity has its own set of components. For instance, when reference is made to the activities, it is a collective referral to the 36 different activities (production sectors) that were identified for purposes of constructing the SAM.

Annexure B contains a list of how each entity is made up of its constituent components. However, a brief overview in this regard will be helpful.

The following is an inventory of the number of components that each entity is made up of:

i)	*Activities*	-	*36 components (Region 1)*
		-	*33 components (Region 2)*
ii)	*Commodities*	-	*40 components*
iii)	*Factor payments: Labour*	-	*4 components*
iv)	*Factor payments: Capital*	-	*8 components*
v)	*Enterprise*	-	*8 components*
vi)	*Households*	-	*9 components*
vii)	*Government*	-	*5 components (Expenditure side)*
		-	*16 components (Income side)*
viii)	*Capital*	-	*2 components*

This implies that each of the entries in the SAM framework (See Table 1) may be either matrices or vectors or, in certain instances, a single figure.

The matrices depicted in the SAM framework formed the basic building blocks from which the regional SAM was constructed. This will be explained in the next section.

4.2 CONSTRUCTING A SAM FOR 1993

The construction of a SAM is an endeavor that requires patience, knowledge of the nature of relationships that exist in an economy in general, and that of the focus area in particular.

In this section an attempt will be made to explain the entire process of constructing a SAM that takes the relationships developed in previous sections into consideration. To assist in understanding the principles and concepts used, use will be made of applicable illustrations.

An important aspect is that a distinction can be made between two types of entities. Certain entities can be directly sub-divided and others are induced.

The entities that can be sub-divided directly are:

i) Activities
ii) Households
iii) Government
iv) Capital

The remaining entities are induced using the entities that were directly distributed; namely:

i) Commodities
ii) Factor Payments
iii) Enterprise

4.2.1 Directly Allocated Entities

When an entity's core elements are directly calculated, it implies that the interactions between this specific entity and other entities in the SAM, can be laid down before the rest of the SAM has been put together.

This method usually entails the calculation of the column totals of an entity and then using structures to allocate (sub-divide) these totals between the various entities influenced.

4.2.1.1 Activities

The activities reflected in the SAM, can be viewed as the core drivers behind most of the important relationships in the SAM. The nature and magnitude of the activities in a certain region, sets the pace for the economic energy generated within that region.

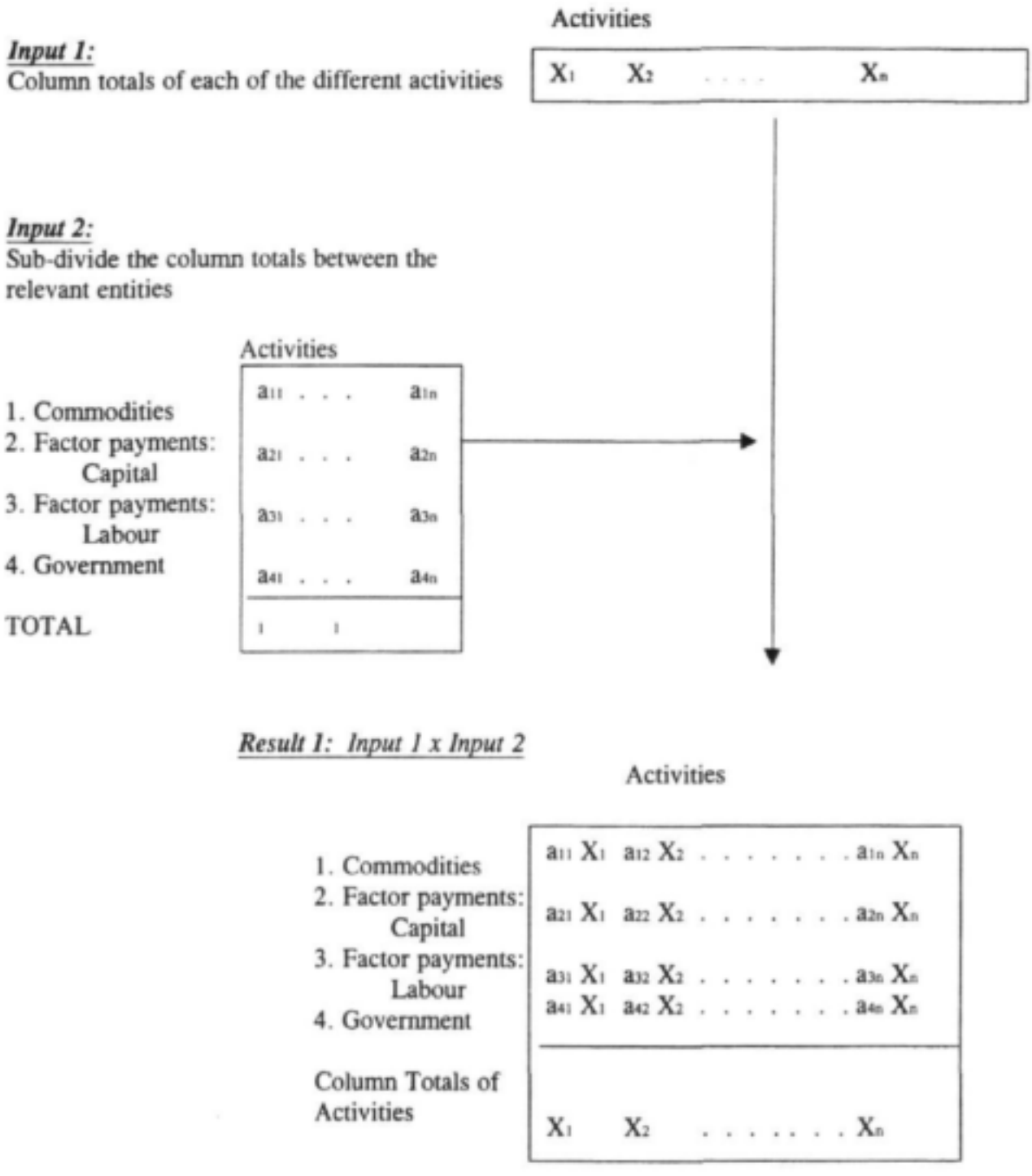
Thus, the activities form the basis from which many of the other entities are developed.

If the SAM framework developed in the previous section is inspected, it becomes clear that the activities have a direct impact on four other entities. These are:

i) Commodities
ii) Factor payments: Capital
iii) Factor payments: Labour
iv) Government

The following is a schematic representation of the development of the activity columns.

FIGURE 1: SCHEMATIC REPRESENTATION OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE FUNCTIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE ACTIVITIES COLUMNS



Inputs 3 – 6:

These structures are necessary for disaggregating the figures in Result 1 between the components of each of the above-mentioned entities.

Input 3:
Commodities structure (Coefficients)

Activities

$b_{11} \ldots b_{1n}$
. .
. .
. .
$b_{m1} \ldots b_{mn}$
1 . . . 1

Input 4:
Factor payment: Capital structure (Coefficients)

Activities

$c_{11} \ldots c_{1n}$
.
.
.
$c_{m1} \ldots c_{mn}$
1 . . . 1

Input 5:
Factor payment: Labour structure (Coefficients)

Activities

$d_{11} \ldots d_{1n}$
.
.
.
$d_{m1} \ldots d_{mn}$
1 . . . 1

Input 6:
Government structure (Coefficients)

Activities

$e_{11} \ldots e_{1n}$
.
.
.
$e_{m1} \ldots e_{mn}$
1 . . . 1

Result 2: Result 1 x Input 3

Activities

All the different commodities	$b_{11}(a_{11}X_1) \ldots b_{1n}(a_{1n}X_n)$ . . . $b_{m1}(a_{11}X_1) \ldots b_{mn}(a_{1n}X_n)$
Total commodities utilized by each activity	$a_{11}X_1 \ldots a_{1n}X_n$

Result 3: Result 1 x Input 4

Activities

All the different capital factor payments	$c_{11}(a_{21}X_1) \ldots c_{1n}(a_{2n}X_n)$ . . . $c_{m1}(a_{21}X_1) \ldots c_{mn}(a_{2n}X_n)$
Total capital factor payments generated by each activity	$a_{21}X_1 \ldots a_{2n}X_n$

Result 4: *Result 1 x Input 5*

	Activities
All the different labour factor payments	$d_{11}(a_{31}X_1) \ldots d_{1n}(a_{3n}X_n)$ . . . $d_{m1}(a_{31}X_1) \ldots d_{mn}(a_{3n}X_n)$
Total labour factor payments emanating from each activity	$a_{31}X_1 \ldots a_{3n}X_n$

Result 5: *Result 1 x Input 6*

	Activities
All the different payments to the government	$e_{11}(a_{41}X_1) \ldots e_{1n}(a_{4n}X_n)$ . . . $e_{m1}(a_{41}X_1) \ldots e_{mn}(a_{4n}X_n)$
Total payments to the government by each activity	$a_{41}X_1 \ldots a_{4n}X_n$

By combining the matrices generated in Results 2, 3, 4 and 5, the columns for each of the different activities were developed.

Final Result:

	Activities
1. Commodities	$b_{11}(a_{11}X_1) \ldots b_{1n}(a_{1n}X_n)$ $b_{m1}(a_{11}X_1) \ldots b_{mn}(a_{1n}X_n)$
2. Factor Payments: Capital	$c_{11}(a_{21}X_1) \ldots c_{1n}(a_{2n}X_n)$ $c_{m1}(a_{21}X_1) \ldots c_{mn}(a_{2n}X_n)$
3. Factor Payments: Labour	$d_{11}(a_{31}X_1) \ldots d_{1n}(a_{3n}X_n)$ $d_{m1}(a_{31}X_1) \ldots d_{mn}(a_{3n}X_n)$
4. Government	$e_{11}(a_{41}X_1) \ldots e_{1n}(a_{4n}X_n)$ $e_{m1}(a_{41}X_1) \ldots e_{mn}(a_{4n}X_n)$
Column Totals: Activities	$X_1 \quad X_2 \ldots X_n$

The final result provides a clear indication of the different structures and monetary values of the intermediate and primary services required by each of the activities to produce at a specific level. This concludes the construction of the first block of the SAM, which is the key driver when it comes to developing the other outstanding components of the SAM.

Two other important building blocks necessary to construct a SAM, were deduced from these results. These buildings blocks are:

i) The production of commodities by each of the activities.
ii) Exports of commodities.

i) The production of commodities

The magnitude of production by each activity is closely linked to the magnitude of its inputs. Hence, a definite relationship exists between the column totals of each activity and its production.

The method employed to calculate production per activity, is illustrated:

FIGURE 2: SCHEMATIC REPRESENTATION OF THE CALCULATION OF PRODUCTION PER ACTIVITY

Input 1:
The row totals of each of the activities.

(Note: Column totals of activities = Row totals of activities)

Row total of each activity

Activities

X_1
X_2
.
.
.
X_n

Input 2:
A structure was developed to indicate which commodity is produced by each activity.

Commodities Totals

Activities

$a_{11} \ldots a_{1m}$	1
. .	.
. .	.
. .	.
$a_{n1} \ldots a_{nm}$	1

Result 1: *Input 1 x Input 2*

A matrix reflecting the production of commodities by each activity

Commodities Row totals of each activity

Activities

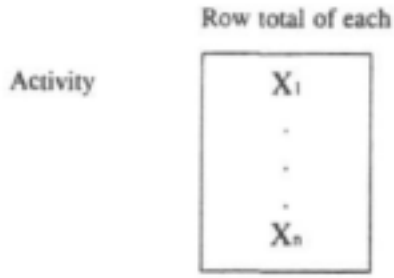
$a_{11} X_1 \ldots a_{1m} X_1$	X_1
. .	.
. .	.
. .	.
$a_{n1} X_n \ldots a_{nm} X_n$	X_n

ii) Exports of commodities

The basic principle to keep in mind when determining the magnitude of the exports from a certain region, is that the exports may not exceed the production within that region. Further, the exports are dependent on the magnitude of the activities within that region (in other words, the level of local demand for a specific activity's products).

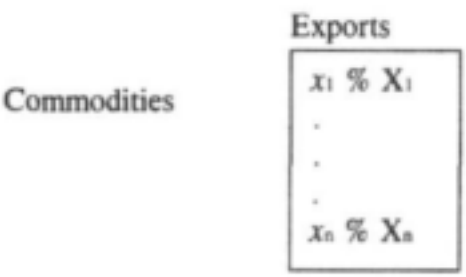
FIGURE 3: SCHEMATIC REPRESENTATION OF THE CALCULATION OF EXPORTS

Input 1:
The row total of each activity.



Input 2:
Exports expressed as a percentage of activities

Result 1: *Input 1 x Input 2*



4.2.1.2 Households, Government & Capital

The same basic technique used to develop the activities column, was applied to develop the columns for households, the government and capital.

Detailed descriptions of the methods employed to construct the household and government columns are provided below. It is important to note the following:

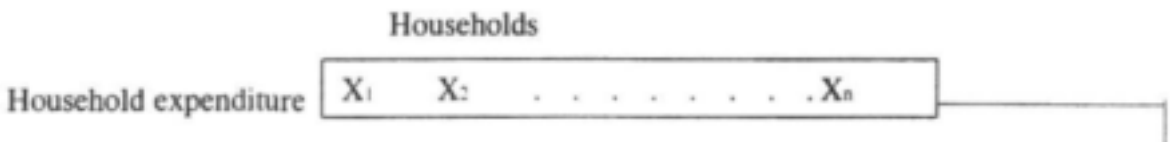
- For purposes of this project, 3 types of households within the Komati River Basin Area were identified, each of which was divided into 3 levels of income. In the discussion of the methodology, the term "Households" refers to these 9 different households collectively.

- In the discussion below, the term "Governmental bodies" refers to:
  - Central government
  - Provincial government
    - Education
    - Health
    - Other
  - Local government

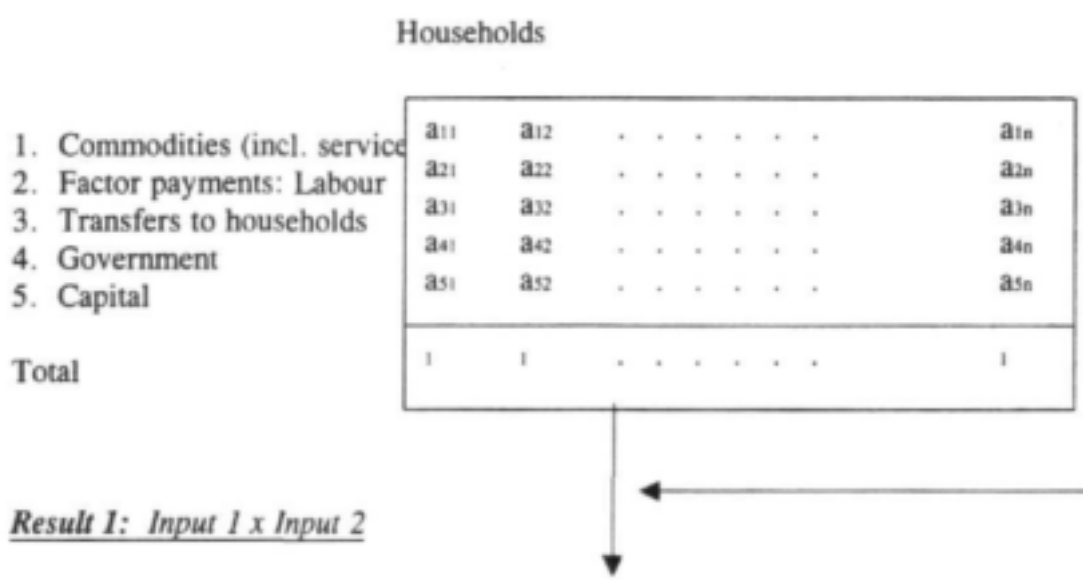
FIGURE 4: SCHEMATIC REPRESENTATION OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE HOUSEHOLDS COLUMN

Input 1:
Household expenditure by each of the different households.

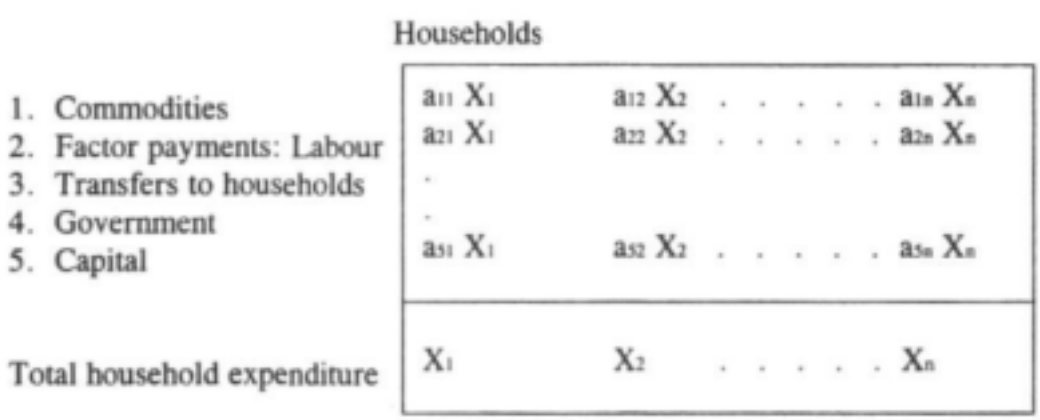
Household expenditure = Number of households x Average household income



Input 2:
Structures to divide household expenditure between the different entities influenced by household expenditure.



Result 1: Input 1 x Input 2



Input 3:
Structure to divide each household's expenditure on commodities between all the different components of this entity.

	Households	
All the different commodities (incl. services)	b_{11}	b_{1n}
	.	
	.	
	.	
	b_{m1}	b_{mn}
Total	1	1

Input 4:
Structure to divide each household's expenditure on labour between all the different labourers.

	Households	
All the different factor payments regarding labourers	c_{11}	c_{1n}
	.	
	.	
	.	
	c_{m1}	c_{mn}
Total	1	1

Input 5:
Structure to divide transfers to households between all the different households.

	Households	
All the different households	d_{11}	d_{1n}
	.	
	.	
	.	
	d_{m1}	d_{mn}
Total	1	1

Input 6:
Structure to divide payments to the different governmental bodies.

	Households
All the different governmental bodies	e_{11} . . . . . e_{1n} . . . e_{m1} . . . . . e_{mn}
Total	↓ ↓

Input 7:
Structure to allocate capital payments (savings) by households.

	Households
Capital payments	f_{11} . . . . . f_{1n} f_{m1} . . . . . f_{mn}
Total	↓ . . . . . ↓

Result 2: *Result 1 x Input 3*

A matrix containing household expenditure on all the different commodities

	Households
All the different commodities	b_{11} (a_{11} X_1) . . . b_{1n} (a_{1n} X_n) . . . b_{m1} (a_{11} X_1) . . . b_{mn} (a_{1n} X_n)
Total household Expenditure on commodities (incl. services)	a_{11} X_1 . . . . . a_{1n} X_n

Result 3: *Result 1 x Input 4*

A matrix containing household expenditure on labour payments.

	Households
All the different labourers.	$c_{11}(a_{21}X_1)$ . . . $c_{1n}(a_{2n}X_n)$ . . . $c_{m1}(a_{21}X_1)$ . . . $c_{mn}(a_{2n}X_n)$
Total household expenditure on labour	$a_{21}X_1$ . . . . . $a_{2n}X_n$

Result 4: *Result 1 x Input 5*

A matrix containing transfers to different households.

	Households
All the different households.	$d_{11}(a_{31}X_1)$ . . . $d_{1n}(a_{3n}X_n)$ . . . $d_{m1}(a_{31}X_1)$ . . . $d_{mn}(a_{3n}X_n)$
Total household transfers	$a_{31}X_1$ . . . . . $a_{3n}X_n$

Result 5: *Result 1 x Input 6*

A matrix containing transfers to the government by different households.

	Households
All the different governmental bodies	$e_{11}(a_{41}X_1)$ . . . . . $e_{1n}(a_{4n}X_n)$ . . . $e_{m1}(a_{41}X_1)$ . . . . . $e_{mn}(a_{4n}X_n)$
Total tax paid by households	$a_{41}X_1$ . . . . . $a_{4n}X_n$

Result 6: *Result 1 x Input 7*

A matrix containing capital payments (savings) by different households.

	Households
Capital	f_{11} (a_{51} X_1) . . . . . f_{1n} (a_{5n} X_n) . . . f_{m1} (a_{51} X_1) . . . . . f_{mn} (a_{5n} X_n)
Total household savings	a_{51} X_1 . . . . . a_{5n} X_n

Final result:

Combined Results 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

	Households
1. Commodities	a_{11} X_1 . . . . . a_{1n} X_n
2. Factor payments: Labour	a_{21} X_1 . . . . . a_{2n} X_n
3. Transfers to households	a_{31} X_1 . . . . . a_{3n} X_n
4. Government	a_{41} X_1 . . . . . a_{4n} X_n
5. Capital	a_{51} X_1 . . . . . a_{5n} X_n
Total household expenditure	X_1 X_2 . . . . X_n

FIGURE 5: SCHEMATIC REPRESENTATION OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE COLUMN

Input 1:
The total consumption expenditure by each of the governmental bodies.

	Governmental bodies				
Column total of the expenditure by each governmental body	X_1	X_2	. . . .	X_n

Input 2:
Structure to divide consumption expenditure by the government between the different entities influenced by such expenditure.

	Governmental bodies				
1. Commodities	a_{11}	a_{12}	. . . .	a_{1n}
2. Factor Payments	a_{21}	a_{22}	. . . .	a_{2n}
3. Enterprises	a_{31}	a_{32}	. . . .	a_{3n}
4. Households	a_{41}	a_{42}	. . . .	a_{4n}
5. Capital	a_{51}	a_{52}	. . . .	a_{5n}
Total	1	1	. . . .	1

Result 1: Input 1 x Input 2
Consumption expenditure by the government per entity.

	Governmental bodies				
1. Commodities	$a_{11} X_1$	$a_{12} X_2$	. . . .	$a_{1n} X_n$
2. Factor Payments	$a_{21} X_1$	$a_{22} X_2$	. . . .	$a_{2n} X_n$
3. Enterprises	.			
4. Households	.			
5. Capital	.			
	$a_{51} X_1$	$a_{52} X_2$	. . . .	$a_{5n} X_n$
Total consumption expenditure by government	X_1	X_2	. . . .	X_n

Input 3:

Structure to divide governmental expenditure on commodities between all the different commodities.

	Governmental bodies			
All the different commodities	b_{11}	b_{12}	. . .	b_{1n}
	.			.
	.			.
	.			.
	b_{m1}	b_{m2}	. . .	b_{mn}
Total	1	1	. . .	1

Input 4:

Structure to divide factor payments by the government between different capital and labour payments.

	Governmental bodies			
All the different factor payments regarding capital & labour	c_{11}	c_{12}	. . .	c_{1n}
	.			.
	.			.
	.			.
	c_{m1}	c_{m2}	. . .	c_{mn}
Total	1	1	. . .	1

Input 5:

Structure to divide transfers to enterprises.

	Governmental bodies			
All the different enterprises	d_{11}	d_{12}	. . .	d_{1n}
	.			.
	.			.
	.			.
	d_{m1}	d_{m2}	. . .	d_{mn}
Total	1	1	. . .	1

Input 6:
Structure to divide transfers to households between the different households.

	Governmental bodies			
All the different households	e_{11}	e_{12}	. . .	e_{1n}
	.			.
	.			.
	.			.
	e_{m1}	e_{m2}	. . .	e_{mn}
Total	1	1	. . .	1

Input 7:
Structure to allocate capital payments (savings) by governmental bodies.

	Governmental bodies			
Capital payments	f_{11}	f_{12}	. . .	f_{1n}
	.			.
	.			.
	.			.
	f_{m1}	f_{m2}	. . .	f_{mn}
Total	1	1	. . .	1

Result 2: *Result 1 x Input 3*
A matrix containing government consumption expenditure on all the different commodities

All the different commodities	b_{11} (a_{11} X_1)	b_{12} (a_{12} X_2)	. . .	b_{1n} (a_{1n} X_n)
	.			.
	.			.
	.			.
	b_{m1} (a_{11} X_1)	b_{m2} (a_{12} X_2)	. . .	b_{mn} (a_{1n} X_n)
Total government expenditure on commodities	a_{11} X_1	a_{12} X_2	. . .	a_{1n} X_n

Result 3: *Result 1 x Input 4*
A matrix containing government expenditure on factor payments.

All the different factor payments regarding capital & labour	$c_{11}(a_{21}X_1)$	$c_{12}(a_{22}X_2)$	. . .	$c_{1n}(a_{2n}X_n)$
	.			.
	.			.
	.			.
	$c_{m1}(a_{21}X_1)$	$c_{m2}(a_{22}X_2)$	. . .	$c_{mn}(a_{2n}X_n)$
Total government expenditure on factor payments	$a_{21}X_1$	$a_{22}X_2$	. . .	$a_{2n}X_n$

Result 4: *Result 1 x Input 5*
A matrix containing transfers to different enterprises.

	Governmental bodies			
All the different enterprises	$d_{11}(a_{31}X_1)$	$d_{12}(a_{32}X_2)$	. . .	$d_{1n}(a_{3n}X_n)$
	.			.
	.			.
	.			.
	$d_{m1}(a_{31}X_1)$	$d_{m2}(a_{32}X_2)$	. . .	$d_{mn}(a_{3n}X_n)$
Total transfers to enterprises	$a_{31}X_1$	$a_{32}X_2$	. . .	$a_{3n}X_n$

Result 5: *Result 1 x Input 6*
A matrix containing transfers to households by different governmental bodies.

	Governmental bodies			
All the different Households	$e_{11}(a_{41}X_1)$	$e_{12}(a_{42}X_2)$	. . .	$e_{1n}(a_{4n}X_n)$
	.			.
	.			.
	.			.
	$e_{m1}(a_{41}X_1)$	$e_{m2}(a_{42}X_2)$	. . .	$e_{mn}(a_{4n}X_n)$
Total transfers to households by Governmental bodies	$a_{41}X_1$	$a_{42}X_2$	. . .	$a_{4n}X_n$

Result 6: *Result 1 x Input 7*
A matrix containing capital payments (savings) by different Governmental bodies.

	Governmental bodies			
Capital payments	$f_{11}(a_{51}X_1)$	$f_{12}(a_{52}X_2)$	. . .	$f_{1n}(a_{5n}X_n)$
	.			.
	.			.
	.			.
	$f_{m1}(a_{51}X_1)$	$f_{m2}(a_{52}X_2)$	. . .	$f_{mn}(a_{5n}X_n)$
Total governmental savings	$a_{51}X_1$	$a_{52}X_2$	. . .	$a_{5n}X_n$

Final result:

Combine Results 2 – 6:

		Government
1.	Commodities	$a_{11}X_1$ $a_{12}X_2$ . . . . . $a_{1n}X_n$
2.	Factor payments	$a_{21}X_1$ $a_{22}X_2$ . . . . . $a_{2n}X_n$
3.	Enterprise	$a_{31}X_1$ $a_{32}X_2$ . . . . . $a_{3n}X_n$
4.	Households	$a_{41}X_1$ $a_{42}X_2$ . . . . . $a_{4n}X_n$
5.	Capital	$a_{51}X_1$ $a_{52}X_2$ . . . . . $a_{5n}X_n$
Total Government expenditure		X_1 X_2 . . . . . X_n

4.2.2 Entities requiring second level sub-division techniques

As described previously, certain entities within the SAM were estimated from the entities that were directly distributed on the first level. The main reason for this is due to the interdependency that exists between the different entities. This implies that the allocation and distribution of one entity may effect the magnitude and distribution character of another.

4.2.2.1 Commodities

According to the SAM framework, the level and structure of commodities have an impact on three entities vertically. These are:

i) Activities
ii) Government
iii) Imports (Rest of the world)

The relationship between commodities and activities has been dealt with in Section 4.2.1.1.

Commodities are influenced by the activities through the levelling of indirect taxes on the consumption/production of a specific region. Each commodity is impacted to a different extent by this tax according to the magnitude of the factor payments made by the corresponding activity.

Calculating the size of the imports of each commodity, is merely the difference between the row and column totals of each commodity (supply/demand differential). The discrepancy is regarded as imports. Thus, the imports of each commodity is determined by the outcome of all the proceeding allocations and sub-divisions.

After the above-mentioned calculations had been done, the following summarized results could be calculated:

	Commodities
1. Activities	
2. Government	
3. Imports	
Column Totals: Commodities	

4.2.2.2 Factor Payments

While dealing with factor payments, a definite distinction was made between capital remuneration and labour remuneration. Each of these outlays was viewed in its own right.

Although the factor payments (capital and labour) are treated separately, the method of distribution was the same in both instances. A key assumption in the construction of the factor payments columns was that the row totals of each factor payment equaled their column totals.

The row totals for each factor payment were calculated using distributions that had been done earlier. The distribution of capital payments is described below.

FIGURE 6: SCHEMATIC PRESENTATION OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE CAPITAL REMUNERATION STRUCTURE

Input 1:
The column totals of Factor payments: Capital Remuneration.

Factor payments: Capital

Column totals of each factor payment	X_1 X_2. . . . . X_n

Input 2:
A structure to divide factor payments between the different entities influenced by such payments.

Factor payments: Capital

6. Enterprises	a_{11} . . . . . a_{1n}
7. Households	a_{21} . . . . . a_{2n}
8. Capital	a_{31} . . . . . a_{3n}
Total	1 1

Result 1: *Input 1 x Input 2*

The factor payments with regard to each entity.

Factor payments: Capital

1. Enterprises	a_{11} X_1 . . . . . a_{1n} X_n
2. Households	a_{21} X_1 . . . . . a_{2n} X_n
3. Capital	a_{31} X_1 . . . . . a_{3n} X_n
Total factor payments: capital	X_1 . . . . . X_n

Input 3:
A structure to divide factor payments between the different enterprises.

	Factor payments: Capital
All the different enterprises	b_{11} . . . . b_{1n} . . . b_{m1} . . . . b_{mn}
Total	1 1

Input 4:
A structure to divide factor payments between different households.

	Factor payments: Capital
All the different households	c_{11} . . . . c_{1n} . . . c_{m1} . . . . c_{mn}
Total	1 1

Input 5:
Structure to divide factor payments between different governmental bodies.

	Factor payments: Capital
All the different governmental bodies	d_{11} . . . . d_{1n} . . . d_{m1} . . . . d_{mn}
Total	1 1

Result 2: *Result 1 x Input 3*

A matrix reflecting the magnitude of factor payments to each of the different enterprises.

	Factor payments: Capital
All the different enterprises	$b_{11}(a_{11}X_1) \ldots b_{1n}(a_{1n}X_1)$ . . . $b_{m1}(a_{11}X_1) \ldots b_{mn}(a_{1n}X_n)$
Total dividends & interest to enterprises	$a_{11}X_1 \ldots a_{1n}X_n$

Result 3: *Result 1 x Input 4*

A matrix containing factor payments to households.

	Factor payments: Capital
All the different households	$c_{11}(a_{21}X_1) \ldots b_{1n}(a_{1n}X_n)$ . . $c_{m1}(a_{21}X_1) \ldots c_{mn}(a_{2n}X_n)$
Total factor payments to households	$a_{21}X_1 \ldots a_{2n}X_n$

Result 4: *Result 1 x Input 5*

A matrix showing the transfers to different governmental bodies.

	Factor payments: Capital
All the different governmental bodies	$d_{11}(a_{31}X_1) \ldots d_{1n}(a_{3n}X_n)$ . . . $d_{m1}(a_{31}X_1) \ldots d_{mn}(a_{3n}X_n)$
Total taxes paid to the government	$a_{31}X_1 \ldots a_{2n}X_n$

A column pertaining to each of the capital payments, is constructed by combining Results 2, 3 and 4.

Final Result:

Factor payments: Capital Remuneration

Enterprise	$a_{11} X_1 \ldots a_{n1} X_n$
	$a_{11} X_1 \ldots a_{n1} X_n$
Households	$a_{21} X_1 \ldots a_{n2} X_n$
Government	$a_{31} X_1 \ldots a_{n2} X_n$
Column Total: Factor payments	$X_1 \ldots X_n$

This block reflects the factor payments, for capital remuneration, made to the different entities. It can be interpreted as the flow of interest and dividends as well as taxes towards the three above-mentioned entities.

4.2.2.3 Enterprises

The distribution of enterprises was done in much the same way as for factor payments. The difference between the two methods was mainly due to the fact that different entities were influenced by enterprises rather than by factors payments.

The column totals for the different enterprises could easily be determined since the row total for each entity was already available due to previous direct and indirect distributions.

The entities influenced by the different enterprises are:

i) Households
ii) Government
iii) Capital

Hence, a structure had to be developed to divide the column total of each enterprise between the different entities mentioned above.

As with most of the previous distributions, the next stage entailed developing structures with which to disaggregate these entities into their different sub-components.

4.2.3 The regional aspect of the SAM

Up to now, a detailed exposition was presented pertaining to the development of a SAM for a single region, while no mention has been made of the interregional aspect of the SAM.

The first step in developing a SAM that reflects the economic activities in different regions, would be to repeat the various distributions discussed in the previous section for each region under investigation.

Furthermore, where these regions influence one another, such influences need to be measured in order to determine the magnitude of the impact that the different regions have on each other. These regional interactions add another dimension to most of the distributions (direct and indirect) described previously. This implies that, for many distributions, an additional structure was developed. This structure was used to determine the impacts that various regions have upon each other due to economic activities within each regions.

To illustrate these regional interactions, the example of factor payments regarding labourers will be discussed.

Labourers are extremely mobile especially between regions that are in the same geographic proximity. For the purposes of this study, the two key regions are:

i)	Komati River Basin	-	RSA
ii)	Komati River Basin	-	Kingdom of Swaziland

It comes as no surprise that many persons residing in the Kingdom of Swaziland, work on farms located in the RSA and vice versa. Thus, when investigating labour remuneration (wages), a distinction had to be made between the wages that were received by labourers who may either be part of households in South Africa or households in the Kingdom of Swaziland or even households in other parts of the world. This implies that although wages may have been paid in Region 1, it may very well have been received by households in Region 2.

An example of a typical regional distribution is presented below. Similar structures were developed for all the entities that required regional distributions.

Regional Impact:

	Factor payments: Labourers
Region 1	a_{11} a_{12} . . . . . a_{1n}
Region 2	a_{21} a_{22} . . . . . a_{2n}
Rest of the world	a_{31} a_{32} . . . . . a_{3n}
Total	1 1 1

4.3 DATA SOURCES

4.3.1 Calculating column totals for SAM

In arriving at the column totals, a practical approach was used as far as possible to obtain the relevant primary data. However, where such information could not be obtained, secondary sources were utilised and deduced information was entered where necessary. The following explanations and discussions are in the same sequence as those of the specific subdivisions for each study area. In Table 1 the salient economic and socio-economic indicators for the two study areas are given. As will be explained below some of these indicators were used to calculate some of the economic figures in especially study area Region 2.

However, one should view the following notes as broad explanations.

4.3.1.1 Study Area Region 1 (See Map)

4.3.1.1.1 *Activities*

The basic nine sector division in the national accounts were disaggregated to provide for a total of 32 sub-sectors which also include informal and traditional economic activities. However, the nine sector groupings were retained as far as possible. The main point of departure in arriving at the individual totals for each sub-sector was the use of the Gross Geographical Product (GGP) for each of the nine sectors. These figures had been calculated for a previous report[1] on the Region 1 study area prepared by the Consultants.

- Agriculture

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[1] Database - Economic and Financial Issues, 1998.

For the agriculture and forestry sector an induced approach was followed by *inter alia* making use of Enterprise Budgets (COMBUD) primary data[2]. Table 3 provides information on the various types of agricultural activities.

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2) Combud Statistics - Department of Agriculture, 1993.

TABLE 3: Agricultural 1995 outputs for Region 1 (at 1996 prices)

ACTIVITIES

Activity	Cost/ha R	Gross margin per ha R	Area Ha	Total production R 000	Explanatory Notes
Sugar Cane Farming	6 057	7 318	24 297	324 955	Calculated from budget data for different products (COMBUD)
Sub-Tropical Orchard Farming					Source: Conningarth Consultants
Bananas	23 253	13 674	3 409	125 883	Total production was determined by:
Grapefruit	28 304	34 007	1 900	118 393	(Total Cost+Gross Margin)/ha x Total ha
Valencias	22 439	14 275	2 100	77 100	The total for Sub-Tropical Orchard Farming was determined by calculating detailed cost structures for five sub-tropical activities.
Litchi's	2 947	2 786	650	20 030	
Mangoes	23 883	1 822	1 150	48 420	
TOTAL				**389 826**	

Notes: 1) This base data does not necessarily correspond to the relevant SAM figures but should only be considered as source information.

2) To arrive at 1996 prices, the 1993 prices were adjusted by means of the inflator for the agriculture sector as reflected in the relevant Quarterly Bulletin of the South African Reserve Bank.

Small Commercial Farmers

In developing the SAM, it became apparent that it would be necessary to distinguish between commercial large and commercial small farmers. The reason for this is twofold.

i) There is a noticable difference in the input structures of commercial large and commercial small farmers.

ii) The development in the Komati River Basin Area would favour mainly the activities of the commercial small farmers. In order to measure the nature and magnitude of the impact of the KRBDP on commercial small farmers, it was important to include the necessary detail within the SAM.

The following commercial small farming activities were investigated:

- Sugar cane farming
- Sub-tropical orchard farming
- Grain and tobacco farming
- Vegetable farming

For purposes of developing the input structures for specifically the commercial small sugar cane farming, data were gained from the Department of Agricultural Economics at the University of Pretoria where extensive studies had been conducted in this regard.

The following table reflects the above-mentioned data.

TABLE 4: INCOME AND COST STRUCTURES PER HA FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SUGAR CANE ACCORDING TO FARMING CROUPS

	Group 1 (R/ha)	Group 2 (R/ha)	Group 3 (R/ha)
Area under sugar cane per farm (ha)	8.5	9.2	9.4
Age of sugar cane (years)	2.5	4.0	5.9
ESTIMATED INCOME OF SUGAR PER HA:			
Tons sugar cane per ha.	106	99	86
Tons sucrose per ha	14.14	13.18	11.24
Price of sucrose per ton	900	900	900
Total income per ha.	12 724	11 862	10 118
TOTAL SUGAR CANE COST			
A: Factor costs:	**3 284**	**3 245**	**3 069**
a) Capital:	1 034	648	511
Initial capital	481	200	98
Land	1	7	0
Buildings	1	3	4
Machinery	0	8	22
Transportation	173	242	170
Working capital	175	163	139
Other	203	25	78
b) Labour	2250	2 597	2 558
Fertilizer application	8	4	6
Chemical application	3	6	1
Weeding	653	757	546
Irrigation Labour	294	348	352
Cutting	598	542	499
Picking up	60	54	50
Other	29	81	36
Farmer	605	805	1 068
B: Non-factor cost:	**7 008**	**6 484**	**5 706**
a) Water expense	93	96	95
b) Electricity	894	873	650
c) Soil samples	6	6	11
d) Fertiliser	1 264	1 309	1 262
e) Chemicals	101	113	74

	Average Group 1 (R/ha)	Average Group 2 (R/ha)	Average Group 3 (R/ha)
f) Services	2 535	2 358	2 018
Distribution of manure	8	20	18
Spray by aircraft	120	105	88
Spray by machinery	33	40	30
Irrigation		15	8
Loading	486	446	401
Transport	1 883	1 732	1 473
g) Depreciation	1 414	968	668
Buildings	1	1	6
Machinery	0	19	35
Transport	182	282	177
Preparation of land (Initial, Irrigation and deforestation)	614	200	128
Initial capital	4 327	3 265	2 247
Depreciation initial capital (7 years) (14,29 %/annum)	617	466	322
h) Maintenance and affiliations	699	760	929
Mill group board	12	11	9
Disease and pest control	19	18	15
Cane growers association	13	12	10
Mill cane committee	11	10	9
Cane test service	55	50	44
Small Growers Development Trust	65	59	51
Fire insurance	38	35	30
Farmers association membership	142	183	310
Maintenance Irrigation Equipment	284	326	278
Machinery maintenance	60	56	172
Total Cost Sugar Cane Production/ha.	10 292	9 729	8 775
Income Sugar cane /ha	12 724	11 862	10 118
NETT INCOME PER HA.	2 432	2 133	1 343

Source: University of Pretoria, Department of Agricultural Economics.

An average was calculated for the three groups specified in Table 4 which was used to develop an input structure for commercial small farmers. However, the inputs reflected in this table did not match the structure of the inputs as stipulated in the SAM in full. For this reason, an additional step was required to distribute the inputs in Table 4 between the various inputs given in the SAM. This was done by mainly making use of information obtained from the input structure of commercial large sugar cane farmers to disaggregate to the required level of the SAM.

- Forestry

  The relevant hectares under afforestation in study area Region 1 in 1993 were obtained from the Directorate Forestry of the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry. The relevant information is given in Table 5.

TABLE 5: Calculation of Region 1 Forestry Output for 1993 at 1996 prices

	Pine/Softwood	Gum/Hardwood	Total
Number of hectares 1993	7 215	8 135	15 350
Annual standing income per ha[1] 1993	R586,36	R455,75	
Total standing income[1] 1993 [R000]	R4 231	R3 708	R7 939
Total standing income[1] 1993 at 1996 prices [R000]	R6 710	R5 880	R12 590
GDP Inflator [1993-1996] = 1.586			

1) Non-realised income

- Other sectors

  For the other sectors, the main point of departure was the utilization of the GGP of Region 1 for 1991 (at 1985 prices) as calculated in the database report of Conningarth Consultants. The following steps were taken to arrive at the total sectoral outputs for 1993 at 1996 prices:

  Step 1

  The 1993 GGP (at 1985 prices) per sector was arrived at by calculating the future values of the 1991 GGP (at 1985 prices) by applying the respective sectoral growth rates between 1981-1991 for the Mpumalanga province (DBSA 1994).

Step 2

The South African Reserve Bank (SARB) inflator for the period 1986-1992 was adjusted by the SARB inflator for the period 1991-1996 to arrive at the GGP sectoral inflators for the period 1985-1996.

Step 3

The 1993 sectoral contributions to the GGP (at 1985 prices) for Region 1 were multiplied by the inflators calculated in step 2 for the period 1985-1996 to arrive at the 1993 sectoral contributions to the GGP (at 1996 prices). The relevant figures were rounded off.

Step 4

In order to convert the GGP to Output the relevant sectoral GGP/Output coefficients of the SARB were applied to the sectoral contributions. The resulting sectoral output figures were also rounded off.

The output figures for the finance and services' sectors had, however, to be adjusted to suit the requirements of the SAM.

- Informal sectors

The outputs of the relevant informal sectors were not included in the national accounts for 1993. Based on the 1995 Households Survey Report for Mpumalanga Province of the Statistics South Africa (SSA), the relevant contributions of the sectoral informal activities to the GGP of Mpumalanga were calculated. These finding are reflected in Table 6.

TABLE 6 **OCTOBER 1995 HOUSEHOLD SURVEY**
CONTRIBUTION TO GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT -R000 1995

INDUSTRY	TOTAL RAND	%	AFRICAN/BLACKS RAND	%	COLOUREDS RAND	%	INDIANS/ASIANS RAND	%	WHITES RAND	%
Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry & Fishery	5721	4	443	0	0		0		5278	14
Mining & Quarrying	0	0	0	0	0		0		0	0
Manufacturing	6976	4	5367	5	0		0		1609	4
Electricity, Gas & Water	0	0	0		0		0		0	0
Construction	4298	3	3323	3	0		0		975	3
Wholesale, Retail Trade & Catering & Accommodation Services	45606	29	17617	15	0		4202	100	23786	62
Transport, Storage & Communication	47842	30	47842	42	0		0		0	0
Financing, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	7539	5	2175	2	0		0		5365	14
Community, Social & Personal Services	35811	23	34574	30	168		0		1069	3
Activities Not Adequately Defined & Not Applicable	3392	2	2837	2	0		0		556	1
TOTAL	**157185**	**100**	**114178**	**100**	**168**		**4202**	**100**	**38638**	**100**

Source: SSA 1997

However, in view of these relatively small contributions and considerably informal activities in the Region 1 study area a specialist opinion was required. Accordingly the sectoral contributions to the relevant sectoral total outputs were assumed to be as follows:

Commercial construction	10 %
Commerce and Tourism	23 %
Finance e.g. stokvels	5 %
Transport	10 %

4.3.1.1.2 *Commodities*

Values of Commodities are derived from the production and demand structures of the other components of the SAM.

- Outputs of Commodities

  Outputs are derived from intermediate demand, household consumption, current government spending, investment and exports. These have been estimated in prior processes when constructing the SAM.

- Inputs

  The origin of the commodities, which in this case is similar to the inputs of commodities, is from activities in Region 2 and Region 1 as well as imports from the rest of South Africa and the rest of the world. In a previous step a decision was already made on what happened to the outputs of activities with regard to Region 1. For example, what percentage of the activities in Region 1 will be used in Region 1, Region 2, rest of South Africa and the rest of the world.

  The imports into Region 1 from the rest of South Africa and the rest of the world constitute the residual of the total demand in Region 1 and the commodities produced and sold in Region 1 as well as the commodities produced in Region 2 and sold in Region 1.

4.3.1.1.3 *Factor Payments*

4.3.1.1.3.1 Labour

Factor payments to labour are divided between origin and destination. The origin is derived from remuneration of labour in the relevant

activities in Region 1 (subsectors of the economy) as well as the remuneration paid to civil servants by all spheres of government.

The destination therefor is households and payments to governments i.e. taxes based on labour i.e. regional service council levies.

4.3.1.1.3.2 Capital

Capital factor payments are also derived from activities as well as from government. Those derived from activities are in the form of interest and dividends. On the other hand, those that originate from government consist of interest on the public debt. In the SAM all these payments are to Enterprises.

4.3.1.1.3.3 Enterprises

Column totals for enterprises are deduced from the row totals of enterprises.

4.3.1.1.4 *Households*

In order to calculate the 1993 household income (at 1996 prices) for the study area it was decided to use the following categories:

Traditional:	High
Traditional:	Medium
Traditional:	Low
Commercial Farmers:	High
Commercial Farmers:	Medium
Commercial Farmers:	Low
Urban & Other:	High
Urban & Other:	Medium
Urban & Other:	Low

As a point of departure, the DBSA's Statistical Macroeconomic Review for Mpumalanga was used. The relevant income groups were summarized as follows for 1991 on an annual income basis:

Low:	None to R4 999
Medium:	R5 000 to R29 999
High:	R30 000 to R500 000 plus

4.3.1.1.4.1 Traditional households

For the purpose of this SAM project all households in the Nkomazi district were regarded as being of a traditional nature. The household incomes in 1991 were aggregated by using the averages for each income group. To arrive at the 1993 figure (at 1996 prices) the totals for 1991 were multiplied with an increase in the South African consumer price index i.e. a factor of 1,586 (calculated on the basis of SARB published information).

4.3.1.1.4.2 Commercial farmer households

The household incomes of farmers in the study area were differentiated between commercial farmers on the one hand and small farmers on the other.

For commercial sugar farmers it was assumed that the average household income was R1208 per ha.

4.3.1.1.4.3 Urban & Other

With regard to the urban and other category it was assumed that 84% of the households in the Barberton district are residents of the study area. The relevant household income figures for the Barberton district were therefore reduced by 16%. Furthermore the abovementioned household incomes of commercial farmers in the relevant Barberton area had to be deducted in order to arrive at the figures for the urban and other categories.

4.3.1.1.5 Government

The current expenditure of the government was determined by estimating the expenditures for the three spheres i.e. central, provincial and local separately.

- Central

  The current expenditure of central government was based on a per capita basis using the relevant current spending by central government as stated in the relevant budget figures. Where it was obvious that a particular government function e.g. the president's office was not applicable no allocation was made to the study area.

- Provincial

  For the purpose of the current expenditure by the Mpumalanga Province, such expenditure was subdivided into education, health and other. The allocation to the study area was made as follows:

  - The expenditure on education was based on the age groups for scholars;
  - The expenditure on health was calculated according to the low income population figures; and
  - The remainder of the provincial budget for current expenditure was allocated on a per capita basis i.e. total population.

- Local

  The local current expenditure was determined by using the budgets of the relevant local transitional councils i.e. Malelane and Komatipoort.

4.3.1.1.6 Capital Account

The main factor in determining the capital account was private and public investment. This figure was calculated by using the SARB's capital/production ratios of the various activities identified in the study area. In addition allowance was made for depreciation. Investment was therefore defined as new investment plus a provision for depreciation. The income side of the capital account (savings) was derived from the various savings ratios of households, enterprises and government. The residual between the investment and savings is per definition equal to the surplus/deficit on the balance of payments of a region.

4.3.1.2. Study Area Region 2 (Northern Part of the Kingdom of Swaziland)

4.3.1.2.1 *Salient Features of Study Area*

4.3.1.2.1.1 Demarcation

Contrary to the availability of a demarcated Region 1 study area, details of a specific geographical Region 2 study area could not be found in the various reports on the proposed Maguga Dam. It should be noted that the relevant maps used in the so-called Gibb reports

only show the Maguga Project Development Area which covers a gross survey area of 19900 ha. A number of sources in Swaziland were contacted in order to obtain assistance in the demarcation of the Region 2 study area. However, these efforts were to no avail. Finally it was decided that the Consultants would define the relevant economic impact area themselves (See Map). This map was faxed for discussion to some of the authorities in the Kingdom of Swaziland who are involved in the Maguga project. In general, the relevant map was regarded as acceptable for this study. Based on this map the area was calculated to be one sixth i.e. 280 000 ha of the total area of the Kingdom of Swaziland.

4.3.1.2.1.2 Population

In the absence of official population statistics for the demarcated study area it was decided to utilize unofficial 1997 census figures for the Hhohho and Lubombo districts of which the study area forms part. These census figures were adjusted to exclude as far as possible the estimated population in the aforementioned districts who live outside the study area. The resulting figures were also deflated by a population growth of 34% p.a. in order to arrive at the estimated 1993 population figures for the study area Region 2.

4.3.1.2.2 *Activities*

4.3.1.2.2.1 Agriculture

For the agriculture and forestry sector an induced approach was followed by using Combud primary data. Table 7 provides information on the relevant calculations of outputs/production for the various agricultural activities.

4.3.1.2.2.2 Forestry

The relevant hectares under afforestation in the Region 2 study area in 1993 were obtained from the Mondi company who operates the plantations in that area. The relevant information is reflected in Table 7.

TABLE 7: BASE DATA[1] USED TO CALCULATE THE MAIN AGRICULTURAL OUTPUTS FOR REGION 2, 1993 (AT 1996 PRICES)[2]

ACTIVITIES

Activity	Cost/ha R	Gross margin per ha R	Area Ha	Total production R 000	Explanatory Notes
Sugar Cane Farming	6057	7318	23255	311019	Calculated from budget data for different products (COMBUD)
Sub-Tropical Orchard Farming					Source: Conningarth Consultants
Bananas	23253	13674	10	369	Total production was determined by:
Grapefruit	28304	34007	485	30221	(Total Cost + Gross Margin)/ha x Total ha
Valencias	22439	14275	388	14245	The total for Sub-Tropical Orchard Farming was determined by calculating detailed cost structures for five sub-tropical activities.
Litchi's	2947	27869	10	308	
Mangoes	23883	18221	10	421	
TOTAL SUB-TROPICAL			**903**	**45564**	

1) These data do not necessarily correspond to the relevant SAM figures, but should only be regarded as source information.

2) To arrive at 1996 prices, the 1993 prices were adjusted by means of the inflator for the agriculture sector as reflected in the relevant Quarterly Bulletin of the South African Reserve Bank.

TABLE 8: OUTPUT OF FORESTRY SUB-SECTOR IN REGION 2 STUDY AREA

	Pine/Softwood	Gum/Hardwood	TOTAL
Mondi 1993	19000 ha	6000 ha	25000 ha
Annual standing income[1] R/ha	R630,54	R612,78	
Mpumalanga [R000] 1993			
Total annual standing income [R'000] 1993	R11980	R3677	R15657
GDP Inflator [1993 - 1996] = 1.24	R14855	R4559	R19414

1) Non-realised income

4.3.1.2.2.3 Other sectors

For the remaining economic sectors in the Region 2 study area, economic data for 1993 which was published by the Central Bank of Swaziland was applied. By means of specialist opinions and knowledge of economic activities in the Region 2 study area, the Central Bank's statistics were applied to obtain estimated sectoral contributions to the GGP of the Region 2 study area. Table 10 provides 1993 production figures (1996 prices) for Region 2 for all the various activities.

4.3.1.2.3 *Commodities*

Values of Commodities are derived from the production and demand structures of the other components of the SAM.

- Outputs of Commodities

  Outputs are derived from intermediate demand, household consumption, current government spending, investment and exports. These have been estimated in prior processes when constructing the SAM.

- Inputs

  The origin of the commodities, which in this case is similar to the inputs of commodities, is from activities in Region 2 and Region 1 as well as imports from the rest of South Africa and the rest of the world. In a previous step a decision was already made on what happened to the outputs of activities with regard to Region 2. For example, what percentage of the activities in Region 2 will be used in Region 2, Region 1, rest of South Africa and the rest of the world.

The imports into Region 2 from the rest of South Africa and the rest of the world constitute the residual of the total demand in Region 2 and the commodities produced and sold in Region 2 as well as the commodities produced in Region 1 and sold in Region 2.

4.3.1.2.4 *Factor Payments*

- Labour

Factor payments to labour are divided between origin and destination. The origin is derived from remuneration of labour in the relevant activities in Region 2 (subsectors of the economy) as well as the remuneration paid to civil servants by all spheres of government.

The destination therefor is households and payments to governments i.e. taxes based on labour i.e. regional service council levies.

- Capital

Capital factor payments are also derived from activities as well as from government. Those derived from activities are in the form of interest and dividends. On the other hand, those that originate from government consist of interest on the public debt. In the SAM all these payments are to Enterprises.

- Enterprises

Column totals for enterprises are deduced from the row totals of enterprises.

4.3.1.2.5 *Households*

Contrary to the available information on household income being available for the Region 1 study area, no such published information was available for the Region 2 study area. Consequently it was decided to apply as far as feasible the household income structures for Region 1 to Region 2. For example, the household income levels and structures for the Nkomazi part of Region 1 were applied to the traditional population in Region 2. However, as the commercial farming activities in Region 2 are mainly controlled by large companies, a different route had to be followed for the relevant household group. It was decided to apply the hectares for irrigated agriculture of large commercial farmers i.e. 40864 ha and divide it by

413 farmers resulting in an average of 989 ha per large commercial farmer. By using the total irrigated agricultural area in Swaziland of 25228 ha, the Region 1 average farm size of 989 ha resulted in an assumed 26 large commercial farmers in Region 2.

The same household income structure in Region 1 was applied to determine the urban & other component of households in Region 2.

4.3.1.2.6 *Government*

For Region 2 the government current expenditure only relates to that of the central government of the Kingdom of Swaziland. The relevant budget figures were obtained from the annual statistical bulletin for 1996 as published by the Central Statistical Office in Mbabane. The expenditure was subdivided into education health and other. The allocation to the Region 2 study area was made as follows:

- The expenditure on education was based on the age groups for scholars;
- The expenditure on health for calculated according to the low income population figures; and
- The remainder of the budget for current expenditure was allocated on a per capita basis i.e. total population.

4.3.1.2.7 Capital Account

For the calculation of the figures in the capital account a similar approach was used as for Region 1.

TABLE 9: ACTIVITIES OF SUBSECTORS IN REGION 2 FOR 1993 (1996 PRICES)

		Production 1993 [R millions]
1	Sugar cane commercial farming	314.8
2	Sugar cane small commercial farming	9.7
3	Sub-Tropical orchard farming	54.5
4	Grain & tobacco farming	7.1
5	Vegetable farming	4.1
6	Forestry	19.4
7	Livestock commercial farming	1
8	Livestock subsistence farming	4.8
9	Dry land (subsistence) farming	1
10	Mining	1
11	Sugar mills	581
12	Juice factories	1
13	Animal feed	1
14	Other food & beverages	1
15	Clothing & textiles	1
16	Wood products & furniture	332.1
17	Non-Metallic mineral products	1
18	Metal products & machinery	1
19	Other manufacturing	96.8
20	Water	3.2
21	Electricity	1.7
22	Building commercial	23.8
23	Building informal	2.6
24	Civil construction	24.7
25	Commercial trade	17.9
26	Informal trade	5.3
27	Commercial transport	29
28	Combi-Taxi transport	1.3
29	Modern financial & business services	18.1
30	Traditional financial & business services	7.6
31	Community & social services - Education	53.1
32	Community & social services - Other	90.4
33	Domestic workers	8
	TOTAL	1,720

Note: Where production figures are shown as R1 million the subsectors do not exist in Region 2.

4.3.2 Detail Structures necessary for developing the SAM

In this section the data sources that were utilized to develop the structures within the SAM, will be discussed.

4.3.2.1 Structures for the Activities

When regarding the activities, a definite distinction can be drawn between agricultural activities and the activities within the rest of the economy.

i) Agricultural activities

As mentioned before, the main aim of the research was to establish the importance of irrigation agriculture in the development of rural areas and communities. In view of this much effort was put into constructing reliable input structures for each of the agricultural activities.

Data in this regard were gained mainly from the following sources:

* Combud budgets (1996) and
* The Agricultural Social Accounting Matrix (1992).

Another important distinction made in terms of the agricultural activities, was with respect to large commercial farming activities and small commercial farming activities. The assumption was made that the inputs of small commercial farmers very closely relate to the inputs required by large commercial farmers.

ii) Other Activities

As far as the other activities are concerned, use was made mainly of the national Input/Output Table, National Social Accounting Matrix as well as a Regional Social Accounting Matrix that was constructed for the Mpumalanga Province by the Central Economic Advisory Service. However, the Regional Social Accounting Matrix was never published.

However, detailed input structures pertaining to small commercial sugar cane farming activities were provided by the University of Pretoria and were utilized to develop the relevant structures.

4.3.2.2 Household Expenditure

Structures reflecting households spending patterns were developed using mainly the following publications:

* The October 1995 Household survey conducted by the Central Statistical Service.
* The income and expenditure patterns of black households in selected areas of the Mpumalanga Province.

4.3.2.3 Government Expenditure

The consumption expenditure patterns of each of the different governmental bodies were constructed using either the National Input/Output Table or the National SAM (both of which were officially published by SSA) or figures gained from the Reserve Bank's Quarterly Bulletin.

4.3.2.4 Commodity Structures

As described under previous headings the structures required for developing the commodity columns reflect the outputs from each different activity. These structures were developed in-house by Conningarth Consultants.

Data regarding the taxes on products were also necessary. Tax rates per commodity were obtained from various official sources.

4.3.3 Visit to Study Area

The visit by Conningarth Consultants to the study area in 1998 proved to be extremely helpful in developing the structures required in this regard. The Consultants were able to communicate their ideas to the local community and enhancing the structures that had already been developed in-house. This added to the reliability of the SAM-model.

The following local stakeholders were visited:

Komati - RSA (Region 1)

- Department of Agriculture (Contact person: Abrie Blom)

Small commercial farming was discussed with extention officers and development specialists, and valuable information was received

- Transvaal sugar limited (Contact person: Leon van Rensburg)
  Household spending in the SAM was verified with fieldworkers, representatives and community leaders, and new information was accumulated.
- TSB (Contact person: Leon van Rensburg)
  Large commercial farming was discussed in detail with community leaders, managers and technical experts, and current data was tested against actual circumstances.

Komati - Kingdom of Swaziland (Region 2)

- Ministry of Natural Resources and Energy (Mike McDermott).
  Valuable secondary information was collected and discussed.
- Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives (Stephen Atkins and Mike McDermott).
  Specific attention was given to household income and expenditure patterns. A relevant household survey is taken into account.
- Komati Project Coordination Unit (Jonathan Jenness)
  These discussions were focussed on the progress especially of the implementation of the Maguga Dam project.
- Mhlume Sugar Mill (Workshop with management under Dumisane Dlamini).

5. NATURE AND MAGNITUDE OF KOMATI RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

5.1 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

As stated earlier, the purpose of the above-mentioned development is to provide in principle for the development and utilization of the Komati River Basin. The water shortages that exist in this area and the need for water by specific sectors in specific locations at specific times is the underlying basis for water resource developments.

The KRBDP is a joint development between the Republic of South Africa and the Kingdom of Swaziland consisting of a sub-phase 1A (Driekoppies Dam) and sub-phase 1B (Maguga Dam). Sub-phase 1A will take place in South Africa and have only an impact on South Africa while sub-phase 1B will take place in Swaziland, but will have an impact in both Swaziland and South Africa as far as additional water supply is concerned.

Regarding the sub-phase 1A development, four agricultural production areas were distinguished.

The area was firstly sub-divided in the Nkomazi area and consisted mainly of smallholder (commercial) farmers and the Onderberg area where most of the farmers could be classified as large commercial farmers. The Nkomazi area is part of the former KaNgwane homeland and borders Swaziland. The Onderberg area forms the eastern part of the study area and forms part of the Barberton magisterial district. Both areas were again sub-divided according to the Lomati and Komati Rivers that flow through them (See map).

As has been stated sub-phase 1B will impact Swaziland as well as South Africa. The impact on Swaziland consists largely of new agricultural development while in South Africa it mainly has an effect on the stabilization of present agricultural activities.

After completion of the Driekoppies and Maguga Dams it is expected that domestic and industrial water requirements will be supplied at a 98% assurance and on average full irrigation water requirements will be supplied for 80% of the time, with supplies rationed by 30% during the remaining 20% of the time. As the domestic and industrial requirements increase the extent of the rationing of irrigation supplies will need to be increased above 30%.

The main purpose of storage and release from these dams, is in fact, to support the development of irrigated agriculture in the Komati Area. The nature and magnitude of the KRBDP was carefully documented by Conningarth Consultants as well as Sir Alexander Gibb and Partners in the following reports:

- STUDY TO ADDRESS KEY ISSUES SURROUNDING THE REALIZATION OF THE KOMATI RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT (1996).
- REVIEW & FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR KOMATI RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT WITHIN SWAZILAND (1992).

5.2 PROJECT CAPITAL AND RECURRENT COSTS

5.2.1 Costs of the dams

The cost of constructing the Driekoppies and Maguga Dams as well as costs due to developments emanating from their construction, all effect the economic and financial assessments of this development project.

The estimated costs at June 1996 prices of the above-mentioned dams are:

i)	Driekoppies Dam cost	-	R400,0 million
ii)	Maguga Dam cost	-	R528,3 million

For the Driekoppies Dam this excludes value added tax.

The construction of the Driekoppies Dam started in 1993 and was completed early in 1998. The latest cost estimate for the Driekoppies Dam at June 1996 prices is 22% higher than the original estimates. However, the latest cost estimates for the Maguga Dam at June 1996 prices were 35% higher than the original estimates. This higher cost increase is largely attributed to revised spillway arrangements relating to the abolition of an original breaching section and less or even no dependence on spillway gates.

The rate of capital expenditure on the construction of the two dams has been based on data supplied by the Komati Basin Water Authority (KOBWA) from the budgets prepared by it in terms of the Komati River Treaty between the RSA and the Kingdom of Swaziland.

Operation and maintenance costs for the Driekoppies and Maguga Dams have been based on data supplied by KOBWA and have been separated from the KOBWA administration costs. These costs of the Driekoppies and Maguga Dams are estimated to be R1,31 million and R2,64 million/per annum respectively in addition to the administration costs of KOBWA of R0,90 million/a and R1,43 million/per annum respectively after completion of dam construction, all at June 1996 prices. The recurrent costs attributable to the Maguga Dam used in the Review and Feasibility Study for the Kingdom of Swaziland were R3,2 million/a at June 1996 prices. This was based on 0.5% of the cost of the dam, which is considered to be marginally too high for the type of dam and if residual values are ignored.

5.2.2 Costs of irrigation development

In the Kingdom of Swaziland the average unit capital cost for irrigation of 3 082 ha of sugar cane and 4 311 ha of fruit was estimated to be R13 570/ha at June 1992 prices. This excluded the cost of land preparations which was included separately and amounted to around R1 900/ha. The estimated unit capital cost at June 1996 prices is R21 660/ha including land preparation costs.

The average unit capital cost for recent irrigation development in the Nkomazi district in the RSA for sugar cane is R 15 630/ha at December 1994 prices. The estimated unit capital cost at June 1996 prices is R17 970/ha. Since this price is based on irrigating sugar cane only, it is not directly comparable to that of a mix of 41.7% sugar cane and 58.3% fruit, due to differences in the unit cost of water supply and irrigation systems. Adjusting for these factors the unit capital cost of irrigation development in the Kingdom of Swaziland PDA, had all the land been under sugar cane, it would have been reduced to R17 000/ha at June 1996 prices. The difference of R970/ha (5.7%) is negligible and can be ascribed to a number of factors such as proximity from the river (both distance and height), differences in the extent of bush clearing, etc.

Average unit capital costs at June 1996 prices for new irrigation development, including land preparations, of R21 660/ha and R17 970/ha have therefore been adopted in the Kingdom of Swaziland and the RSA respectively for the particular crop mixes for which these costs have been derived.

The rate of capital expenditure to construct the water supply and irrigation infrastructure and land development has been determined by the rate at which additional water can be secured. The capital expenditure has been allocated to the year prior to first planting for a particular area to be developed.

Operation and maintenance (O & M) and electricity cost allowances show apparently large variations, but are all explained upon closer examination and when considered in conjunction with the provisions for replacement costs. These costs have been derived from the Review and Feasibility study for the Kingdom of Swaziland and from the development agency responsible for the development in the Nkomazi district and are compared below after adjustment to June 1996 prices.

	O & M	Electricity
The Kingdom of Swaziland sugarcane	R219/ha/annum (1,6% of capital)	R735/ha/annum (5,2% of capital)
The Kingdom of Swaziland fruit	R481/ha/ annum (1,8% of capital)	R1 018/ha/annum (3,8% of capital)
The RSA sugarcane	R483/ha/annum (2,7% of capital)	R680/ha/annum (3,8% of capital)

In the Review and Feasibility Study for the Kingdom of Swaziland, replacement costs at 43% of the original capital cost were also provided for at intervals of between 10 years and 20 years after installation. No replacement costs additional to the O & M allowances were provided for in the Nkomazi district in the RSA.

In the case of the development in the Nkomazi district in the RSA a further management cost of R460/ha/annum at June 1996 prices has been allowed.

5.2.3 Cost of Hydropower installation at Maguga Dam

The capital cost of a 2 x 7,5 MW hydropower installation and transmission line at the Maguga Dam is estimated to be R55,4 million at June 1996 prices.

The rate of capital expenditure on the construction of the hydropower installation was based on the budgets of the KOBWA and is very similar to that used in the Review and Feasibility Study for the Kingdom of Swaziland.

The operation and maintenance costs are estimated to be R1,6 million/annum at June 1996 prices.

5.2.4 Other capital development

The capital cost of the Weirs and the Maisbekela Dams in the Nkomazi District are R36,3 million at June 1996 prices excluding VAT.

An operation and maintenance cost allowance of R0,15 million/annum or 0,5% of the capital costs of the structures has been made. No recurrent costs or residual values have been provided for during and at the end of the analysis period.

5.3 BENEFITS OF PROJECT

5.3.1 Project income – Driekoppies Dam

The project income pertaining to the Driekoppies Dam consists mainly of benefits accruing to agriculture, sugar mills and primary water users.

5.3.1.1 Agriculture

To obtain the impact of the Driekoppies Dam on the size of agricultural activities, the number of hectares under irrigation before and after the Driekoppies Dam should be subtracted from each other.

The following tables provide an indication of the nature of the crops that are under irrigation in the Nkomazi/Onderberg Area and how the hectares changed due to the development of the Driekoppies Dam (Phase 1A of KRBDP).

TABLE 10: CROPS UNDER IRRIGATION PER RIVER/REGION (HA, 1993)

CROP AREAS

RIVER/REGION	ORCHARD SUB-TROPIC	BANANAS	SUGAR-CANE	SUMMER GRAIN	WINTER GRAIN	SUMMER VEGETA-BLES	WINTER VEGETABLES	TOBACCO	OTHER & PASTURE	TOTAL CROP AREA	LAND AREA WITH DOUBLE CROP
Nkomazi	120	100	1184	1121	241[1]	0	0	0	45	2811	2570
Komati	0	0	540	1121	241[1]	0	0	0	0	1902	1661
Lomati	120	100	644	0	0	0	0	0	45	909	909
Onderberg	7055	3309	23113	1922	1067	599	3004	413	261	40743	39638
Komati	1146	1621	8211	1438	198[1])	176	849	0	82	13721	13523
Lomati	1741	737	3896	386[1]	4	220[1]	1045	5	106	8140	7534
Crocodile/Kaap	4168	951	11006	98[1]	865	203[1]	1110	408	73	18882	18581
TOTAL	7175	3409	24297	3043	1308	599	3004	413	306	43554	42208

Source[2]: STUDY TO ADDRESS KEY ISSUES SURROUNDING THE REALISATION OF THE KOMATI RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT, Conningarth Consultants, December 1996

1) Assumed Double Cropping
2) The number of hectares given in this publication refer to the year 1991. The situation regarding hectares of crops under irrigation did not really change in 1993 relative to 1991. Any changes in this regard will be as a result of KRBDP which is the objective of the study. Consequently the 1991 figures were used to depict the 1993 situation i.e. base year for the study.

TABLE 11: CROPS UNDER IRRIGATION PER REGION (HA, ESTIMATED 1997)

CROP AREAS

RIVER/REGION	ORCHARD SUB-TROPICAL	BANANAS	SUGAR-CANE	SUMMER GRAIN	WINTER GRAIN	SUMMER VEGE-TABLES	WINTER VEGE-TABLES	TOBACCO	OTHER & PASTURE	TOTAL CROP AREA	LAND AREA WITH DOUBLE CROPPING
Nkomazi	120	100	6940	325	100[1]	400	130[1]	0	45	8160	7930
Onderberg	8380	4300	25910	600	200[1]	1000	1000[1]	100	200	41690	40490
TOTAL	8500	4400	32850	925	300	1400	1130	100	245	49850	48420

Source: STUDY TO ADDRESS KEY ISSUES SURROUNDING THE REALISATION OF THE KOMATI RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT, Conningarth Consultants, December 1996

1) Assumed Double Cropping

Adjustments to yields are also made in accordance with the assurance of water availability in the various production areas at specific stages of the project.

5.3.1.2 Sugar Price

The assumption on the price of sugar is a key variable in the evaluation of the KRBDP.

TABLE 12: ASSUMPTIONS REGARDING SUGAR PRICE

	FINANCIAL PRICE		ECONOMIC PRICE
	WHITE R/ton	BROWN R/ton	BROWN R/ton
Sugar	1 876.50	1 664.50	1 370
Growers' Share	1 198.07	1 061.48	883
Millers' Share	666.43	586.02	487
Price of cane	133.94	118.67	98.72
Price of sucrose	1 030.34	912.88	759.38

5.3.1.3 RSA Sugar Mills

The throughput of the sugar mills, as in the case of the agriculture, is affected by the additional area under cane as well as the impact on yields due to water assurance. The biggest impact on the current income of the sugar mills is the change in milling cost and transport costs due to the efficiency of the new mill as well as the location of the new mill relative to the cane fields. The net impact on income is not only on the new agricultural developments that take place due to the construction of the Driekoppies Dam, but also on existing cane.

5.3.1.4 Primary Water

Water for domestic consumption was calculated as follows:

TABLE 13: WATER FOR DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION

	DOMESTIC USE ($10^6 m^3/a$)
Before Driekoppies (1993)	11.5
At completion of Maguga (2001)	15.3

The average water requirement was taken as 108 litre per capita per day of which 50 litre per capita per day was considered to be a minimum requirement.

5.3.2 Project Income - Maguga Dam

Where the South African situation is concerned, the income stream for construction of the Maguga Dam is based on the same principles as those for the Driekoppies. The only real difference is that a technology improvement factor was built into the study for agriculture production.

Due to the better assurance in water supply[3)], it was argued that farmers will speed up the process of bringing in new irrigation technology which will increase yields. This technology change should be viewed as additional to the technology change that would have taken place over time.

A yield improvement of about 6% is envisaged by this action, starting from year 2002/03 when the Maguga Dam starts delivering water.

5.3.2.1 Primary water

The water that is allocated from the Maguga Dam for domestic use is:

Period	Domestic Use 10^6 m/a
At completion of the Maguga Dam	15,3
In the year 2008 (and following years)	19,2
Additional allocation	3,9

The price for primary water is calculated as follows:

	Price
Economic price:	
Minimum requirement (50 l/c/d)	R2.05
Surplus requirements	R1.39
Financial price	R1.41

3) Although the water assurance levels don't reflect this, it should be kept in mind that 85 million cubic metre of additional water have not been allocated at this stage.

5.3.2.2 **Water not allocated:**

The economic benefits (at a present value of 10%) of water not allocated (85 million cubic metre) was calculated by using the agriculture development in Swaziland as a proxy. The total is R449,3 million with a net benefit of R207 million.

6. DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

This section will be dedicated towards presenting the results generated in terms of this project as well as to highlight certain important aspects.

The discussion will be conducted under the following headings:

i) Activities
ii) Commodities
iii) Factor payments
iv) Enterprises
v) Household income
vi) Government

Detailed tables containing the results are provided in Annexure C. The following, however, merely presents an overview of the most significant finding that emanated from the Study.

The discussion of the results will therefore mainly focus on comparing the impact of the KRBDP relative to the base year, 1993. As mentioned previously in the report, the impact of the KRBDP should be measured in the year 2008. This is due to the fact that in the year 2008 the project should nearly have reached its full potential. In some instances the impact will be referred to as 2008. However, this does not include the normal economic growth that could have been expected from the study area without the KRBDP.

In view of the vast amount of data produced by the model, the interpretation of results will only focus on the overall impact on the total area, of Region 1 and Region 2. However, in the detailed tables, the impacts on each area are separately provided. This approach is in line with the idea that the relevant two dams should not be viewed as individual dams, but as being part of one scheme.

In the following sub-section, the impact of the KRBDP will be discussed in detail according to various macroeconomic variables. At this stage it is important to state that the total GGP in 1993 (1996 prices) of the study area is R2 450 million and the impact of the KRBDP in GGP terms as a percentage relative to the base year is 16,3%.

An important aspect to remember regarding the results is that the impact of the project is based on projections and it could vary if the assumptions underlying the KRBDP differ from what has been projected.

Currently it is foreseen that a major portion of the new irrigation will be used for high value agricultural produce such as citrus, if this land is however also used for other crops, for instance sugar, the economic impact could be different.

Due to the vast amount of data that has been produced by the SAM model and the difficulty to present it in a more comprehensible way, all the tables and annexures are presented in a very standardised format. The annexures are presented as follows:

The first two columns depicts the 1993 structure. In the first column the 1993 situation is given in 1996 prices. The second column gives the percentages structure of the 1993 situation. The second two columns depicts the impact of the project at its optimum level. A value and a percentage structure is also given in this regard.

In the last column of the table, the percentage magnitude of change is given. This refers to the impact of the project as percentage of the base year (1993). Because the impact of the project is in 1996 prices as well as that of the base year, it is possible to express the impact of KRBDP as a percentage of the base year.

In the report itself only the impact of the project is given in value terms as well as a breakdown in percentage distribution. The last column as in the case of annexures, presents the impact as a percentage of the base year 1993.

The results given represent in most instances the total impact of the KRBDP. As has been discussed, this impact is based on Input-Output analysis (SAM). In elementary terms it means that all downstream impacts have been accounted for e.g. should there be an increase in irrigated hectares the impact is not only on the relevant farmers, but also on the industries that supply inputs such as fertilizers and pesticides. The ripple effects are even measured further downstream taking into account the sectors which supply intermediate products to the fertilizer and pesticides industries. The analysis also takes into account the household expenditure that will flow from an increase in spending of the additional employment (direct and indirect) resulting from the KRBDP.

6.1 ACTIVITIES (ECONOMIC SECTORS)

The main objective when activities were identified for purposes of analysis, was to select those activities that exemplified the most prominent features of the study area. A list of these activities is provided in Annexure B. The most prominent of these were the activities pertaining to agricultural undertakings. This comes as no surprise since the KRBDP is aimed at expanding and improving irrigation agriculture in the Komati area.

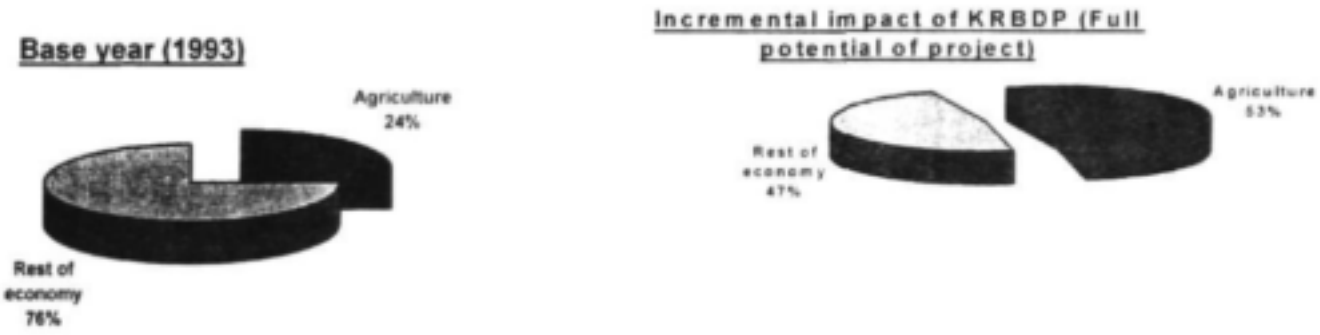
Detailed tables of the results generated in terms of the activities are given in Annexure C.1 and C.2. From these results, the significant increase in agricultural activities over the period of investigation is noticeable. The economy as a whole in the development area experienced a 19% (See Table 14) overall increase due to the beneficial impact of the KRBDP. The sectoral production impact of the project in the year 2008 will be as follows:

TABLE 14: IMPACT ON ACTIVITIES - SECTORAL (TOTAL PROJECT) [1996 PRICES, R'000]

Activity	*Impact of project*		
	Incremental Value (Production)	Percentage structure	Percentage Magnitude of change (1993 base year)
Agriculture	**512,488**	**52.61%**	**41%**
- Sugar farming	*190,716*	*19.58%*	**29%**
- Other irrigation	*323,301*	*33.19%*	**61%**
- Dryland, livestock & forestry	*-1,529*	*-0.16%*	**-3%**
Mining	503	0.05%	**3%**
Agricultural processing industry	320,216	32.87%	**22%**
Other manufacturing	24,827	2.55%	**3%**
Electricity & water	18,238	1.87%	**45%**
Construction	8,550	0.88%	**4%**
Trade & accommodation	10,690	1.10%	**10%**
Transport & communication	11,333	1.16%	**9%**
Finance	36,019	3.70%	**10%**
Community services	31,237	3.21%	**6%**
Total:	**974,100**	**100%**	**19%**

The importance of the impact on agricultural activities is clearly elucidated in the following chart.

CHART 1: PERCENTAGE SHARE OF AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES RELATIVE TO REST OF ECONOMY (1993 & KRBDP)



On a sub-regional level it was found that the above-mentioned growth in agricultural activities, relative to 1993, is experienced in both regions under investigation. The expansion is, however, more significant in the Swaziland region.

TABLE 15: REGIONAL CHANGE IN AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES

	Percentage impact of KRBDP (1993 as base year)
Komati River Basin - RSA	23%
Komati River Basin - Kingdom of Swaziland	79%

Various other economic activities find the upsurge in agricultural activities beneficial. One of these is the agricultural processing industry, where an impact of 32.87% was measured relative to the impacts on the other sectors. A definite correlation exists between the increase of agricultural activities and the processing of agricultural products. The magnitude of the impact on these industries therefore closely resembles the impacts measured in terms of crop cultivation. This is a classic example where a development in the primary

agricultural sector, through its forward linkage effects, has benefited the total study area.

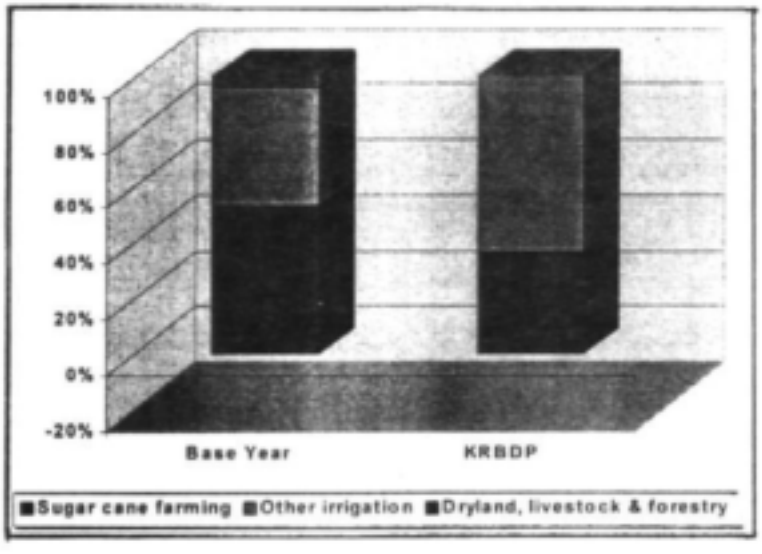
Another sector that gained due to the expansion of agricultural activities, was the electricity sector. The percentage impact on the electricity sector is 45%.

The agricultural activities were divided into the following three categories:

i) Sugar farming
ii) Other irrigation
iii) Dryland, livestock and forestry

It is specifically the increase of "other irrigation" that caused the significant increase in agricultural activities in total. This mainly consists of the cultivation of sub-tropical orchards, citrus, bananas, vegetables, grain and tobacco. Both the absolute impact of "other irrigation" as well as the change in its structure relative to that of the base year, shows large positive changes. The following histogram (Chart 2) illustrates the change in the composition of agricultural activities. The increase in "other irrigation" activities is clearly shown.

CHART 2: COMPOSITION OF AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES



The significant increase in "other irrigation" agriculture is due to the substantial increase of this activity in the Kingdom of Swaziland portion of the total study area. Relative to the base year structure, other irrigation in this area should experience a 61% change. This should result from the utilization of the large amount of hectares in the area that are earmarked for such irrigation activities.

However, dryland, livestock and forestry activities should experience a decline (See Table 14) that were reflected by the -3% change in the value of its production relative to the base year. The reason for this is obvious, since irrigation agriculture will replace large portions of land previously used for dryland activities. This is particularly the case in the Komati, RSA where a decline of -14% in terms of the real value of the base year occurs (See Annexure C.1, Table 1b). However, these declines should be viewed relative to the significant rise in the living standards of other segments of the Komati population. Thus, the diminishing dryland activities due to the Komati development should be regarded in a wider context as part of the overall development thrust of the KRBDP.

6.1.1 The size of the enterprises

The private sector's activities were divided into three broad categories namely:

i) Commercial large enterprises
ii) Commercial small enterprises
iii) Subsistence & informal enterprises

Each sub-sector was further sub-divided to improve the ability of the model to demonstrate the extent in which the institutional structure of the private sector in the Komati River Basin area would be affected by the large scale irrigation projects.

Some definite changes could be observed in the size-categories of these enterprises due to the project developments. Detailed tables are provided in Annexure C.2.

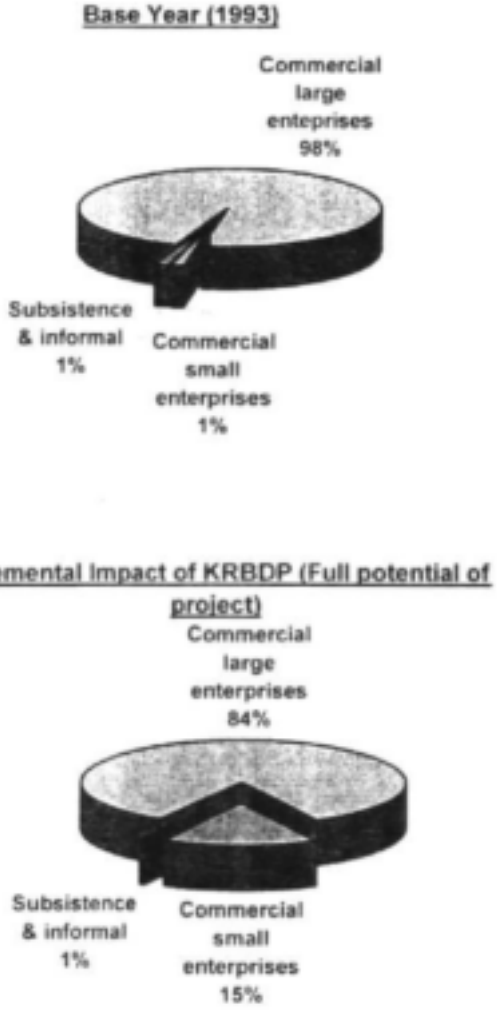
The impact of the project for the total study area (Region 1 and Region 2) is depicted in Table 16.

TABLE 16: IMPACT ON ACTIVITIES - SIZE OF ENTERPRISE (TOTAL PROJECT) [1996 PRICES, R'000]

	Impact of project		
	Incremental Value	Percentage Structure	Incremental Impact (1993 base year)
Commercial large enterprises	821,839	84.28%	17%
- Sugar cane farmers	*40,213*	*4.12%*	6%
- Other irrigation farmers	*326,594*	*33.49%*	65%
- Agricultural processing industries	*320,216*	*32.84%*	22%
- Other	*134,816*	*13.83%*	6%
Commercial small enterprises	148,267	15.21%	216%
- Sugar cane farmers	*150,503*	*15.44%*	706%
- Other irrigation farmers	*-3,294*	*-0.34%*	-13%
- Combi - taxi transport	*1,057*	*0.11%*	5%
Subsistance & informal enterprises	4,968	0.51%	7%
- Subsistance farming	*-5,030*	*-0.52%*	-40%
- Building informal	*68*	*0.01%*	1%
- Informal trade	*4,863*	*0.50%*	21%
- Traditional financial & business services	*5,067*	*0.52%*	21%
Total	975,074	100%	19%

The composition of activities relative to various enterprises in the private sector for the base year 1993 with regard to the project is shown in Chart 3.

CHART 3: COMPOSITION OF ACTIVITIES IN TERMS OF SIZE OF ENTERPRISES IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR



From the above it is apparent that it is especially the commercial small enterprises that gain the most from the development project. This increase is primarily due to an increase in the number of small commercial sugar cane farmers in the study area.

Although the commercial large enterprises remain the largest role-players, their percentage share of the project impact in 2008 decreases to approximately 84%. This is significantly less than the 97% recorded in 1993.

There is a noticeable decline in the magnitude of subsistence and informal enterprises. This is due to the fact that many subsistence farmers have been re-settled as small commercial farmers. If the impacts on both the commercial

small and subsistence enterprises are added together, a large net increase will be observed.

The impacts on each of the regions under investigation also reflect mainly the conclusions made in terms of the entire project as set out above. There are, however, a few important exceptions, which will be discussed in broader detail.

The impact of the project is more than double the size of what it was in 1993. The impact of the project is R148.3 million compared to R69.0 million of the base year.

- *Commercial large enterprises*

When the impacts on each of the constituting commercial large enterprises are viewed individually, the following is noteworthy:

	Percentage distribution	
Commercial large	**Base Year (1993)**	**Incremental Impact due to KRBDP**
- Sugar cane farmers	13%	5%
- Other irrigation farmers	10%	40%
- Agricultural processing industries	30%	39%
- Other	47%	16%
TOTAL	100%	100%

From the above it is clear that the other irrigation farmers as well as the agricultural processing industries should benefit the most from the KRBDP. The processing industries not only gain from the increase in large commercial farming activities, but also benefit from the expansion of small commercial farming.

Further, a relative decline is observed in terms of the turnover of large commercial sugar cane farmers. Their share relative to that of the other large commercial enterprises drops from 13% in 1993 to 5% in the KRBDP at a stage of full development. This sharp decline is due to the fact that no large commercial sugar cane farmers are to be established in the Kingdom of Swaziland as a result of the KRBDP.

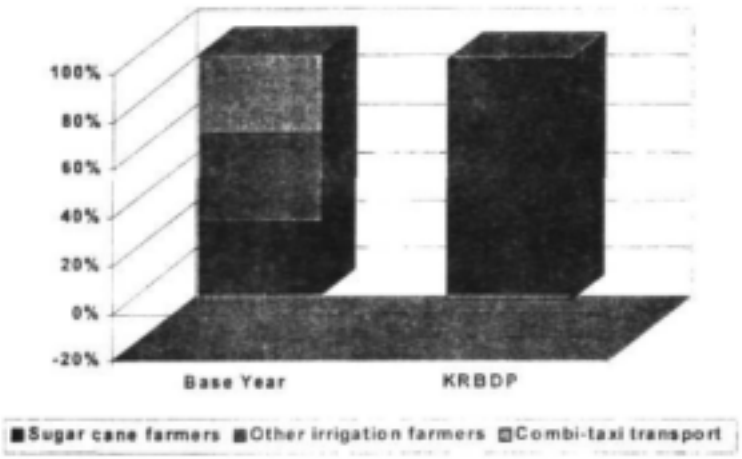
The other large commercial enterprises, which still constitute a large portion of the remainder of the commercial large economic activities, also experienced dwindling percentage shares. However, the other large commercial enterprises,

are still expected to contribute 13.83% to the economy of the total study area due to the KRBDP (See Table 16).

- *Commercial small enterprises*

When the impacts on each of the different small commercial enterprise's categories are evaluated separately, the following results were obtained. These results were for the total project (i.e. Region 1 and Region 2) and are shown in Chart 4.

CHART 4: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF COMMERCIAL SMALL ENTERPRISES



The significant impact of the KRBDP on the activities of small commercial sugar cane farmers is clearly expressed in the above graph. The dramatic increase in these activities is due to the relative ease by which small sugar cane irrigation farms can be established.

The decline in other irrigation farming activities results from the fact that sugar cane farming replaces these activities in the regions under investigation.

- *Subsistence and informal enterprises*

The reduction in subsistence farming activities since the implementation of the irrigation projects reflects the shift that occurs towards small commercial farming. Many subsistence farmers become small commercial cultivators of sugar cane.

Informal trade and traditional financial and business services experience a 21% increase relative to the base year levels. This is 2 percentage points higher than the over-all expansion of 19%. This expansion is mainly due to the growth in these particular sectors in Region 2 i.e. the Swaziland study area.

Both the South African and Swaziland regions, offer informal sectors expansion opportunities.

6.2 COMMODITIES

The magnitude of commodities traded in the total study area in 1993 as well as the impact on commodities as a result of the KRBDP are given in Table 17.

TABLE 17: IMPACT ON COMMODITIES (TOTAL PROJECT) [1996 PRICES, R'000]

	Impact of project		
	Incremental Value	Percentage structure	Percentage magnitude of change (1993 base year)
Agriculture	**527,803**	**37.26%**	**32%**
- Sugar cane	*191,637*	*13.53%*	**22%**
- Other irrigation products	*320,878*	*22.65%*	**57%**
- Dryland crops, livestock & forestry	*15,288*	*1.08%*	**7%**
Mining	1,904	0.13%	**5%**
Manufacturing	**567,299**	**40.05%**	**14%**
- Agricultural processing industries	*334,564*	*23.62%*	**22%**
- Other manufacturing	*232,735*	*16.43%*	**10%**
Electricity & water	53,414	3.77%	**29%**
Construction	12,333	0.87%	**2%**
Trade & accommodation	72,014	5.08%	**15%**
Transport & communication	47,258	3.34%	**12%**
Finance	96,010	6.78%	**14%**
Community services	38,380	2.71%	**6%**
Total	**1,416,414**	**100%**	**17%**

The differential impact of the total project on the volume of trade in commodities amounted to 17% (See Table 17). This is slightly lower than the 19% measured in terms of the activities (production) (See Annexure C.1). The reason therefore that the commodities impact is lower, could mean that the impact on imports was smaller than on local production.

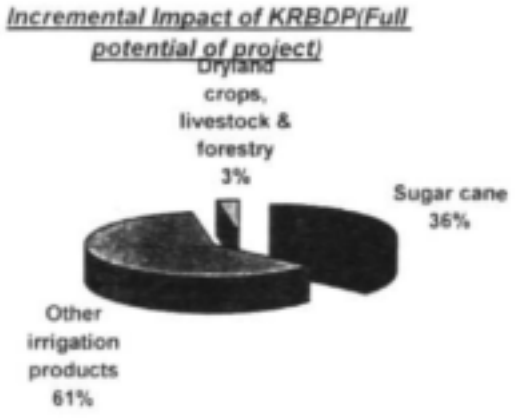
- ***Agriculture Products***

The commodities pertaining to the agricultural sector were grouped together in three categories i.e.:

i) Sugar cane
ii) Other irrigation products
iii) Dryland crops, livestock and forestry products

A graphic exposition is provided below in Chart 5:

CHART 5: PERCENTAGE COMPOSITION OF THE AGRICULTURE COMMODITIES



As highlighted previously in the report, the cultivation and processing of agricultural commodities plays an important role in the economic structure of the total study area. From Table 17, it was deduced that large increases should occur in terms of the production of certain agricultural commodities. These increases are mainly destined for exports from the study area to the rest of the RSA and the world, as well as for further processing.

It was originally intended that sugar cane as well as other irrigation products should benefit from the KRBDP. Relative to the structure in the base year, sugar cane and other irrigation commodities experience a 22% and 57% increase respectively due to the expansion in irrigation agriculture.

- *Manufacturing Sector*

The major expansion in the production of agricultural commodities in the total project area, consequently promotes the economic viability of agricultural processing industries i.e. sugar mills, juice factories etc. As the supply of unprocessed agricultural commodities increases, the possibilities for the refinement of these raw products improves accordingly.

Chart 6 shows the impact on the manufacturing sector.

CHART 6: IMPACT ON THE MANUFACTURING SECTOR

Chart 6 clearly illustrates the magnitude of the expansion that should be experienced by the agricultural processing industries due to the KRBDP impact.

The increased production of sugar cane as well as other irrigation crops, results in benefits being sustained by all branches within the agricultural processing industry.

- *Other economic sectors' products*

The demand for electricity and water increases by 29% relative to the base year.

The construction sector does not seem to experience significant improvements. The reason for this is that the major construction activities should largely been completed before 2008. The relatively small impact on construction can therefore be attributed to the ongoing maintenance of newly created infrastructure.

6.3 FACTOR PAYMENTS

The impact on the factor payments for workers and capital as a result of the irrigation projects was also investigated. The following sub-divisions were made to enhance the models' analytical capacity.

* Labour (according to different levels of skills)
  - Skilled
  - Semi-skilled
  - Unskilled
  - Domestic workers

* Capital (according to the origin of capital)
  - Large commercial farmers

- Smallholders
- Subsistence farmers
- Agro-industries/Sugar
- Agro-industries/Citrus and other
- Forestry
- Other capital
- Undefined

Although domestic workers are normally represented as a commodity (domestic service), they may also be classified under factor payments.

The impacts on both capital and labour remuneration are presented in a single table (Table 18).

TABLE 18: IMPACT ON FACTOR PAYMENTS (TOTAL PROJECT) [1996 PRICES, R'000]

	Impact of project		
	Incremental Value	Percentage structure	Percentage magnitude Of change (1993 base year)
Labour			
Skilled labourers	27,816	17.01%	6%
Semi - skilled labourers	52,960	32.39%	12%
Unskilled labourers	75,696	46.29%	18%
Domestic workers	7,055	4.31%	33%
Total: Labour	***163,527***	***100%***	***12%***
Capital			
Large commercial farmers	116,313	54.50%	26%
Smallholders (commercial farmers) Nkomazi	39,255	18.39%	166%
Self subsistent farmers	-1,957	-0.92%	-39%
Agro-industries/Sugar	12,660	5.93%	18%
Agro-industries/Citrus & other	66	0.03%	2%
Forestry	1,972	0.92%	2%
Other Capital (urban & other)	37,658	17.64%	9%
Undefined	7,460	3.50%	27%
Total: Capital	***213,427***	***100%***	***19%***

The capital impacts will be discussed in more detail in the section pertaining to enterprises.

- *Labour*

An important aspect to keep in mind when considering the following percentages, is that they represent changes to the monetary values of the labour remuneration. If, however, the actual number of labourers employed per skill level was used, the ratios provided in the table above, would be different as a result of the variances in average wage-levels per skill category.

The following results were therefore obtained.

	Percentage Distribution (Base Year)	Percentage Distribution (KRBDP)
Skilled labourers	35.64%	17.01%
Semi-skilled labourers	31.94%	32.32%
Unskilled labourers	30.81%	46.29%
Domestic workers	1.62%	6.31%

It would be safe to conclude from the results that everybody from the semi-skilled down to the domestic workers would benefit from the KRBDP. Important to note from Table 18 is the fact that unskilled labourers should receive R75.7 million from the project. This can be attributed to the major expansion of irrigated agriculture and in particular the increased role of commercial small-farms.

Domestic workers, especially those in the Swaziland region, should benefit as well.

6.4 ENTERPRISES

In order to determine the impact of the Komati Basin irrigation development on various role payers in this region, the following categories of enterprises were identified:

i) Large commercial farmers
ii) Commercial small farmers
iii) Subsistence farmers
iv) Agro-industries/sugar, citrus and other
v) Forestry and other capital

Each type of enterprise reacted differently to the developments occurring around it, resulting in unique impacts being experienced by each.

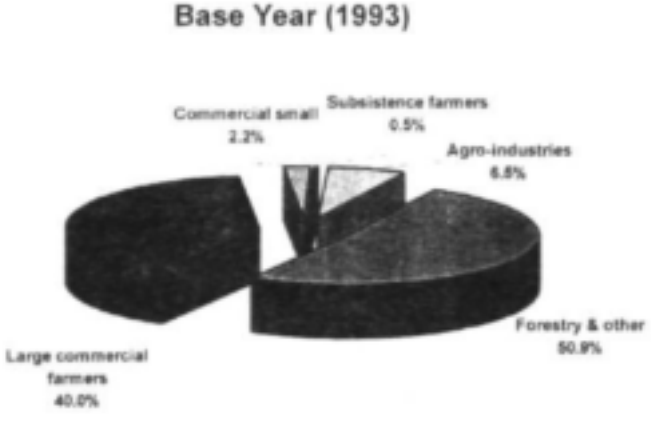
The impact on enterprises is provided in Table 19.

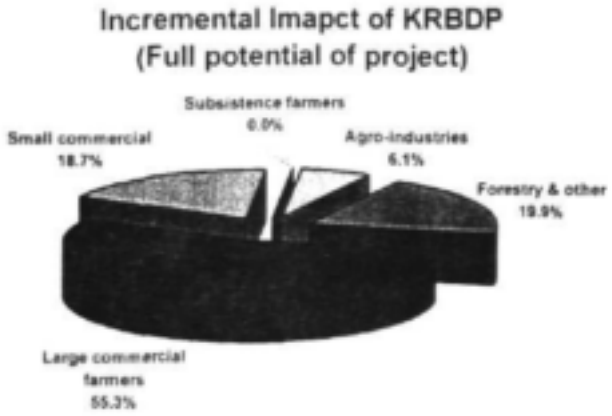
TABLE 19: IMPACT ON ENTERPRISES (TOTAL PROJECT) [1996 PRICES, R'000]

	Impact of project		
	Incremental Value	Percentage structure	Percentage magnitude Of change (1993 base year)
Large commercial farmers	116,313	55.86%	26%
Smallholder farmers	39,255	18.85%	166%
Subsistence farmers	-1,957	-0.94%	-39%
Agro-industries/Sugar, citrus & other	12,726	6.11%	18%
Forestry & other capital	41,887	20.12%	7%
Total	208,224	100%	19%

Chart 7 indicates structural composition of enterprises.

CHART 7: STRUCTURAL COMPOSITION OF ENTERPRISES





From the above schematic representation it is apparent that smallholder farmers should enjoy most of the benefits emanating from the Komati development. Relative to the base year structure, they experience a 166% change as a result of KRBDP.

The impact on the smallholders, when considered on a regional basis, was as follows:

- Komati RSA 132% (See Annexure C.5, Table 5b)
- Komati Kingdom of Swaziland 231% (See Annexure C.5, Table 5c)

The small commercial farmers (smallholders) from both regions are impacted positively although those in the Kingdom of Swaziland do seem to be reaping more of the benefits.

The virtual stagnation in subsistence farmers' capital surpluses is a result of their conversion to small commercial farming activities based on irrigation. This development should, therefore, not be viewed in isolation and construed as a major negative consequence of the development project. In fact, the net effect on the communities through the increase in employment in the formal sector far outweighs the so-called contraction in the subsistence economy.

6.5 HOUSEHOLDS

Households remain one of the most important entities identified for purposes of this project. Nine types of households were investigated:

*	Traditional households	-	Low income
		-	Medium income
		-	High income
*	Commercial farmers' households	-	Low income
		-	Medium income
		-	High income
*	Urban and other households	-	Low income
		-	Medium income
		-	High income

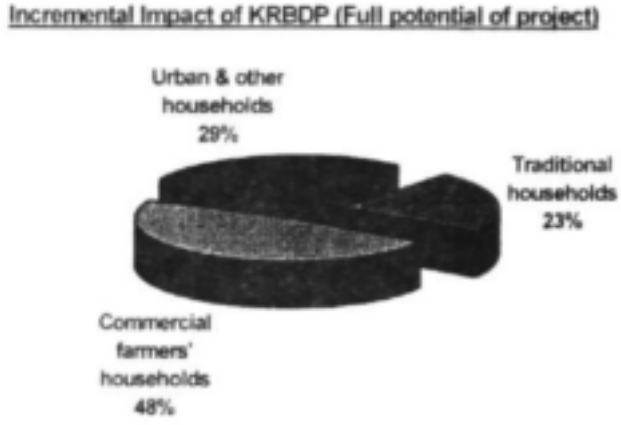
It is important to note that commercial farmers' households also include small commercial farmers, many of whom were subsistence farmers before the development of the Komati River Basin commenced.

When the KRBDP is regarded in its totality, the following results are obtained and shown in Table 20 (Also see Annexure C.7).

TABLE 20: IMPACT ON HOUSEHOLDS PER LEVEL OF INCOME (TOTAL PROJECT)
[1996 PRICES, R'000]

	Impact of project		
	Incremental Value	Percentage Structure	Percentage magnitude Of change (1993 base year)
Traditional households	62,984	22.8%	13%
- Low income	*14,474*	*5.2%*	*14%*
- Medium income	*14,544*	*5.3%*	*14%*
- High income	*33,966*	*12.3%*	*12%*
Commercial farmers' households	132,262	47.9%	34%
- Low income	*17,469*	*6.3%*	*130%*
- Medium income	*105,773*	*38.3%*	*33%*
- High income	*9,019*	*3.3%*	*14%*
Urban & other households	80,783	29.3%	10%
- Low income	*7,599*	*2.8%*	*10%*
- Medium income	*18,514*	*6.7%*	*10%*
- High income	*54,670*	*19.8%*	*10%*
Total	276,029	100%	16%

CHART 8: DISTRIBUTION OF THE BROADER HOUSEHOLD TYPES IN TERMS OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME



A significant change in respect of commercial farmers' households can be detected in the chart above. This is mainly due to the shift that occurs from subsistence farming to small commercial farming - a major objective of the irrigation project.

On a sub-regional basis it was found that the larger portion of the above-mentioned shift, occurs in the Kingdom of Swaziland -mainly due to the structure of the irrigation project in terms of additional hectares coming under irrigation.

The figures below illustrate the distribution of the impact on household income in total with reference to the two development regions.

	Impact of project relative to 1993 base year (%)		
	Komati - RSA	**Komati – Kingdom of Swaziland**	**Total**
Traditional households	8%	20%	13%
Commercial farmers' households	13%	91%	34%
Urban and other households	7%	14%	10%
TOTAL	9%	30%	16%

Another angle from which to view the impact on household income, is to group the households into three levels of income.

TABLE 21: IMPACT ON HOUSEHOLDS PER AGGREGATED LEVEL OF INCOME (TOTAL PROJECT)
[1996 PRICES, R'000]

	Structure in 1993		*Impact of project*		
	Value	Percentage distribution	Incremental Value	Percentage structure	Percentage magnitude Of change (1993 base year)
High income group	910,135	53.26%	97,656	35.38%	11%
Medium income group	612,214	35.84%	138,831	50.30%	23%
Low income groups	185,959	10.89%	39,542	14.33%	21%
Total	1,708,309	100%	276,029	100%	16%

It is also important to note the relative impact of the project. The income distribution impact is not only measured in terms of absolute monetary figures, but also in terms of changes in the distribution pattern. According to the above figures the medium and low income groups gain a considerable share of the total benefits.

According to Table 21 the medium income group should benefit the most from the KRBDP i.e. R139 million. This constitutes 50% of the total benefit. The medium and low income groups gain 65% of the relevant benefits in comparison with their 46% share in the base year.

The following results were obtained for the two regions (See Annexure C.8):

	Percentage impact of project relative to 1993		
	Komati – RSA	**Komati – Kingdom of Swaziland**	**Total**
High income group	7%	17%	11%
Medium income group	11%	49%	23%
Low income group	14%	32%	21%
TOTAL	9%	29%	16%

6.6 GOVERNMENT

As could be expected of a project of this nature and magnitude, the central governments (Kingdom of Swaziland and RSA) took full responsibility for the planning and execution thereof. Even the bulk of the financial requirements were in one way or another facilitated through these governments' structures and institutions.

From a fiscal and even broader developmental perspective, these governments would, therefore, be interested to get an indication of the extent to which the capital and other outlays that fall in their ambit of responsibility, are "defrayed" by counterflows of income and other benefits generated by the project to their coffers.

In Table 9 of Annexure C.9, one can see that in line with the above explanation, the relevant central governments, having shouldered the main responsibilities, also receive the bulk of the fiscal incomes of various types generated by the project. A relatively large benefit accrues via the Customs Union arrangement, in favour of the Kingdom of Swaziland government.

6.6.1 Fiscal Impact Study

A fiscal impact study was conducted in the form of a Cost-Benefit Analysis (CBA) where the expenditure and various revenues of both the RSA and Kingdom of Swaziland governments, pertaining to the KRBDP, were applied. The expenditures and revenues were discounted and compared over the economic lifespan of the project. An 8% discount rate, which is in accordance with the rate currently set by the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry, has been used to discount the expenditure and revenue streams.

6.6.1.1 Expenditure and revenue items

a) The South African Government

The CBA takes the following expenditure and revenue items into account:

- Expenditure
  - i) Capital cost
    - Driekoppies Dam
    - Maguga Dam
    - Weirs
    - Resettlement
    - Accommodation of contractors
  - ii) Operating and Maintenance
- Revenue
  - i) Tax revenue
    - Direct tax
    - Indirect tax
    - Other tax
  - ii) Water charges

b) The Kingdom of Swaziland Government

The CBA takes the following expenditure and revenue items into account:

- Expenditure
  - i) Capital cost
    - Maguga Dam
    - Hydropower installation
    - Resettlement
    - Accommodation of contractors
  - ii) Operating and maintenance cost
- Revenue
  - i) Tax revenue
    - Direct tax
    - Indirect tax
    - Other tax
  - ii) Water charges

Detailed expositions of both the above-mentioned CBA's are provided in Annexure D.

6.6.1.2 **Results**

The results of the CBA's are given below:

FINANCIAL FLOWS FOR THE SOUTH AFRICAN GOVERNMENT [R million] [1996 Prices] - Discount Rate 8%

Revenue	R356
Expenditure	R736
Net Fiscal Impact	-R380
Internal Rate of Return (IRR)	4.36%

FINANCIAL FLOWS FOR THE SWAZILAND GOVERNMENT [R million] [1996 Prices] - Discount Rate 8%

Revenue	R125
Expenditure	R233
Net Fiscal Impact	-R109
Internal Rate of Return (IRR)	4.57%

From the results of the Fiscal CBA, it is obvious that both the South African and Swaziland governments will be able to recoup a significant portion of their expenditure in the form of taxes. However, at an 8% discount rate, there will still be a negative net fiscal impact. At this stage the model does not make provision for a higher tariff for water to the farmers. Should this be taken into account, a positive fiscal impact could be realized.

A further implication is the fact that the government cannot recoup all of its expenditures from consumers of water or other government revenue generated directly by KRBDP. The government should employ alternative sources of income to finance this project.

However, in view of the fact that the fiscal CBA exhibits a positive Internal Rate of Return (IRR) of over 4%, this imply that on purely cash-flow basis (no discounting), the project will fund itself over the programming period from a government finance point of view.

7. INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

7.1 INTRODUCTION

As one could expect, to superimpose a huge irrigation project on the economy of the Komati River Basin, would give rise to significant changes in the level and structure of that economy. It is also significant to remember that the total study area comprises two regions adjacent to each other, the one in the RSA and the other in the Kingdom of Swaziland. These two regions have direct economic links with each other, which gives rise to cross border flow of goods, people and money.

In the SA region, a distinction was drawn between a more developed and formally urbanized sub-region (Onderberg) and a more rural/developing sub-region, with lower levels of urbanization and a large informal sector (Nkomazi).

On the Swaziland side, the region in focus entails mostly an area of subsistence economic activities based on agriculture, with a couple of sugar estate farms.

Whatever the outcome of the research project, it is important to keep the above-mentioned unique character of the study area in mind as it was before the large irrigation projects were commissioned.

7.2 MAIN FINDINGS: SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF THE PROJECT

As indicated earlier, this is a huge project, with a total capital cost (1996 prices) of over R2 billion. This should be seen in the context of the size of the entire study area where in 1993 the GGP amount was slightly less than R3 billion.

MAJOR ECONOMIC IMPACTS

Given the above relative magnitudes, it is of no surprise that according to the SAM-analysis, the major growth has occurred in especially the agriculture and agricultural processing industries after the project came into operation. For example the economy of the study area (in real terms) expanded by R408 million (1996 prices) which is an increase of 15%. As could be expected the agricultural sector together with the agricultural processing developments in both regions experience even larger expansions. In the case of the Swaziland region, a near doubling (± 79%) of agricultural activities occurs.

As a result of the low base as well as the limited industrialized structure of the two economies, the huge upsurge in agricultural and related production does not really filter through to other sectors and commodities. The only

exceptions are the electricity and water sectors, but from low bases. The conclusion can therefore be drawn that despite the size of the project, it does not lead to the diversification of the economies in question as one would hope for.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACTS

For the purpose of this analysis, it was decided to focus on some economic variables which in practice would more closely resemble the social implications of the project

ENTERPRISES

The impact of the project on the various enterprises is as follows, [R'000]:

IMPACT ON ENTERPRISES [1996 PRICES, R'000]

Enterprises	Impact of Project		Percentage magnitude of change
	Incremental Value	Percentage Structure	
Large commercial farmers	116,313	55.86%	26%
Small commercial farmers	39,255	18.85%	166%
Subsistence farmers	-1,957	-0.94%	-39%
Agro-industries/sugar, citrus & other	12,726	6.11%	18%
Forestry & other capital	41,887	20.12%	7%
TOTAL	208,224	100%	19%

The study undoubtedly showed that small commercial enterprises would benefit the most from the project. Even the large commercial enterprises benefit handsomely, throughout the regions' economies. From a socio-economic point of view, the substantial increase in the number of small enterprises in agriculture, will do much to promote a sustained process of development affecting a wide range of interest groups such as informal/formal trade businesses and traditional financial and business services. Due to the fact that most of the new small irrigation farmers, were previously engaged in subsistence farming and other informal activities, their increased cash income will enlarge the market for locally produced food and other basic needs.

HOUSEHOLDS

As discussed above, households perform a pivotal role in any economy's growth performance. The SAM's major contribution is to model the interaction of the household sector with the other major stakeholders in the economy. The main development thrust of the project is shown to filter

through the household sector. This is achieved by the increase in real labour remuneration of the KRBDP of 12% and 18% for semi-skilled and unskilled workers in the two regions respectively (SA and Swaziland) as a result of KRBDP. This in turn is brought about by the big increase in the number of small commercial farmers' units, especially in Swaziland where a 79% increase is registered.

It is also important, from a development point of view, to note that apart from an above average increase in commercial farmers' households (small units), the project also stimulates the formation and growth in traditional households (13%) and urban and other households by 10%.

Viewed from a skill-level perspective, the KRBDP should be viewed as labour intensive due to the fact that ± 80% of the employment/income thrust will accrue to the semi- and unskilled levels of labour (incl. domestic workers).

Due to the nature of the project i.r.o., its impact on industries, commodities and factor remuneration (levels of income per households), on balance the project favours in absolute terms the high and medium income. The impact on households will be as follows:

	Impact of project		Percentage Magnitude of change (1993 as base year)
	Incremental Value R'000	Percentage Structure	
High income groups	97,656	35.4%	11%
Medium income groups	138,831	50.3%	23%
Low income groups	39,542	14.3%	21%
Total	276,029	100.0%	16%

However, income distribution is not defined in terms of how much happened in absolute terms, but relatively. From the above figures it is also evident that the medium and low income groups (percentage), benefit much more than the high income group. This in turn revolves around the exceptionally rapid growth of the medium income group of commercial farmers being specifically targeted by the project from a development point of view. The upliftment of the lesser developed part of each sub-region via this process can therefore be regarded as successful.

GOVERNMENT

All levels of government, play, of course, important roles as initiators of projects, as well as providing the necessary supporting economic and social services that would ensure the optimal distribution of project benefits to the relevant communities. The CBA that was done for the Government's

income/expenditure flows showed a positive internal rate of return of 4.36% and 4.57% for SA and Swaziland respectively (See tables in text). Although the IRR is still below the standard 8% cut-off rate, the achieved IRRs indicate that there is a considerable inflow of income which accrues from the project to the government sector. Governments provide collective services which mostly serve a broad objective, the benefits of which accrue to the population in general and cannot be measured in strict "economic return on investment" terms.

7.3 SAM AS AN ECONOMIC TOOL

The terms of reference provide for the construction of the relevant SAM as well as establishing a methodology for using the SAM to analyse the social impact of future projects.

Usually, when the socio-economic impact of a proposed large irrigation project such as KRBDP, is measured, use is made of either macro-economic impact studies with the help of input-output tables or cost-benefit studies.

Although these methods can be very helpful, especially when the main requirement is to determine the project's economic viability, they are not so appropriate in providing information on the broader social and developmental consequences of development iniatives. Development projects of the size and nature of the KRBDP, are supposed to have impact and "spin-off" effects on a particular region's economy that will be beneficial to its longterm growth and development potential and performance.

In summary, the question can be asked to what extent does a development project affect the underlying causes of economic growth and development in a particular region. These causes are mainly linked to the factors that determine the demand and supply conditions of important markets functioning in that economy such as the labour market, capital market, commodity markets, foreign trade etc.

Coupled with this is the overall efficiency of infrastructural services that provide the oil to the mechanics of markets, in terms of transport, communication, electricity and other services needed to ensure the more efficient utilization of scarce resources. (labour, capital, minerals, land). This, in short, is what economic growth is all about. It is generally accepted that no economic model could be designed and constructed to reflect all the complicated linkages in an economy.

The multifaceted character of the processes that determine growth and development is too complicated and dynamic to be simulated into a quantitative and restrictive econometric model. Any economy, whether developed or not, is dependent on the inputs of people; workers, entrepreneurs, managers, employed/unemployed, politicians, young people,

old people etc. All of them are involved in some form or another in decision making that affects and determines the outcome of a particular economy's performance.

Due to the abovementioned nature of the development process, the search was on for a more appropriate method to determine the broader impact of a development project on a particular region's economy in general, but also on the more specific developmental objectives and requirements of that economy.

The Social Accounting Matrix (SAM) has made it possible to move markedly towards devising a method that would first of all provide a more realistic reflection of a region's economy in action as well as providing an analytical tool to measure/quantify the broader impact of development projects of any nature and size.

The SAM's usefulness as an analytical tool in the context of regional development, compared to macro models, input-output models, structural analysis etc. lies in the following main aspects:

- Institutional dimension: The SAM distinguishes between various important institutions that function in the economy, such as government, households and commercial enterprizes. (The foreign sector can also be regarded as an institution for practical purposes).
- Flow of goods and services: The institutional dimension, makes it possible to depict the flow of goods and services between these institutions. The size of the commodities and services markets (supply/demand) are indicated in quantitative terms.
- Flow of factor payments (including taxes): The SAM structure depicts the use of factors of production in various institutions (households, government, commercial enterprises) as well as their levels of remuneration.
- Flow of Funds: The SAM institutional/national-accounts systems make it possible to determine the ability of the economy to finance its capital requirements from local sources.
- Regional dimensions: Constructing a SAM for a particular region, also shows the economic relationship with adjacent regions, the remainder of the country's economy and the rest of the world.

In contrast to the macro-modelling and Input-Output approaches, the SAM's structure provides a more applicable framework to analyse the impact of a development project on socio-economic aggregates such as income - distribution, household spending and savings, labour skills requirements and even certain institutional changes (enterprise sizes). This is in addition to standard economic growth criteria such as GDP growth, sectoral developments, investment, imports/exports and fiscal developments.

7.4 CONCLUDING REMARKS

Taking the absolute poverty that exists in most parts of the study area into account, it is important to take a closer look at the socio-economic impacts of the KRBDP. The SAM, as a logical expansion of the traditional methods of analysis (CBA; Input-Output etc.), in this study has proved that it does have a more powerful analytical ability than the previously mentioned models to address the socio-economic issues.

It must be remembered that by compiling a regional SAM, a wealth of information and data that was previously unknown about the region in focus, was brought forward.

The SAM is the most detailed set available of structured national accounting and other socio-economic information. The following examples will illustrate this:

- Demand/supply equations of a wide range of commodities and services. Incorporated are quantified data on possible gaps in local supply/demand situations that may warrant commercial exploitation by local and foreign investors. The role of transport to provide mobility of goods and people can also be deduced from the commodity flows.
- The household sector contains a vast amount of information on levels of income as well as spending patterns of the various income groups. Included are data on savings and tax payments by households. Information of this sort is valuable to identify possible commercial projects that could piggy-back on the original project. Especially small business opportunities, e.g. the maintenance of equipment and commercial outlets where local communities can be involved.
- The Government's role in the process of development can also be analysed using information generated by a SAM. (for example the investments required in the study area in order to maximize the benefits to the poor of the project (such as access roads, electricity supply, etc.). The SAM's information can therefore be used by various spheres of government to plan and prioritise their own services.
- On the labour side, the demand for various levels of skills will enable the stakeholders to plan for the necessary training requirements.
- Lastly, the flow of capital funds from where it is generated to where it is needed, also provide information to the financial sector (developed and traditional) for the purpose of identifying commercial opportunities.

The SAM is, however, not without its shortcomings. It remains a comparative-static model which implies that in many cases it cannot provide for flexibility and dynamism in economic relationships that change over time. In an less developed situation, where a dualistic economic situation is prevalent, structural changes can occur quickly which may affect the linkage

in the economy significantly. Further research is required to model and quantify the relationships of the informal and subsistence parts of the economy with the developed section. In this Study attempts were made to address this issue, but with mixed success. It is, however, on par with similar studies that were done in other parts of the world.

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Annexure A

Final Demand Matrix 1:
Change in exogenous variables
[1996 Prices, R milllions]

Final Demand Matrix 2:
Impact of the Driekoppies Dam 1996
[1996 Prices, R millions]

Final Demand Matrix 3:
Impact of the Driekoppies Dam & Maguga Dam 2008
[1996 Prices, R millions]

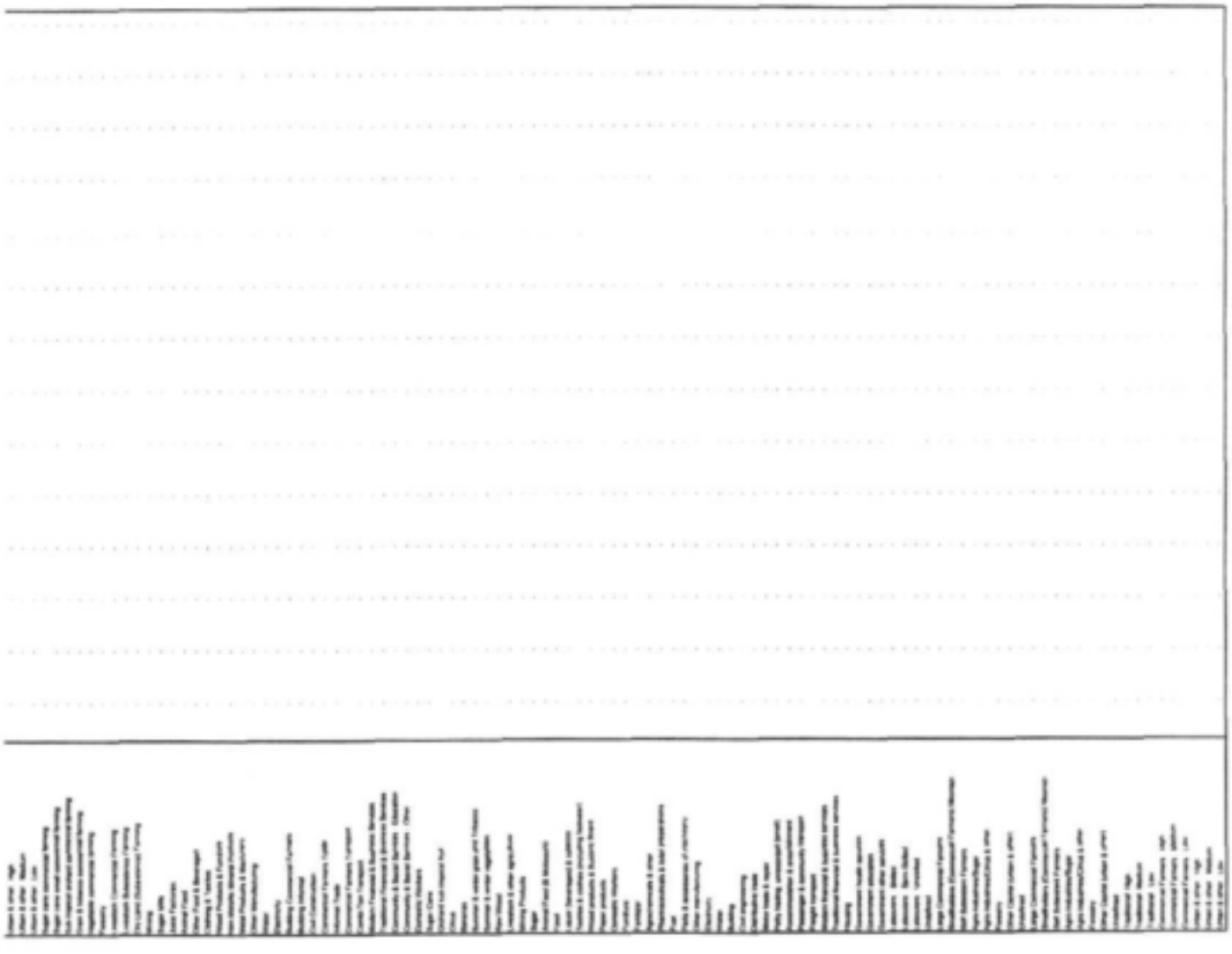
KOMATI RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
Final Demand Waste 1: Changes in exogenous variables

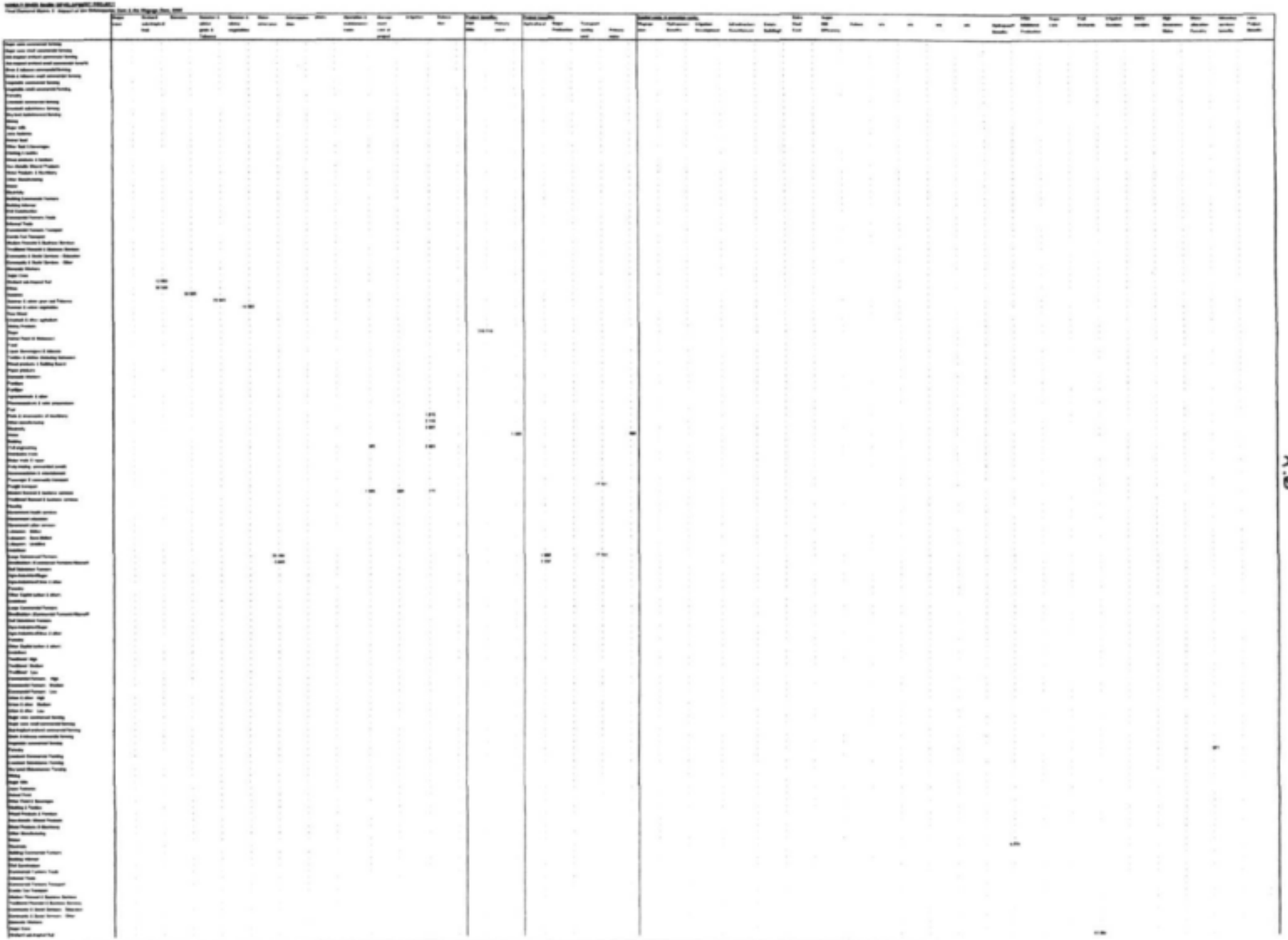
	Region 1								Region 2								Rest of RSA			Rest of Swaziland			Rest of the world			Residual
	Central Government	Provincial Government Education	Provincial Government Health	Provincial Government Other	Local Government	Capital Households	Capital Business enterprises	Capital Government	Central Government	Provincial Government Education	Provincial Government Health	Provincial Government Other	Local Government	Capital Households	Capital Business enterprises	Capital Government	Factor payments (+ transfers)	Goods & services	Capital	Factor payments (+ transfers)	Goods & services	Capital	Factor payments (+ transfers)	Goods & services	Capital	
Sugar cane commercial farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sugar cane small commercial farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-tropical orchard commercial farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-tropical orchard small commercial farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grain & tobacco commercial farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grain & tobacco small commercial farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vegetable commercial farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vegetable small commercial farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock commercial farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock subsistence farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dry land (subsistence) farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sugar mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Juice factories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Animal feed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other food & beverages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clothing & textiles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood products & furniture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Metallic Mineral Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metal Products & Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Manufacturing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building Commercial Farmers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building informal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Farmers Trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Informal Trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Farmers Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comb Taxi Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Modern Financial & Business Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traditional Financial & Business Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community & Social Services - Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community & Social Services - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sugar Cane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 837	-	-	333	-	-	1 800	-	-
Orchard sub-tropical fruit	60	64	12	18	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21 529	-	-	-	-	-	2 361	-	-
Citrus	26	27	5	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58 888	-	-	16 666	-	-	15 646	-	-
Bananas	26	30	6	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 936	-	-	30 936	-	-	40 875	-	-
Summer & winter grain and Tobacco	247	251	49	41	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 861	-	-	201	-	-	806	-	-
Summer & winter vegetation	544	548	98	57	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26 251	-	-	635	-	-	2 881	-	-
Raw Wood	35	36	7	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 872	-	-	345	-	-	1 450	-	-
Livestock & other agriculture	665	676	136	104	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 866	-	-	716	-	-	3 435	-	-
Mining Products	936	300	90	110	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 360	-	-	463	-	-	6 887	-	-
Sugar	173	231	37	29	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	202 840	-	-	282 846	-	-	148 470	-	-
Animal Feed (& Molasses)	213	65	33	68	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116 237	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food	3 447	1 880	882	282	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 551	-	-	147	-	-	926	-	-
Liquor (Beverages) & tobacco	67	136	21	15	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47 215	-	-	3 211	-	-	6 726	-	-
Textiles & clothes (including footwear)	2 269	631	245	81	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 023	-	-	80	-	-	936	-	-
Wood products & Building Sheet	599	536	47	116	38	-	261	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	145 752	-	-	4 880	-	-	20 946	-	-
Paper products	903	367	74	183	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture	671	1 332	136	166	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45 485	-	-	1 139	-	-	4 747	-	-
Fertiliser	309	272	33	67	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agrochemicals & other	7 161	5 204	880	966	240	-	3 734	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pharmaceuticals & toilet preparations	1 819	3 001	1 303	368	254	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parts & accessories of machinery	18 447	4 131	874	835	193	-	261 308	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other manufacturing	41 865	15 868	1 173	1 802	346	-	46 390	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 807	-	-	301	-	-	873	-	-
Electricity	3 859	2 836	277	477	256	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 464	-	-	95	-	-	274	-	-
Water	808	1 836	180	234	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building	4 834	453	43	183	51	-	280 819	17 283	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 380	-	-	276	-	-	1 181	-	-
Civil engineering	180	248	24	97	19	-	53 835	46 724	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 373	-	-	233	-	-	936	-	-
Distributive trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 861	-	-	813	-	-	3 451	-	-
Motor trade & repair	15 363	7 827	1 851	2 110	481	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petty trading, unrounded (small)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 191	-	-	84	-	-	356	-	-
Accommodation & entertainment	5 132	2 512	536	676	219	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger & community transport	8 867	8 139	1 179	1 796	355	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35 416	-	-	942	-	-	3 282	-	-
Freight transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	743	-	-	20	-	-	83	-	-
Modern financial & business services	17 820	3 116	369	2 666	699	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 455	-	-	330	-	-	1 382	-	-
Traditional financial & business services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	383	-	-	10	-	-	44	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government health services	2 801	1 166	4 049	201	304	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65 135	-	-	1 736	-	-	7 243	-	-
Government education	3 242	14 152	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121 455	-	-	3 236	-	-	13 576	-	-
Government other services	14 488	4 872	471	3 188	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	501	-	-	13	-	-	57	-	-
Labourers: Skilled	132 888	86 875	45 055	18 757	5 400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labourers: Semi-skilled	35 538	5 865	-	5 468	1 767	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labourers: Unskilled	46 829	11 736	817	8 202	3 864	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undefined	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Large Commercial Farmers	580	464	116	126	157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 884	-	-	708	-	-	1 110	-	-	-
Smallholders (Commercial Farmers Historical)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 884	-	-	707	-	-	1 110	-	-	-
Self-Subsistent Farmers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	5	-	-	8	-	-	-
Agro-Industries/Sugar	874	1 011	298	271	218	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	776	-	-	112	-	-	176	-	-	-
Agro-Industries/Citrus & other	195	202	58	54	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	-	-	8	-	-	13	-	-	-
Forestry	778	808	237	217	255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	731	-	-	112	-	-	175	-	-	-
Other Capital (other & other)	1 558	1 617	474	434	509	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 605	-	-	713	-	-	1 100	-	-	-
Undefined	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134	-	-	19	-	-	39	-	-	-
Large Commercial Farmers	584	356	94	54	19	-	-	-	2	6	6	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

KOMATI RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Final (Itemised Matrix 2 - Impact on the Undertakings Dec. 1998

	Sugar cane	Orchard sub-tropical fruit	Banana	Summer & winter grain & tobacco	Summer & winter vegetables	Water research	Irrigation	Primary water	Undesignated dam	Mines	Operation & maintenance costs	Recover cost of project	Irrigation	Future dev.
Sugar cane commercial farming														
Sugar cane small commercial farming														
Sub-tropical orchard commercial farming														
Sub-tropical orchard small commercial farming														
Grain & tobacco commercial farming														
Grain & tobacco small commercial farming														
Vegetable commercial farming														
Vegetable small commercial farming														
Forestry														
Livestock commercial farming														
Livestock subsistence farming														
Dry land (subsistence) farming														
Mining														
Sugar mills														
Juice factories														
Animal feed														
Other food & beverages														
Clothing & textiles														
Wood products & furniture														
Non-metallic Mineral Products														
Metal Products & Machinery														
Other manufacturing														
Water														
Electricity														
Building Commercial Farmers														
Building Informal														
Civil Construction														
Commercial Farmers Trade														
Informal Trade														
Commercial Farmers Transport														
Combi Taxi transport														
Modern Financial & Business Services														
Traditional Financial & Business Services														
Community & Social Services - Education														
Community & Social Services - Other														
Consumer Workers														
Sugar Cane														
Orchard sub-tropical fruit														
Citrus														
Bananas														
Summer & winter grain and Tobacco														
Summer & winter vegetables														
Raw Wood														
Livestock & other agriculture														
Mining Products														
Sugar														
Animal Feed & Molasses														
Food														
Liquor (beverages) & tobacco														
Textiles & clothes including footwear														
Wood products & Building timber														
Paper products														
Consumer Workers														
Furniture														
Fertilizer														
Agrochemicals & other														
Pharmaceuticals & toilet preparations														
Fuel														
Parts & accessories of machinery														
Other manufacturing														
Electricity														
Water														
Building														
Civil engineering														
Construction trade														
Motor trade & repair														
Road trading, accomodation aswell														
Accommodation & entertainment														
Passenger & commuters transport														
Freight transport														
Modern financial & business services														
Traditional financial & business services														
Housing														
Government health services														
Government education														
Government other services														
Labourers - Skilled														
Labourers - Semi-Skilled														
Labourers - Unskilled														
Livestock														
Large Commercial Farmers														
Smallholders (Commercial Farmers) Women														
Self Subsistence Farmers														
Agro-industries/Sugar														
Agro-industries/Citrus & other														
Forestry														
Other Capital Urban & other														
Livestock														
Large Commercial Farmers														
Smallholders (Commercial Farmers) Women														
Self Subsistence Farmers														
Agro-industries/Sugar														
Agro-industries/Citrus & other														
Forestry														
Other Capital Urban & other														
Livestock														
Traditional High														
Traditional Medium														
Traditional Low														
Commercial Farmers High														
Commercial Farmers Medium														
Commercial Farmers Low														





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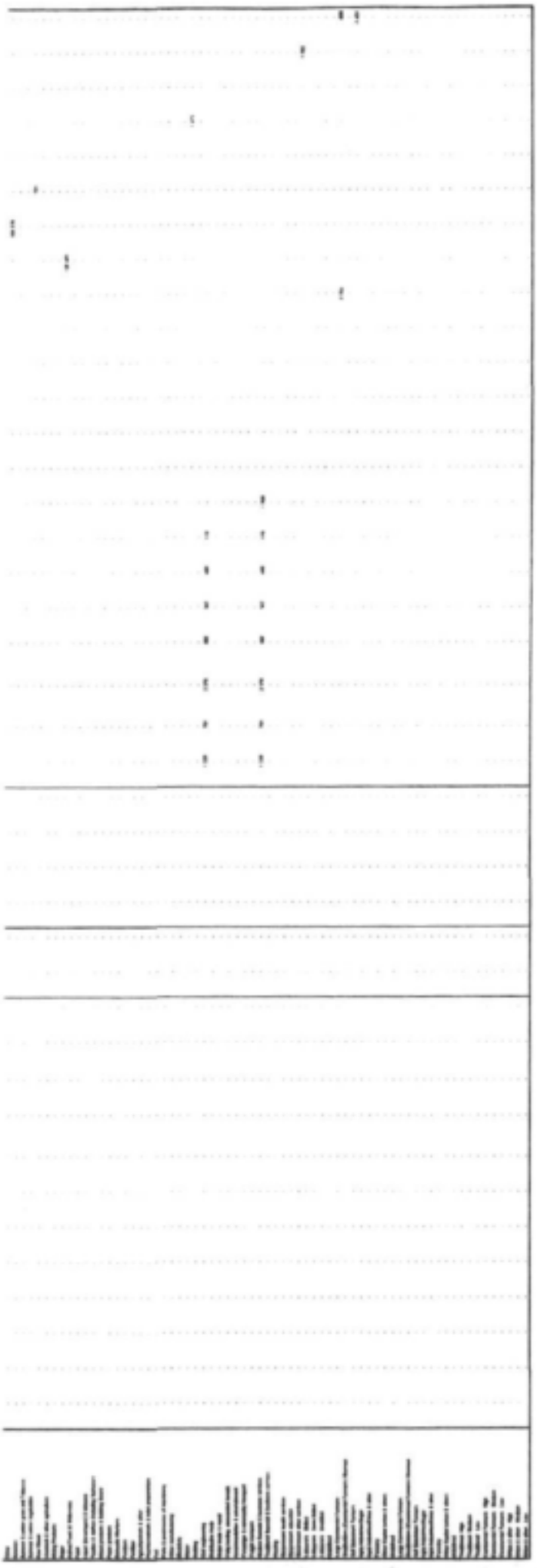

Annexure B

Components of each entity as per region

KOMATI RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
The components of each entity as per region

B.1

Region 1: Komati - RSA

1. Activities	Sugar cane commercial farming
	Sugar cane small commercial farming
	Sub-tropical orchard commercial farming
	Sub-tropical orchard small commercial farming
	Grain & tobacco commercial farming
	Grain & tobacco small commercial farming
	Vegetable commercial farming
	Vegetable small commercial farming
	Forestry
	Livestock commercial farming
	Livestock subsistence farming
	Dry land (subsistence) farming
	Mining
	Sugar mills
	Juice factories
	Animal feed
	Other food & beverages
	Clothing & textiles
	Wood products & furniture
	Non-Metallic Mineral Products
	Metal Products & Machinery
	Other Manufacturing
	Water
	Electricity
	Building Commercial Farmers
	Building Informal
	Civil Construction
	Commercial Farmers Trade
	Informal Trade
	Commercial Farmers Transport
	Combi-Taxi Transport
	Modern Financial & Business Services
	Traditional Financial & Business Services
	Community & Social Services - Education
	Community & Social Services - Other
	Domestic Workers
2. Commodities	Sugar Cane
	Orchard sub-tropical fruit
	Citrus
	Bananas
	Summer & winter grain and Tobacco
	Summer & winter vegetables
	Raw Wood
	Livestock & other agriculture
	Mining Products
	Sugar
	Animal Feed (& Molasses)
	Food
	Liquor (beverages) & tobacco
	Textiles & clothes (including footwear)
	Wood products & Building Board
	Paper products
	Domestic Workers
	Furniture
	Fertilizer
	Agrochemicals & other
	Pharmaceuticals & toilet preparations
	Fuel
	Parts & assessories of machinery
	Other manufacturing
	Electricity
	Water
	Building
	Civil engineering

Region 2: Komati - Swaziland

1. Activities	Sugar cane commercial farming
	Sugar cane small commercial farming
	Sub-tropical orchard commercial farming
	Grain & tobacco commercial farming
	Vegetable commercial farming
	Forestry
	Livestock Commercial Farming
	Livestock Subsistence Farming
	Dry Land (Subsistence) Farming
	Mining
	Sugar Mills
	Juice Factories
	Animal Feed
	Other Food & Beverages
	Clothing & Textiles
	Wood Products & Furniture
	Non-Metallic Mineral Products
	Metal Products & Machinery
	Other Manufacturing
	Water
	Electricity
	Building Commercial Farmers
	Building Informal
	Civil Construction
	Commercial Farmers Trade
	Informal Trade
	Commercial Farmers Transport
	Combi-Taxi Transport
	Modern Financial & Business Services
	Traditional Financial & Business Services
	Community & Social Services - Education
	Community & Social Services - Other
	Domestic Workers
2. Commodities	Sugar Cane
	Orchard sub-tropical fruit
	Citrus
	Bananas
	Summer & winter grain and Tobacco
	Summer & winter vegetables
	Raw Wood
	Livestock & other agriculture
	Mining Products
	Sugar
	Animal Feed (& Molasses)
	Food
	Liquor (beverages) & tobacco
	Textiles & clothes (including footwear)
	Wood products & Building Board
	Paper products
	Domestic Workers
	Furniture
	Fertilizer
	Agrochemicals & other
	Pharmaceuticals & toilet preparations
	Fuel
	Parts & assessories of machinery
	Other manufacturing
	Electricity
	Water
	Building
	Civil engineering
	Distributive trade
	Motor trade & repair
	Petty trading, unrecorded (small)

	Distributive trade
	Motor trade & repair
	Petty trading, unrecorded (small)
	Accommodation & entertainment
	Passenger & community transport
	Freight transport
	Modern financial & business services
	Traditional financial & business services
	Housing
	Government health services
	Government education
	Government other services
3. Labourers	Labourers: Skilled
	Labourers: Semi-Skilled
	Labourers: Unskilled
	Undefined
4. Capital	Large Commercial Farmers
	Smallholders (Commercial Farmers) Nkomazi
	Self Subsistent Farmers
	Agro-Industries/Sugar
	Agro-Industries/Citrus & other
	Forestry
	Other Capital (urban & other)
	Undefined
5. Enterprises	Large Commercial Farmers
	Smallholders (Commercial Farmers) Nkomazi
	Self Subsistent Farmers
	Agro-Industries/Sugar
	Agro-Industries/Citrus & other
	Forestry
	Other Capital (urban & other)
	Undefined
6. Households	Traditional: High
	Traditional: Medium
	Traditional: Low
	Commercial Farmers : High
	Commercial Farmers: Medium
	Commercial Farmers: Low
	Urban & other: High
	Urban & other: Medium
	Urban & other: Low
7. Government	Central: Property Income
	Central: Transfers
	Central: Direct Taxes
	Central: Indirect Taxes
	Central: Subsidies
	Central: Customs Union
	Provincial: Property Income
	Provincial: Transfers
	Provincial: Direct Taxes
	Provincial: Indirect Taxes
	Provincial: Subsidies
	Local: Property Income
	Local: Transfers
	Local: Direct Taxes
	Local: Indirect Taxes
	Local: Subsidies
8. Capital	Incorporated sector
	Government

	Accommodation & entertainment
	Passenger & community transport
	Freight transport
	Modern financial & business services
	Traditional financial & business services
	Housing
	Government health services
	Government education
	Government other services
3. Labourers	Labourers: Skilled
	Labourers: Semi-Skilled
	Labourers: Unskilled
	Undefined
4. Capital	Large Commercial Farmers
	Smallholders (Commercial Farmers) Nkomazi
	Self Subsistent Farmers
	Agro-Industries/Sugar
	Agro-Industries/Citrus & other
	Forestry
	Other Capital (urban & other)
	Undefined
5. Enterprises	Large Commercial Farmers
	Smallholders (Commercial Farmers) Nkomazi
	Self Subsistent Farmers
	Agro-Industries/Sugar
	Agro-Industries/Citrus & other
	Forestry
	Other Capital (urban & other)
	Undefined
6. Households	Traditional: High
	Traditional: Medium
	Traditional: Low
	Commercial Farmers: High
	Commercial Farmers: Medium
	Commercial Farmers: Low
	Urban & other: High
	Urban & other: Medium
	Urban & other: Low
7. Government	Central: Property Income
	Central: Transfers
	Central: Direct Taxes
	Central: Indirect Taxes
	Central: Subsidies
	Central: Customs Union
	Provincial: Property Income
	Provincial: Transfers
	Provincial: Direct Taxes
	Provincial: Indirect Taxes
	Provincial: Subsidies
	Local: Property Income
	Local: Transfers
	Local: Direct Taxes
	Local: Indirect Taxes
	Local: Subsidies
8. Capital	Incorporated sector
	Government

The column titles differ from the row titles with respect to the Government

Region 1: Komati - RSA

7. Government	Central government
	Provincial government - Education
	Provincial government - Health
	Provincial government - Other
	Local government

Region 2: Komati - Swaziland

7. Government	Central government
	Provincial government - Education
	Provincial government - Health
	Provincial government - Other
	Local government

Annexure C

Annexure C.1

Impact on Activities - Sectoral

Table 1a - Total project
Table 1 b - Komati RSA
Table 1c - Komati Swaziland

KOMATI RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Table 1a: Impact on Activities - Sectoral (Total project)

[1996 Prices, R'000]

	Structure in 1993		*Impact of project*		Percentual change
	Value	Percentual distribution	Value	Percentual distribution	
Agriculture	***1,235,901***	***24.43%***	***512,488***	***52.61%***	***41%***
- Sugar farming	*658,049*	*13.01%*	*190,716*	*19.58%*	**29%**
- Other irrigation	*529,074*	*10.46%*	*323,301*	*33.19%*	**61%**
- Dryland, livestock & forestry	*48,778*	*0.96%*	*-1,529*	*-0.16%*	**-3%**
Mining	19,438	0.38%	503	0.05%	**3%**
Agricultural processing industry	1,483,119	29.32%	320,216	32.87%	**22%**
Other manufacturing	954,469	18.87%	24,827	2.55%	**3%**
Electricity & water	40,478	0.80%	18,238	1.87%	**45%**
Construction	239,280	4.73%	8,550	0.88%	**4%**
Trade & accommodation	102,855	2.03%	10,690	1.10%	**10%**
Transport & communication	125,961	2.49%	11,333	1.16%	**9%**
Finance	353,963	7.00%	36,019	3.70%	**10%**
Community services	503,552	9.95%	31,237	3.21%	**6%**
Total	**5,059,016**	**100%**	**974,100**	**100%**	**19%**

Dimensions:

- ***Magnitude:*** *Total project*
- ***Year:*** *2008*
- ***Impacted area:*** *Region 1 & Region 2*

Note: The impact was measured in 2008.

C.1.1

KOMATI RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Table 1b: Impact on Activities - Sectoral (Komati - RSA)

[1996 Prices, R'000]	*Structure in 1993*		*Impact of project*		
	Value	Percentual structure	Value	Percentual structure	Percentual magnitude of change
Agriculture	821,517	24.54%	186,910	39.88%	**23%**
- Sugar farming	*333,530*	*9.96%*	*122,975*	*26.24%*	***37%***
- Other irrigation	*463,422*	*13.84%*	*67,304*	*14.36%*	***15%***
- Dryland, livestock & forestry	24,565	0.73%	-3,369	-0.72%	**-14%**
Mining	19,437	0.58%	503	0.11%	**3%**
Agricultural processing industry	902,142	26.94%	199,664	42.60%	**22%**
Other manufacturing	525,562	15.70%	16,303	3.48%	**3%**
Electricity & water	35,643	1.06%	10,104	2.16%	**28%**
Construction	188,164	5.62%	2,916	0.62%	**2%**
Trade & accommodation	79,673	2.38%	6,261	1.34%	**8%**
Transport & communication	95,696	2.86%	5,356	1.14%	**6%**
Finance	328,217	9.80%	28,073	5.99%	**9%**
Community services	352,088	10.52%	12,580	2.68%	**4%**
Total	**3,348,138**	**100%**	**468,671**	**100%**	**14%**

Dimensions:

- ***Magnitude:*** *Total project*
- ***Year:*** *2008*
- ***Impacted area:*** *Region 1 - Komati RSA*

Note: The impact of the project was measured in 2008.

KOMATI RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Table 1c: Impact on Activities - Sectoral (Komati - Swaziland)

[1996 Prices, R'000]

	Structure in 1993		*Impact of project*		
	Value	Percentual structure	Value	Percentual structure	Percentual magnitude of change
Agriculture	414,384	24.22%	325,577	64.42%	**79%**
- Sugar farming	*324,519*	*18.97%*	*67,741*	*13.40%*	***21%***
- Other irrigation	*65,652*	*3.84%*	*255,996*	*50.65%*	***390%***
- Dryland, livestock & forestry	24,213	*1.42%*	*1,840*	*0.36%*	***8%***
Mining	1	0.00%	0.026	0.00%	**3%**
Agricultural processing industry	580,977	33.96%	120,552	23.85%	**21%**
Other manufacturing	428,907	25.07%	8,524	1.69%	**2%**
Electricity & water	4,836	0.28%	8,134	1.61%	**168%**
Construction	51,116	2.99%	5,634	1.11%	**11%**
Trade & accommodation	23,182	1.35%	4,429	0.88%	**19%**
Transport & communication	30,265	1.77%	5,978	1.18%	**20%**
Finance	25,746	1.50%	7,945	1.57%	**31%**
Community services	151,464	8.85%	18,657	3.69%	**12%**
Total	**1,710,878**	**100%**	**505,429**	**100%**	**30%**

Dimensions:

- ***Magnitude:*** *Total project*
- ***Year:*** *2008*
- ***Impacted area:*** *Region 2 - Komati Swaziland*

Note: The impact of the project was measured in 2008.

C.1.3

Annexure C.2

Impact on Activities – Size of enterprise

Table 2a – Total project
Table 2b – Komati RSA
Table 2c – Komati Swaziland

KOMATI RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Table 2a: Impact on Activities - Size of Enterprize (Total project)

[1996 Prices, R'000]	*Structure in 1993*		*Impact of project*		Percentual change
	Value	Percentual distribution	Value	Percentual distribution	
Commercial large	4,897,408	97.18%	821,839	84.28%	17%
- Sugar cane farmers	*636,746*	*12.63%*	*40,213*	*4.12%*	6%
- Other irrigation farmers	*503,958*	*10.00%*	*326,594*	*33.49%*	65%
- Agricultural processing industries	*1,483,119*	*29.43%*	*320,216*	*32.84%*	22%
- Other	*2,273,585*	*45.11%*	*134,816*	*13.83%*	6%
	-				
Commercial small	69,004	1.37%	148,267	15.21%	215%
- Sugar cane farmers	*21,304*	*0.42%*	*150,503*	*15.44%*	706%
- Other irrigation farmers	*25,115*	*0.50%*	*-3,294*	*-0.34%*	-13%
- Combi - taxi transport	*22,585*	*0.45%*	*1,057*	*0.11%*	5%
	-				
Subsistance & informal	73,188	1.45%	4,968	0.51%	7%
- Subsistance farming	*12,424*	*0.25%*	*-5,030*	*-0.52%*	-40%
- Building informal	*13,085*	*0.26%*	*68*	*0.01%*	1%
- Informal trade	*23,625*	*0.47%*	*4,863*	*0.50%*	21%
- Tranditional financial & business se	*24,055*	*0.48%*	*5,067*	*0.52%*	21%
Total	5,039,600	100%	975,074	100%	19%

Dimensions:

- ***Magnitude:*** *Total project*
- ***Year:*** *2008*
- ***Impacted area:*** *Region 1 & Region 2*

Note: The impact was measured in 2008.

C.2.1

KOMATI RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Table 2b: Impact on Activities - Size of Enterprize (Komati - RSA)

[1996 Prices, R'000]

	Structure in 1993		*Impact of project*		
	Value	Percentual structure	Value	Percentual structure	Percentual magnitude of change
Commercial large	3,248,491	97.02%	390,488	83.32%	12%
- Sugar cane farmers	*321,962*	*9.62%*	*40,213*	*8.58%*	12%
- Other irrigation farmers	*449,487*	*13.42%*	*73,821*	*15.75%*	16%
- Agricultural processing industries	*902,142*	*26.94%*	*199,664*	*42.60%*	22%
- Other	*1,574,899*	*47.04%*	*76,790*	*16.38%*	5%
Commercial small	46,823	1.40%	77,094	16.45%	165%
- Sugar cane farmers	*11,568*	*0.35%*	*82,762*	*17.66%*	715%
- Other irrigation farmers	*13,934*	*0.42%*	*-6,516*	*-1.39%*	-47%
- Combi - taxi transport	*21,321*	*0.64%*	*848*	*0.18%*	4%
Subsistance & informal	52,824	1.58%	1,090	0.23%	2%
- Subsistance farming	*7,626*	*0.23%*	*-3,931*	*-0.84%*	-52%
- Building informal	*10,476*	*0.31%*	*35*	*0.01%*	0%
- Informal trade	*18,292*	*0.55%*	*3,130*	*0.67%*	17%
- Trandítional financial & business se	*16,430*	*0.49%*	*1,856*	*0.40%*	11%
Total	3,348,138	100%	468,671	100%	14%

Dimensions:

- ***Magnitude:*** *Total project*
- ***Year:*** *2008*
- ***Impacted area:*** *Region 1 - Komati RSA*

Note: The impact of the project was measured in 2008.

KOMATI RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Table 2c: Impact on Activities - Size of Enterprize (Komati - Swaziland)

[1996 Prices, R'000]

	Structure in 1993		*Impact of project*		
	Value	Percentual structure	Value	Percentual structure	Percentual magnitude of change
Commercial large	1,648,917	97.48%	431,351	85.18%	26%
- Sugar cane farmers	*314,784*	*18.61%*	*-*	*0.00%*	0%
- Other irrigation farmers	*54,471*	*3.22%*	*252,774*	*49.92%*	464%
- Agricultural processing industries	*580,977*	*34.35%*	*120,552*	*23.81%*	21%
- Other	*698,686*	*41.31%*	*58,026*	*11.46%*	8%
Commercial small	22,181	1.31%	71,173	14.05%	321%
- Sugar cane farmers	*9,736*	*0.58%*	*67,741*	*13.38%*	696%
- Other irrigation farmers	*11,181*	*0.66%*	*3,223*	*0.64%*	29%
- Combi - taxi transport	*1,264*	*0.07%*	*209*	*0.04%*	17%
Subsistance & informal	20,364	1.20%	3,879	0.77%	19%
- Subsistance farming	*4,798*	*0.28%*	*-1,098*	*-0.22%*	-23%
- Building informal	*2,609*	*0.15%*	*34*	*0.01%*	1%
- Informal trade	*5,332*	*0.32%*	*1,733*	*0.34%*	32%
- Tranditional financial & business se	*7,625*	*0.45%*	*3,211*	*0.63%*	42%
Total	1,691,462	100%	506,403	100%	30%

Dimensions:

- ***Magnitude:*** *Total project*
- ***Year:*** *2008*
- ***Impacted area:*** *Region 2 - Komati Swaziland*

Note: The impact of the project was measured in 2008.

Annexure C.3

Impact on Commodities

Table 3 - Total project

KOMATI RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Table 3: Impact on Commodities (Total project)

[1996 Prices, R'000]

	Structure in 1993		Impact of project		Percentual change
	Value	Percentual distribution	Value	Percentual distribution	
Agriculture	**1,625,421**	**19.21%**	**527,803**	**37.26%**	**32%**
- Sugar cane	*854,242*	*10.09%*	*191,637*	*13.53%*	**22%**
- Other irrigation products	*559,576*	*6.61%*	*320,878*	*22.65%*	**57%**
- Dryland crops, livestock & forestry	*211,602*	*2.50%*	*15,288*	*1.08%*	**7%**
Mining	38,229	0.45%	1,904	0.13%	**5%**
Manufacturing	**3,912,630**	**46.24%**	**567,299**	**40.05%**	**14%**
- Agricultural processing industries	*1,489,921*	*17.61%*	*334,564*	*23.62%*	**22%**
- Other manufacturing	*2,422,710*	*28.63%*	*232,735*	*16.43%*	**10%**
Electricity & water	186,062	2.20%	53,414	3.77%	**29%**
Construction	523,119	6.18%	12,333	0.87%	**2%**
Trade & accommodation	494,639	5.85%	72,014	5.08%	**15%**
Transport & communication	384,929	4.55%	47,258	3.34%	**12%**
Finance	699,396	8.26%	96,010	6.78%	**14%**
Community services	597,857	7.06%	38,380	2.71%	**6%**
Total	**8,462,281**	**100%**	**1,416,414**	**100%**	**17%**

Dimensions:

- ***Magnitude:*** *Total project*
- ***Year:*** *2008*
- ***Impacted area:*** *Region 1 & Region 2*

Note: The impact was measured in 2008.

C.3.1

Annexure C.4

Impact on Factor Payments

Table 4a - Total project
Table 4b - Komati RSA
Table 4c - Komati Swaziland

KOMATI RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Table 4a: Impact on Factor Payments (Total project)

[1996 Prices, R'000]

	Structure in 1993		Impact of project		Percentual change
	Value	Percentual distribution	Value	Percentual distribution	
Skilled labourers	476,708	35.64%	27,816	17.01%	6%
Semi - skilled labourers	427,243	31.94%	52,960	32.39%	12%
Unskilled labourers	412,127	30.81%	75,696	46.29%	18%
Domestic workers	21,658	1.62%	7,055	4.31%	33%
Total: Labourers	***1,337,736***	***100%***	***163,527***	***100%***	***12%***
Large commercial farmers	441,492	39.67%	116,313	54.50%	26%
Smallholders (commercial farmers) Nkomazi	23,682	2.13%	39,255	18.39%	166%
Self-subsistent farmers	5,004	0.45%	-1,957	-0.92%	-39%
Agro-Industries/Sugar	68,855	6.19%	12,660	5.93%	18%
Agro-Industries/Citrus & other	3,287	0.30%	66	0.03%	2%
Forestry	118,592	10.65%	1,972	0.92%	2%
Other Capital (urban & other)	424,090	38.10%	37,658	17.64%	9%
Undefined	28,028	2.52%	7,460	3.50%	27%
Total: Capital	***1,113,030***	***100%***	***213,427***	***100%***	***19%***

Dimensions:

- ***Magnitude:*** *Total project*
- ***Year:*** *2008*
- ***Impacted area:*** *Region 1 & Region 2*

Note: The impact was measured in 2008.

C.4.1

KOMATI RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Table 4b: Impact on Factor Payments (Komati - RSA)

[1996 Prices, R'000]

	Structure in 1993		*Impact of project*		
	Value	Percentual structure	Value	Percentual structure	Percentual magnitude of change
Skilled labourers	332,043	36.76%	8,681	11.42%	3%
Semi - skilled labourers	288,804	31.97%	28,701	37.74%	10%
Unskilled labourers	268,948	29.78%	36,770	48.36%	14%
Domestic workers	13,472	1.49%	1,888	2.48%	14%
Total: Labourers	***903,268***	***100%***	***76,040***	***100%***	***8%***
Large commercial farmers	303,953	40.56%	18,340	25.28%	6%
Smallholders (commercial farmers) Nkomazi	15,553	2.08%	20,488	28.24%	132%
Self-subsistent farmers	2,433	0.32%	-859	-1.18%	-35%
Agro-Industries/Sugar	50,967	6.80%	9,072	12.50%	18%
Agro-Industries/Citrus & other	3,218	0.43%	66	0.09%	2%
Forestry	50,947	6.80%	853	1.18%	2%
Other Capital (urban & other)	304,026	40.57%	22,335	30.79%	7%
Undefined	18,350	2.45%	2,257	3.11%	12%
Total: Capital	***749,447***	***100%***	***72,552***	***100%***	***10%***

Dimensions:

- ***Magnitude:*** *Total project*
- ***Year:*** *2008*
- ***Impacted area:*** *Region 1 - Komati RSA*

Note: The impact of the project was measured in 2008.

C.4.2

KOMATI RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Table 4c: Impact on Factor Payments (Komati - Swaziland)

[1996 Prices, R'000]

	Structure in 1993		*Impact of project*		
	Value	Percentual structure	Value	Percentual structure	Percentual magnitude of change
Skilled labourers	144,665	33.30%	19,135	21.87%	**13%**
Semi - skilled labourers	138,438	31.86%	24,259	27.73%	**18%**
Unskilled labourers	143,179	32.95%	38,926	44.49%	**27%**
Domestic workers	8,186	1.88%	5,167	5.91%	**63%**
Total: Labourers	***434,468***	***100%***	***87,488***	***100%***	***20%***
Large commercial farmers	137,539	37.83%	97,973	69.55%	**71%**
Smallholders (commercial farmers) Nkomazi	8,129	2.24%	18,767	13.32%	**231%**
Self-subsistent farmers	2,571	0.71%	-1,098	-0.78%	**-43%**
Agro-Industries/Sugar	17,887	4.92%	3,588	2.55%	**20%**
Agro-Industries/Citrus & other	70	0.02%	0	0.00%	**0%**
Forestry	67,646	18.61%	1,119	0.79%	**2%**
Other Capital (urban & other)	120,064	33.02%	15,323	10.88%	**13%**
Undefined	9,678	2.66%	5,203	3.69%	**54%**
Total: Capital	***363,583***	***100%***	***140,875***	***100%***	***39%***

Dimensions:

- ***Magnitude:*** *Total project*
- ***Year:*** *2008*
- ***Impacted area:*** *Region 2 - Komati Swaziland*

Note: The impact of the project was measured in 2008.

C.4.3

Annexure C.5

Impact on Enterprises

Table 5a - Total project
Table 5b - Komati RSA
Table 5c - Komati Swaziland

KOMATI RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Table 5a: Impact on Enterprises (Total project)

[1996 Prices, R'000]

	Structure in 1993		*Impact of project*		Percentual change
	Value	Percentual distribution	Value	Percentual distribution	
Large commercial farmers	441,492	40.01%	116,313	55.86%	26%
Smallholder farmers	23,682	2.15%	39,255	18.85%	166%
Self-subsistent farmers	5,004	0.45%	-1,957	-0.94%	-39%
Agro-industries/Sugar, citrus & other	72,142	6.54%	12,726	6.11%	18%
Forestry & other capital	561,032	50.85%	41,887	20.12%	7%
Total	**1,103,353**	**100%**	**208,224**	**100%**	**19%**

Dimensions:

- ***Magnitude:*** *Total project*
- ***Year:*** *2008*
- ***Impacted area:*** *Region 1 & Region 2*

Note: The impact was measured in 2008.

KOMATI RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Table 5b: Impact on Enterprises
[1996 Prices, R'000]

	Structure in 1993		*Impact of project*		
	Value	Percentual structure	Value	Percentual structure	Percentual magnitude of change
Large commercial farmers	303,953	40.56%	18,340	25.28%	**6%**
Smallholder farmers	15,553	2.08%	20,488	28.24%	**132%**
Self-subsistent farmers	2,433	0.32%	-859	-1.18%	**-35%**
Agro-industries/Sugar, citrus & other	54,185	7.23%	9,138	12.60%	**17%**
Forestry & other capital	373,323	49.81%	25,445	35.07%	**7%**
Total	**749,447**	**100%**	**72,552**	**100%**	**10%**

Dimensions:

- ***Magnitude:*** *Total project*
- ***Year:*** *2008*
- ***Impacted area:*** *Region 1 - Komati RSA*

Note: The impact of the project was measured in 2008.

KOMATI RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Table 5c: Impact on Enterprises (Komati - Swaziland)

[1996 Prices, R'000]

	Structure in 1993		*Impact of project*		
	Value	Percentual structure	Value	Percentual structure	Percentual magnitude of change
Large commercial farmers	137,539	38.86%	97,973	72.21%	71%
Smallholder farmers	8,129	2.30%	18,767	13.83%	231%
Self-subsistent farmers	2,571	0.73%	-1,098	-0.81%	-43%
Agro-industries/Sugar, citrus & other	17,957	5.07%	3,588	2.64%	20%
Forestry & other capital	187,710	53.04%	16,442	12.12%	9%
Total	**353,905**	**100%**	**135,672**	**100%**	**38%**

Dimensions:

- ***Magnitude:*** *Total project*
- ***Year:*** *2008*
- ***Impacted area:*** *Region 2 - Komati Swaziland*

Note: The impact of the project was measured in 2008.

Annexure C.6

Impact on Households

Table 6a - Total project
Table 6b - Komati RSA
Table 6c - Komati Swaziland

KOMATI RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Table 6a: Impact on Households (Total project)

[1996 Prices, R'000]

	Structure in 1993		*Impact of project*		
	Value	**Percentual distribution**	**Value**	**Percentual distribution**	**Percentual change**
Traditional households	495,066	28.97%	59,925	22.06%	**12%**
Commercial farmers' households	394,111	23.06%	130,756	48.13%	**33%**
Urban & other households	819,602	47.96%	80,990	29.81%	**10%**
Total	**1,708,779**	**100%**	**271,671**	**100%**	**16%**

Dimensions:

- ***Magnitude:*** *Total project*
- ***Year:*** *2008*
- ***Impacted area:*** *Region 1 & Region 2*

Note: The impact was measured in 2008.

C.6.1

KOMATI RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Table 6b: Impact on Households (Komati - RSA)

[1996 Prices, R'000]

	Structure in 1993		*Impact of project*		
	Value	Percentual structure	Value	Percentual structure	Percentual magnitude of change
Traditional households	294,512	26.14%	21,827	21.67%	7%
Commercial farmers' households	291,697	25.89%	38,557	38.27%	13%
Urban & other households	540,306	47.96%	40,356	40.06%	7%
Total	**1,126,516**	**100%**	**100,740**	**100%**	**9%**

Dimensions:

- ***Magnitude:*** *Total project*
- ***Year:*** *2008*
- ***Impacted area:*** *Region 1 - Komati RSA*

Note: The impact of the project was measured in 2008.

KOMATI RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Table 6c: Impact on Households (Komati - Swaziland)

[1996 Prices, R'000]

	Structure in 1993		*Impact of project*		
	Value	Percentual structure	Value	Percentual structure	Percentual magnitude of change
Traditional households	200,553	34.44%	38,098	22.29%	19%
Commercial farmers' households	102,414	17.59%	92,199	53.94%	90%
Urban & other households	279,296	47.97%	40,634	23.77%	15%
Total	**582,263**	**100%**	**170,931**	**100%**	**29%**

Dimensions:

- ***Magnitude:*** *Total project*
- ***Year:*** *2008*
- ***Impacted area:*** *Region 2 - Komati Swaziland*

Note: The impact of the project was measured in 2008.

Annexure C.7

Impact on households per level of income

Table 7a - Total project
Table 7b - Komati RSA
Table 7c - Komati Swaziland

KOMATI RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Table 7a: Impact on Households per level of income (Total project)

[1996 Prices, R'000]

	Structure in 1993		*Impact of project*		Percentual change
	Value	Percentual distribution	Value	Percentual distribution	
Traditional households	495,066	29.0%	59,925	22.1%	12%
- Low income	*99,952*	*5.8%*	*13,142*	*4.8%*	*13%*
- Medium income	*105,186*	*6.2%*	*14,052*	*5.2%*	*13%*
- High income	*289,927*	*17.0%*	*32,732*	*12.0%*	*11%*
Commercial farmers' households	394,111	23.1%	130,756	48.1%	33%
- Low income	*3,455*	*0.2%*	*23*	*0.0%*	*1%*
- Medium income	*36,341*	*2.1%*	*23,356*	*8.6%*	*64%*
- High income	*354,315*	*20.7%*	*107,377*	*39.5%*	*30%*
Urban & other hosueholds	819,602	48.0%	80,990	29.8%	10%
- Low income	*72,599*	*4.2%*	*6,741*	*2.5%*	*9%*
- Medium income	*191,127*	*11.2%*	*19,004*	*7.0%*	*10%*
- High income	*555,877*	*32.5%*	*55,245*	*20.3%*	*10%*
Total	1,708,779	100%	271,671	100%	16%

Dimensions:

- ***Magnitude:*** *Total project*
- ***Year:*** *2008*
- ***Impacted area:*** *Region 1 & Region 2*

Note: The impact was measured in 2008.

KOMATI RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Table 7b: Impact on Households per level of income (Komati - RSA)

[1996 Prices, R'000]

	Structure in 1993		*Impact of project*		
	Value	Percentual structure	Value	Percentual structure	Percentual magnitude of change
Traditional households	**294,512**	**26.1%**	**21,827**	**21.7%**	**7%**
- Low income	*54,935*	*4.9%*	*4,668*	*4.6%*	*8%*
- Medium income	*59,676*	*5.3%*	*4,997*	*5.0%*	*8%*
- High income	*179,901*	*16.0%*	*12,162*	*12.1%*	*7%*
Commercial farmers' households	**291,697**	**25.9%**	**38,557**	**38.3%**	**13%**
- Low income	*2,476*	*0.2%*	*21*	*0.0%*	*1%*
- Medium income	*24,231*	*2.2%*	*7,651*	*7.6%*	*32%*
- High income	*264,990*	*23.5%*	*30,885*	*30.7%*	*12%*
Urban & other hosueholds	**540,306**	**48.0%**	**40,356**	**40.1%**	**7%**
- Low income	*49,071*	*4.4%*	*3,527*	*3.5%*	*7%*
- Medium income	*129,069*	*11.5%*	*9,942*	*9.9%*	*8%*
- High income	*362,166*	*32.1%*	*26,888*	*26.7%*	*7%*
Total	**1,126,516**	**100%**	**100,740**	**100%**	**9%**

Dimensions:

- ***Magnitude:*** *Total project*
- ***Year:*** *2008*
- ***Impacted area:*** *Region 1 - Komati RSA*

Note: The impact of the project was measured in 2008.

KOMATI RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Table 7c: Impact on Households per level of income (Komati - Swaziland)

[1996 Prices, R'000]

	Structure in 1993		*Impact of project*		
	Value	Percentual structure	Value	Percentual structure	Percentual magnitude of change
Traditional households	**200,553**	**34.4%**	**38,098**	**22.3%**	**19%**
- Low income	*45,017*	*7.7%*	*8,473*	*5.0%*	***19%***
- Medium income	*45,510*	*7.8%*	*9,055*	*5.3%*	***20%***
- High income	*110,026*	*18.9%*	*20,570*	*12.0%*	***19%***
Commercial farmers' households	**102,414**	**17.6%**	**92,199**	**53.9%**	**90%**
- Low income	*978*	*0.2%*	*1*	*0.0%*	***0%***
- Medium income	*12,110*	*2.1%*	*15,705*	*9.2%*	***130%***
- High income	*89,325*	*15.3%*	*76,493*	*44.8%*	***86%***
Urban & other hosueholds	**279,296**	**48.0%**	**40,634**	**23.8%**	**15%**
- Low income	*23,527*	*4.0%*	*3,215*	*1.9%*	***14%***
- Medium income	*62,058*	*10.7%*	*9,062*	*5.3%*	***15%***
- High income	*193,710*	*33.3%*	*28,357*	*16.6%*	***15%***
Total	**582,263**	**100%**	**170,931**	**100%**	**29%**

Dimensions:

- ***Magnitude:*** *Total project*
- ***Year:*** *2008*
- ***Impacted area:*** *Region 2 - Komati Swaziland*

Note: The impact of the project was measured in 2008.

Annexure C.8

Impact on households per aggregated level of income

Table 8a - Total project
Table 8b - Komati RSA
Table 8c - Komati Swaziland

KOMATI RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Table 8a: Impact on Households per aggregated level of income (Total project)

[1996 Prices, R'000]

	Structure in 1993		*Impact of project*		Percentual change
	Value	Percentual distribution	Value	Percentual distribution	
High income groups	946,533	55.39%	185,978	68.46%	20%
Medium income groups	484,509	28.35%	51,758	19.05%	11%
Low income groups	277,737	16.25%	33,935	12.49%	12%
Total	1,708,779	100%	271,671	100%	16%

Dimensions:

- ***Magnitude:*** *Total project*
- ***Year:*** *2008*
- ***Impacted area:*** *Region 1 & Region 2*

Note: The impact was measured in 2008.

C.8.1

KOMATI RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Table 8b: Impact on Households per aggregated level of income (Komati - RSA)

[1996 Prices, R'000]

	Structure in 1993		*Impact of project*		
	Value	Percentual structure	Value	Percentual structure	Percentual magnitude of change
High income groups	651,387	57.82%	65,424	64.94%	10%
Medium income groups	311,446	27.65%	22,124	21.96%	7%
Low income groups	163,683	14.53%	13,192	13.09%	8%
Total	**1,126,516**	**100%**	**100,740**	**100%**	**9%**

Dimensions:

- ***Magnitude:*** *Total project*
- ***Year:*** *2008*
- ***Impacted area:*** *Region 1 - Komati RSA*

Note: The impact of the project was measured in 2008.

KOMATI RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Table 8c: Impact on Households per aggregated level of income (Komati - Swaziland)

[1996 Prices, R'000]

	Structure in 1993		*Impact of project*		
	Value	Percentual structure	Value	Percentual structure	Percentual magnitude of change
High income groups	295,146	50.69%	120,554	70.53%	**41%**
Medium income groups	173,063	29.72%	29,634	17.34%	**17%**
Low income groups	114,055	19.59%	20,743	12.14%	**18%**
Total	**582,263**	**100%**	**170,931**	**100%**	**29%**

Dimensions:

- ***Magnitude:*** *Total project*
- ***Year:*** *2008*
- ***Impacted area:*** *Region 2 - Komati Swaziland*

Note: The impact of the project was measured in 2008.

Annexure C.9

Impact on the government

Table 9 - Total project

KOMATI RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Table 9: Impact on the Government - Income (Total project)

[1996 Prices, R'000]	Structure in 1993		Impact of project		
	Value	Percentual structure	Value	Percentual structure	Percentual magnitude of change
Central Government	**859,540**	**98.26%**	**113,514**	**98.56%**	**13.21%**
- Property income	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.00%
- Transfers	2,227	0.3%	243	0.2%	10.92%
- Direct tax	370,302	42.3%	40,429	35.1%	10.92%
- Indirect tax	347,527	39.7%	32,583	28.3%	9.38%
- Subsidies	-12,806	-1.5%	-1,459	-1.3%	11.39%
- Customs union	152,290	17.4%	41,718	36.2%	27.39%
Provincial Government	**670**	**0.1%**	**73**	**0.1%**	**10.92%**
- Property income	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.00%
- Transfers	5	0.0%	1	0.0%	10.92%
- Direct tax	665	0.1%	73	0.1%	10.92%
- Indirect tax	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.00%
- Subsidies	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.00%
Local Government	**14,551**	**1.7%**	**1,589**	**1.4%**	**10.92%**
- Property income	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.00%
- Transfers	112	0.0%	12	0.0%	10.92%
- Direct tax	14,439	1.7%	1,577	1.4%	10.92%
- Indirect tax	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.00%
- Subsidies	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.00%
Total	**874,761**	**100%**	**115,176**	**100%**	**13.2%**

Dimensions:

- **Magnitude:** Total project
- **Year:** 2008
- **Impacted area:** Region 1 & Region 2

Note: The impact of the project was measured in 2008.

Annexure D

Fiscal Impact Study: RSA Government

Fiscal Impact Study: Swaziland Government

KOMATI RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Financial flows for the South African Government
(1996 Prices) [R million]

Expenditure	Net present value 8%	Total	1 1993	2 1994	3 1995	4 1996	5 1997	6 1998	16 2008	17 2009	18 2010	19 2011	20 2012	21 2013	22 2014	23 2015
Capital cost	R 714	962	84	115	154	140	59	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating & maintenance costs	R 22	117.70	-	-	-	-	0.20	1.50	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10
Total Expenditure	R 736	1,080	84.4	115.0	154.5	139.7	58.8	47.6	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1

Financial flows for the South African Government
(1996 Prices) [R million]

Revenue	Net present value 8%	Total	1 1993	2 1994	3 1995	4 1996	5 1997	6 1998	16 2008	17 2009	18 2010	19 2011	20 2012	21 2013	22 2014	23 2015
Tax Revenue	R 337	2,702	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87
Coal tax	R 86	687	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Water charges	R 93	748	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
	R 158	1,266	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
Water charges	R 19	153	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Total revenue	R 356	2,854	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92

Financial flows for the South African Government
(1996 Prices) [R million]

	Net present value 8%	Total	1 1993	2 1994	3 1995	4 1996	5 1997	6 1998	16 2008	17 2009	18 2010	19 2011	20 2012	21 2013	22 2014	23 2015
Net Cash Flow	R -380	1,774	-84	-115	-154	-140	-59	-46	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
Accumulated Cash Flow			-84	-199	-354	-493	-552	-600	-894	-805	-717	-628	-539	-450	-361	-272

Net present value R -380
Internal rate of return 4.36%

D.1

KOMATI RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Financial flows for the Swaziland Government
(1996 Prices) (R million)

Expenditure	Net present value 8%	Total	1 1993	2 1994	3 1995	4 1996	5 1997	6 1998	16 2008	17 2009	18 2010	19 2011	20 2012	21 2013	22 2014	23 2015
Capital cost	R 225	340	27	22	22	18	2	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating & maintenance costs	R 8	54.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
Total Expenditure	R 233	394	27	22	22	18	2	27	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Financial flows for the Swaziland Government
(1996 Prices) (R million)

Revenue	Net present value 8%	Total	1 1993	2 1994	3 1995	4 1996	5 1997	6 1998	16 2008	17 2009	18 2010	19 2011	20 2012	21 2013	22 2014	23 2015
Tax revenue	R 108	868	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
Raw Cane	R 77	617	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Sugar Levy	R 33	262	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Corrections	R -1	-10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0
Water charges	R 16	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total Revenue	R 125	999	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32

Financial flows for the Swaziland Government
(1996 Prices) (R million)

	Net present value 8%	Total	1 1993	2 1994	3 1995	4 1996	5 1997	6 1998	16 2008	17 2009	18 2010	19 2011	20 2012	21 2013	22 2014	23 2015
Net Cash Position	R -109	605	-27	-22	-22	-18	-2	-27	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Accumulated Cash Position			-27	-49	-71	-89	-91	-117	-314	-284	-253	-222	-192	-161	-130	-100

Net present value	*R -109*
Internal rate of return	*4.57%*

D.2

Annexure E

Social Accounts Matrix for the Project Development Area, (1993)

This Matrix is also available on the WRC's website address: http://www/wrc/org/za

E.1

KONATI RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
Social Accounting Matrix (1993)
(1998 Prices)

			Region 1 Activities Sugar Cane Commercial Farming	Region 1 Activities Sugar cane Small Commercial Farming	Region 1 Activities Sub-tropical Orchard Commercial Farming	Region 1 Activities Sub-tropical Orchard Small Commercial	Region 1 Activities Grain & Tobacco Commercial Farming	Region 1 Activities Grain & Tobacco Small Commercial	Region 1 Activities Vegetable Commercial Farming	Region 1 Activities Vegetable Small Commercial Farming	Region 1 Activities Forestry	Region 1 Activities Livestock Commercial Farming	Region 1 Activities Livestock Subsistence Farming
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Region 1 Activities	1	Sugar cane commercial farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	Sugar cane small commercial farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	Sub-tropical orchard commercial farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4	Sub-tropical orchard small commercial farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5	Grain & tobacco commercial farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6	Grain & tobacco small commercial farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7	Vegetable commercial farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8	Vegetable small commercial farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9	Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10	Livestock commercial farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	11	Livestock subsistence farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12	Dry land (subsistance) farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	13	Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	14	Sugar mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	15	Juice factories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	16	Animal feed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	17	Other food & beverages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	18	Clothing & textiles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	19	Wood products & furniture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	20	Non-Metallic Mineral Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	21	Metal Products & Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	22	Other Manufacturing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	23	Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	24	Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	25	Building Commercial Farmers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	26	Building Informal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	27	Civil Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	28	Commercial Farmers Trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	29	Informal Trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	30	Commercial Farmers Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	31	Combi-Taxi Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	32	Modern Financial & Business Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	33	Traditional Financial & Business Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	34	Community & Social Services - Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	35	Community & Social Services - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	36	Domestic Workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Commodities	37	Sugar Cane	29.214	154	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2
	38	Orchard sub-tropical fruit	-	-	19.803	196	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	39	Citrus	-	-	9.500	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	40	Bananas	-	-	17.670	176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	41	Summer & winter grain and Tobacco	221	-	-	-	942	544	4	0	12	11	3
	42	Summer & winter vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	-	966	50	-	-	-
	43	Raw Wood	1.009	-	1.934	19	30	17	6	0	1.333	11	3
	44	Livestock & other agriculture	235	-	329	3	7	4	2	0	686	412	767
	45	Mining Products	443	-	160	2	26	15	1	0	14	1	0
	46	Sugar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	47	Animal Feed (& Molasses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	48	Food	-	-	1.906	19	-	-	16	1	1.500	351	190
	49	Liquor (beverages) & tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	50	Textiles & clothes (includin footwear)	-	-	4.337	43	12	7	10	1	151	4	1
	51	Wood products & Building Board	181	-	1.256	13	11	6	468	26	16	7	2
	52	Paper products	170	15	26.913	269	8	4	86	4	108	26	20
	53	Domestic Workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	54	Furniture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	55	Fertilizer	24.037	1.304	16.855	169	1,374	794	557	29	621	14	4
	56	Agrochemicals & other	-	343	17.168	172	344	198	376	20	58	2	0
	57	Pharmaceuticals & toilet preparations	885	-	799	8	23	13	3	0	87	79	23
	58	Fuel	9.926	87	26.614	266	1.843	914	247	11	-	230	66
	59	Parts & assessories of machinery	7.602	369	14.055	141	530	306	684	35	620	45	36
	60	Other manufacturing	-	23	-	-	-	-	195	9	-	46	36
	61	Electricity	13.554	849	5.901	60	111	64	236	11	85	56	47
	62	Water	2.544	95	1.717	17	2	1	7	0	53	2	2
	63	Building	535	17	1.581	16	31	18	95	4	47	23	19
	64	Civil engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	65	Distributive trade	1.493	-	3.022	30	105	61	66	5	238	22	6
	66	Motor trade & repair	10.452	-	21.153	60	736	121	606	9	2.142	151	12
	67	Petty trading, unrecorded (small)	2.986	169	6.044	212	210	425	173	32	-	43	44
	68	Accommodation & entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	69	Passenger & community transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	70	Freight transport	66.287	1.830	18.292	183	530	306	45	2	748	124	60
	71	Modern financial & business services	4,441	742	8,750	-	229	-	679	-	48	173	-
	72	Traditional financial & business services	-	-	-	58	-	132	-	32	-	-	104
	73	Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	74	Government health services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	75	Government education	-	-	563	6	3	2	6	0	71	5	1
	76	Government other services	-	-	3.500	35	102	59	156	8	172	60	17
Region 1 Labourers	77	Labourers Skilled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	887	-	-
	78	Labourers Semi-Skilled	9.010	484	9.161	92	340	196	144	8	1.064	180	174
	79	Labourers Unskilled	19.950	2.077	26.306	263	569	328	492	26	1.596	744	720
	80	Undefined	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Capital	81	Large Commercial Farmers	116.494	-	131.078	-	4,315	-	38,786	-	-	990	-
	82	Smallholders (Commercial Farmers) Nkomati	-	2.983	-	4.058	-	326	-	2.064	-	-	-
	83	Self Subsistant Farmers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.006
	84	Agro-Industries/Sugar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	85	Agro-Industries/Citrus & other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

E.2

			Region 1 Activities Sugar Cane Commercial Farming	Region 1 Activities Sugar cane Small Commercial Farming	Region 1 Activities Sub-tropical Orchard Commercial Farming	Region 1 Activities Sub-tropical Orchard Small Commercial	Region 1 Activities Grain & Tobacco Commercial Farming	Region 1 Activities Grain & Tobacco Small Commercial	Region 1 Activities Vegetable Commercial Farming	Region 1 Activities Vegetable Small Commercial Farming	Region 1 Activities Forestry	Region 1 Activities Livestock Commercial Farming	Region 1 Activities Livestock Subsistence Farming
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	86	Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	737	-	-
	87	Other Capital (urban & other)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	88	Undefined	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1	89	Large Commercial Farmers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enterprises	90	Smallholders (Commercial Farmers) Nkomazi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	91	Self Subsistant Farmers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	92	Agro-Industries/Sugar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	93	Agro-Industries/Citrus & other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	94	Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	95	Other Capital (urban & other)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	96	Undifined	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1	97	Traditional: High	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	98	Traditional: Medium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	99	Traditional: Low	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	100	Commercial Farmers : High	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	101	Commercial Farmers: Medium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	102	Commercial Farmers: Low	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	103	Urban & other: High	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	104	Urban & other: Medium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	105	Urban & other: Low	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1	106	Central: Property Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government	107	Central: Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	108	Central: Direct Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	109	Central: Indirect Taxes	284	7	762	8	40	23	22	1	5	8	4
	110	Central: Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	111	Central: Customs Union	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	112	Provincial: Property Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	113	Provincial: Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	114	Provincial: Direct Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	115	Provincial: Indirect Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	116	Provincial: Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	117	Local: Property Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	118	Local: Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	119	Local: Direct Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	120	Local: Indirect Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	121	Local: Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1	122	Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital	123	Incorporated sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	124	Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	125	Sugar Cane Commercial Farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Activities	126	Sugar Cane Small Commercial Farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	127	Sub-Tropical Orchard Commercial Farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	128	Grain & Tobacco Commercial Farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	129	Vegetable Commercial Farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	130	Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	131	Livestock Commercial Farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	132	Livestock Subsistence Farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	133	Dry Land (Subsistance) Farming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	134	Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	135	Sugar Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	136	Juice Factories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	137	Animal Feed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	138	Other Food & Beverages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	139	Clothing & Textiles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	140	Wood Products & Furniture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	141	Non-Metallic Mineral Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	142	Metal Products & Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	143	Other Manufacturing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	144	Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	145	Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	146	Building Commercial Farmers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	147	Building Informal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	148	Civil Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	149	Commercial Farmers Trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	150	Informal Trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	151	Commercial Farmers Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	152	Combi-Taxi Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	153	Modern Financial & Business Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	154	Traditional Financial & Business Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	155	Community & Social Services - Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	156	Community & Social Services - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	157	Domestic Workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	158	Sugar Cane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commodities	159	Orchard sub-tropical fruit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	160	Citrus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	161	Bananas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	162	Summer & winter grain and Tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	163	Summer & winter vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	164	Raw Wood	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	165	Livestock & other agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	166	Mining Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	167	Sugar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	168	Animal Feed (& Molasses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	169	Food	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	170	Liquor (beverages) & tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	171	Textiles & clothes (includin footwear)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	172	Wood products & Building Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	173	Paper products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

E.3

			Region 1 Activities Sugar Cane Commercial Farming	Region 1 Activities Sugar cane Small Commercial Farming	Region 1 Activities Sub-tropical Orchard Commercial Farming	Region 1 Activities Sub-tropical Orchard Small Commercial	Region 1 Activities Grain & Tobacco Commercial Farming	Region 1 Activities Grain & Tobacco Small Commercial	Region 1 Activities Vegetable Commercial Farming	Region 1 Activities Vegetable Small Commercial Farming	Region 1 Activities Forestry	Region 1 Activities Livestock Commercial Farming	Region 1 Activities Livestock Subsistence Farming
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	174	Domestic Workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	175	Furniture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	176	Fertilizer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	177	Agrochemicals & other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	178	Pharmaceuticals & toilet preparations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	179	Fuel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	180	Parts & assessories of machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	181	Other manufacturing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	182	Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	183	Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	184	Building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	185	Civil engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	186	Distributive trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	187	Motor trade & repair	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	188	Petty trading: unrecorded (small)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	189	Accommodation & entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	190	Passenger & community transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	191	Freight transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	192	Modern financial & business services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	193	Traditional financial & business services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	194	Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	195	Government health services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	196	Government education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	197	Government other services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Labourers	198	Labourers: Skilled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	199	Labourers: Semi-Skilled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	200	Labourers: Unskilled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	201	Undefined	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Capital	202	Large Commercial Farmers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	203	Smallholders (Commercial Farmers): Nkomazi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	204	Self Subsistent Farmers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	205	Agro-industries/Sugar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	206	Agro-Industries/Citrus & other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	207	Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	208	Other Capital (urban & other)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	209	Undefined	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Enterprises	210	Large Commercial Farmers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	211	Smallholders (Commercial Farmers) Nkomazi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	212	Self Subsistent Farmers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	213	Agro-industries/Sugar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	214	Agro-industries/Citrus & other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	215	Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	216	Other Capital (urban & other)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	217	Undfined	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Households	218	Traditional: High	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	219	Traditional: Medium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	220	Traditional: Low	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	221	Commercial Farmers: High	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	222	Commercial Farmers: Medium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	223	Commercial Farmers: Low	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	224	Urban & other: High	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	225	Urban & other: Medium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	226	Urban & other: Low	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Government	227	Central: Property Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	228	Central: Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	229	Central: Direct Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	230	Central: Indirect Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	231	Central: Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	232	Central: Customs Union	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	233	Provincial: Property Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	234	Provincial: Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	235	Provincial: Direct Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	236	Provincial: Indirect Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	237	Provincial: Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	238	Local: Property Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	239	Local: Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	240	Local: Direct Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	241	Local: Indirect Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	242	Local: Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Capital	243	Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	244	Incorporated sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	245	Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3 Rest of SA	246	Factor Payments (+transfers)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	247	Goods & services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	248	Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3 Rest of Swaziland	249	Factor Payments (+transfers)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	250	Goods & services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	251	Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3 Rest of the world	252	Factor Payments (+transfers)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	253	Goods & services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	254	Balance on Current Account	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	255	Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TOTAL	*321,962*	*11,848*	*362,108*	*6,669*	*12,208*	*4,888*	*48,171*	*2,377*	*12,116*	*3,834*	*3,307*

E.4

		Region 1 Activities Dry land (Subsistence) Farming	Region 1 Activities Mining	Region 1 Activities Sugar mills	Region 1 Activities Juice factories	Region 1 Activities Animal Feed	Region 1 Activities Other Food & Beverages	Region 1 Activities Clothing & Textiles	Region 1 Activities Wood products & furniture	Region 1 Activities Non-metallic mineral products	Region 1 Activities Metal products & machinery	Region 1 Activities Other manufacturing	Region 1 Activities Water	Region 1 Activities Electricity	Region 1 Activities Building - Commercial
		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Region 1 Activities	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Commodities	37	-	-	457,926	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	38	-	2	-	1,006	2,564	3,114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	39	-	1	-	4,771	13,582	14,769	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	40	-	1	-	640	1,822	1,982	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	41	346	2	-	442	1,258	1,368	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	42	-	8	-	168	477	519	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	43	8	-	423	1,524	4,339	4,719	-	30,553	-	-	-	-	-	-
	44	2	15	-	-	-	-	914	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	45	11	14	756	52	148	161	351	1,342	7,330	3,114	2	93	875	527
	46	-	-	-	6,692	19,049	20,715	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	48	-	9	-	5,884	16,748	18,213	31	14	20	-	0	1	30	-
	49	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	50	3	70	1,489	102	291	316	15,446	4,321	246	443	68	9	2	671
	51	4	41	358	26	70	76	89	22,254	131	48	14	10	1	2,477
	52	27	24	7,499	515	1,465	1,593	1,504	3,727	1,218	138	71	19	2	326
	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	54	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	2,406	-	-	-	3	0	-
	55	625	5	-	121	344	374	3	10	4	2	0	25	0	-
	56	-	482	19,792	1,358	3,866	4,204	5,354	5,224	1,327	920	97	463	1	1,365
	57	8	3	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-
	58	706	669	1,605	110	313	341	389	1,891	1,252	691	16	191	81	1,471
	59	262	2,543	10,909	746	2,131	2,317	1,642	13,835	5,498	9,151	252	720	262	19,368
	60	51	14	62	4	12	13	273	273	0	1	40	54	1	-
	61	108	811	18,158	315	898	977	1,022	2,723	1,634	3,082	13	905	2,110	126
	62	1	34	811	56	158	172	140	99	50	45	1	3,944	16	52
	63	36	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,746
	64	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	369	-
	65	41	84	6,518	447	1,273	1,384	2,750	4,500	940	83	6	17	9	218
	66	82	756	5,214	356	1,016	1,107	485	8,500	1,149	1,573	108	320	162	4,141
	67	287	-	42,804	3,200	9,143	9,282	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	-
	69	-	11	911	63	178	193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	70	242	451	17,310	1,188	3,381	3,676	1,697	5,240	3,293	2,674	42	258	99	6,956
	71	-	62	3,368	231	656	715	3,328	9,926	1,679	2,099	135	185	304	4,680
	72	196	-	1,659	114	324	352	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	73	-	-	35	2	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	74	-	-	316	22	62	67	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-
	75	1	-	353	24	69	75	37	150	23	12	3	49	1	-
	76	38	1,903	18,856	1,294	3,683	4,006	3,525	9,243	2,596	4,094	121	704	105	2,305
Region 1 Labourers	77	-	1,379	20,968	412	1,173	1,276	943	5,356	1,944	1,095	1,859	418	213	950
	78	-	2,606	49,371	971	2,763	3,006	1,310	16,884	6,767	2,643	4,387	1,130	577	7,871
	79	246	3,599	37,814	743	2,116	2,301	3,559	20,691	7,321	1,922	3,477	841	429	5,896
	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Capital	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,326
	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	239
	83	967	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	419
	84	-	-	33,636	-	6,570	7,144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	85	-	-	-	2,308	-	321	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

E.5

		Region 1 Activities Dry land (Subsistence) Farming	Region 1 Activities Mining	Region 1 Activities Sugar mills	Region 1 Activities Juice factories	Region 1 Activities Animal Feed	Region 1 Activities Other Food & Beverages	Region 1 Activities Clothing & Textiles	Region 1 Activities Wood products & furniture	Region 1 Activities Non-metallic mineral products	Region 1 Activities Metal products & machinery	Region 1 Activities Other manufacturing	Region 1 Activities Water	Region 1 Activities Electricity	Region 1 Activities Building - Commercial
		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	86	-	3.289	-	-	-	-	-	40.800	-	-	-	-	-	-
	87	-	407	4.158	286	812	562	14.997	8.043	10.417	19.326	23.873	12.737	6.504	-
	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enterprises	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	109	19	128	2.602	179	508	553	1.180	1.196	1.181	198	15	321	164	1.023
	110	-	-20	-2.847	-195	-555	-604	-330	-894	-154	-147	-6	-33	-17	-306
	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Activities	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	133	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	143	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	154	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commodities	159	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	161	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	162	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	166	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	168	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	169	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

E.6

		Region 1 Activities Dry land (Subsistence) Farming	Region 1 Activities Mining	Region 1 Activities Sugar mills	Region 1 Activities Juice factories	Region 1 Activities Animal Feed	Region 1 Activities Other Food & Beverages	Region 1 Activities Clothing & Textiles	Region 1 Activities Wood products & furniture	Region 1 Activities Non-metallic mineral products	Region 1 Activities Metal products & machinery	Region 1 Activities Other manufacturing	Region 1 Activities Water	Region 1 Activities Electricity	Region 1 Activities Building - Commercial
		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	177	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	178	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	181	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	183	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	184	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	186	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	187	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	195	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	196	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Labourers	198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Capital	202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	205	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	206	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Enterprises	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	214	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	217	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Households	218	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	219	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	221	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	222	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	223	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	224	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	226	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Government	227	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	231	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	232	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	233	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	236	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	237	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	242	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Capital	243	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3 Rest of SA	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	248	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3 Rest of Swaziland	249	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	251	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3 Rest of the world	252	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	253	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	254	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		4,319	**19,437**	**782,942**	**30,181**	**102,019**	**111,366**	**80,820**	**211,311**	**64,873**	**52,989**	**34,402**	**23,336**	**12,307**	**63,725**

E.7

		Region 1 Activities Building - informal	Region 1 Activities Civil Construction	Region 1 Activities Commercial Trade	Region 1 Activities Informal Trade	Region 1 Activities Commercial Transport	Region 1 Activities Combi-tax Transport	Region 1 Activities Modern financial & business services	Region 1 Activities Traditional financial & business services	Region 1 Activities Community & social services - Education	Region 1 Activities Community & social services - health & other	Region 1 Activities Domestic Workers	Region 1 Commod Sugar cane	Region 1 Commod Orchard sub-tropical fruit	Region 1 Commod Citrus
		26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Region 1 Activities	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	321,854	-	-
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,562	-	-
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,042	227,376
	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	800	3,867
	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Commodities	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	38	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-
	39	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	-
	40	-	-	-	-	53	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	-
	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	42	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	531	-	-	-	-
	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	44	-	-	-	-	140	-	-	-	-	1,656	-	-	-	-
	45	61	197	1	0	66	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	48	-	-	226	70	72	-	2	0	-	3,415	-	-	-	-
	49	-	-	-	-	559	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	50	78	7	242	74	654	174	28	1	278	1,800	-	-	-	-
	51	287	69	116	36	122	57	4	0	537	93	-	-	-	-
	52	38	39	2,450	748	1,213	208	3,825	202	6,317	6,844	-	-	-	-
	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	54	-	121	256	78	81	-	312	16	814	528	-	-	-	-
	55	-	-	10	3	54	-	1	0	152	846	-	-	-	-
	56	158	85	160	55	325	-	205	11	3,094	1,120	-	-	-	-
	57	-	-	-	-	1	0	-	-	-	21,654	-	-	-	-
	58	170	1,871	1,962	599	5,749	4,571	575	30	446	6,172	-	-	-	-
	59	2,241	6,141	1,511	461	3,674	1,119	256	14	1,199	7,546	-	-	-	-
	60	-	-	52	16	213	80	205	11	396	8,144	-	-	-	-
	61	15	419	946	289	1,962	-	938	49	3,131	5,267	-	-	-	-
	62	6	468	106	32	252	75	297	16	618	144	-	-	-	-
	63	3,095	-	1,680	513	623	-	796	42	1,541	-	-	-	-	-
	64	-	4,581	20	6	555	-	1	0	-	353	-	-	-	-
	65	227	1,069	3,196	488	2,655	196	1,816	48	575	6,929	-	-	-	-
	66	277	1,331	4,797	732	3,962	1,287	2,724	120	2,301	21,308	-	-	-	-
	67	-	-	-	1,220	-	495	-	72	-	-	-	-	-	-
	68	-	-	460	147	616	-	2,090	110	3,153	4,258	-	-	-	-
	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,650	-	-	-
	70	793	3,836	1,813	553	4,790	563	4,631	244	5,396	17,825	-	-	-	-
	71	-	3,422	12,852	-	5,449	-	77,702	-	54,481	36,851	-	-	-	-
	72	539	-	-	3,923	-	-	-	4,096	-	-	-	-	-	-
	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	74	-	-	57	-	52	-	109	6	10,694	2,682	-	-	-	-
	75	-	-	232	-	42	-	1,424	75	-	3,548	-	-	-	-
	76	-	2,137	574	-	1,795	-	874	36	-	709	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Labourers	77	-	2,851	3,560	-	1,114	1,513	21,200	-	5,377	9,156	-	-	-	-
	78	861	16,633	11,803	1,973	17,589	2,861	56,911	3,074	4,817	7,861	-	-	-	-
	79	885	32,679	2,945	3,501	5,544	3,947	3,011	1,205	928	1,580	1,238	-	-	-
	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Capital	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

E.8

		Region 1 Activities Building - Informal	Region 1 Activities Civil Construc-tion	Region 1 Activities Commercial Trade	Region 1 Activities Informal Trade	Region 1 Activities Commercial Transport	Region 1 Activities Comb-tax Transport	Region 1 Activities Modern financial & business services	Region 1 Activities Traditional financial & business services	Region 1 Activities Community & social services - Education	Region 1 Activities Community & social services - health & other	Region 1 Activities Domestic Workers	Region 1 Commod Sugar cane	Region 1 Commod Orchard sub-tropical fruit	Region 1 Commod Citrus
		26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	86	592	-	-	2,462	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	87	74	5,347	9,223	110	10,789	3,606	112,175	-	19,811	33,733	-	-	-	-
	88	-	-	-	193	1,334	446	-	5,907	-	-	10,316	-	-	-
Region 1 Enterprises	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Households	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Government	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	109	114	703	437	131	2,940	140	20,844	1,098	1,114	1,807	-	-	-	-
	110	-34	-82	-373	-111	-295	-22	-972	-51	-306	-521	-	-	-	-
	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Capital	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Activities	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,983	-	-
	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	186
	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	133	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	143	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	154	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Commodities	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	159	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	161	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	162	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	166	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	168	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	169	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

E.9

		Region 1 Activities Building - informal	Region 1 Activities Civil Construc-tion	Region 1 Activities Commercial Trade	Region 1 Activities Informal Trade	Region 1 Activities Commercial Transport	Region 1 Activities Combi-tax Transport	Region 1 Activities Modern financial & business services	Region 1 Activities Traditional financial & business services	Region 1 Activities Community & social services - Education	Region 1 Activities Community & social services - health & other	Region 1 Activities Domestic Workers	Region 1 Commod Sugar cane	Region 1 Commod Orchard sub-tropical fruit	Region 1 Commod Citrus
		26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	177	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	178	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	181	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	183	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	184	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	186	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	187	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	195	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	196	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Labourers	198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Capital	202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	205	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	206	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Enterprises	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	214	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	217	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Households	218	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	219	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	221	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	222	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	223	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	224	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	226	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Government	227	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	231	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	232	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	233	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	236	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	237	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	242	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Capital	243	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3 Rest of SA	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	168,535	2,766	1,259
	248	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3 Rest of Swaziland	249	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,936	630
	251	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3 Rest of the world	252	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	253	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	829	1,259
	254	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		10,476	**83,963**	**61,381**	**18,252**	**74,375**	**21,321**	**311,787**	**15,430**	**125,885**	**213,220**	**13,203**	**503,975**	**53,380**	**234,578**

E.10

		Region 1 Commod Bananas	Region 1 Commod Summer & winter grain & tobacco	Region 1 Commod Summer & winter vegetables	Region 1 Commod Raw Wood	Region 1 Commod Livestock & other agriculture	Region 1 Commod Mining Products	Region 1 Commod Sugar	Region 1 Commod Animal Feed & Molasse	Region 1 Commod Food	Region 1 Commod Liquor (bevera-ges) & tobacco	Region 1 Commod Textiles & clothes (including footwear)	Region 1 Commod Wood products & building board	Region 1 Commod Paper products	Region 1 Commod Domestic workers
		40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
Region 1 Activities	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	117,632	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4	2,001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5	-	12,206	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6	-	4,887	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7	-	-	45,162	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8	-	-	2,377	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9	-	-	-	13,010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10	-	-	-	-	3,767	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	11	-	-	-	-	3,257	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12	-	3,023	1,295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	13	-	-	-	-	-	19,429	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	732,381	15,248	-	-	-	15,257	-	-
	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,180	-	-	-	-
	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102,990	-	-	-	-	-	-
	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,669	55,681	-	-	-	-
	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,620	-	-	-
	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	169,032	-	-
	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,170
Region 1 Commodities	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Labourers	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Capital	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

E.11

		Region 1 Commod Bananas	Region 1 Commod Summer & winter grain & tobacco	Region 1 Commod Summer & winter vegetables	Region 1 Commod Raw Wood	Region 1 Commod Livestock & other agriculture	Region 1 Commod Mining Products	Region 1 Commod Sugar	Region 1 Commod Animal Feed & Molasse	Region 1 Commod Food	Region 1 Commod Liquor (beverages) & tobacco	Region 1 Commod Textiles & clothes (including footwear)	Region 1 Commod Wood products & building board	Region 1 Commod Paper products	Region 1 Commod Domestic workers
		40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enterprises	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housevalds	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,662	7,056	7,794	12,860	8,467	25,801	-	-
	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Activities	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	127	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	128	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	129	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	130	-	-	-	249	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	131	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	132	-	-	-	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	133	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	134	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	6	-	-	-	0	-	-
	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-
	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	143	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	154	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87
Region 2	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commodities	159	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	161	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	162	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	166	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	168	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	169	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

E.12

		Region 1 Commod Bananas	Region 1 Commod Summer & winter grain & tobacco	Region 1 Commod Summer & winter vegetables	Region 1 Commod Raw Wood	Region 1 Commod Livestock & other agriculture	Region 1 Commod Mining Products	Region 1 Commod Sugar	Region 1 Commod Animal Feed & Molasse	Region 1 Commod Food	Region 1 Commod Liquor (bevera-ges) & tobacco	Region 1 Commod Textiles & clothes (including footwear)	Region 1 Commod Wood products & building board	Region 1 Commod Paper products	Region 1 Commod Domestic workers
		40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	177	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	178	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	181	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	183	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	184	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	186	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	187	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	195	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	196	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labourers	199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	205	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	206	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enterprises	211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	214	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	217	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	218	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	219	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	221	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	222	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	223	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	224	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	226	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	227	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government	228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	230	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	0	4	0	-	0	-	-
	231	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	232	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	233	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	236	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	237	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	242	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	243	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital	244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rest of SA	247	2.914	2.814	188	23.175	52.846	7.551	2.532	155	83.668	12.678	30.084	-	60.921	135
	248	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3	249	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rest of Swaziland	250	2.040	-	-	16.223	852	5.286	1.013	109	910	147	386	834	762	54
	251	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3	252	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rest of the world	253	874	352	23	6.953	4.262	2.265	-	47	4.548	737	6.557	4.169	14.469	27
	254	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		125,473	***23,253***	***40,048***	***50,810***	***88,233***	***34,532***	***786,581***	***126,812***	***132,582***	***116,283***	***106,134***	***215,094***	***76,152***	***13,472***

E.13

		Region 1 Commod. Furniture	Region 1 Commod. Fertilizer	Region 1 Commod. Agro-chemicals & other	Region 1 Commod. Pharma-ceuticals & toilet preparations	Region 1 Commod. Petroleum	Region 1 Commod. Parts & assessor. machin.& transport	Region 1 Commod. Other manu-facturing	Region 1 Commod. Electricity	Region 1 Commod. Water	Region 1 Commod. Building	Region 1 Commod. Civil Engin-eering	Region 1 Commod. Distribu-tive trade	Region 1 Commod. Motor Trade & repair	Region 1 Commod. Petty trading unrecord (small)
		54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
Region 1 Activities	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	19	42.262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	20	10.975	-	-	-	-	-	43.899	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	21	-	-	-	-	-	82.986	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	34.402	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.306	-	-	-	-	-
	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.307	-	-	-	-	-	-
	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93.725	-	-	-	-
	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.476	-	-	-	-
	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83.963	-	-	-
	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61.380	-	-
	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.029
	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.239
	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Commodities	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Labourers	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Capital	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

E.14

		Region 1 Commod. Furniture	Region 1 Commod. Fertilizer	Region 1 Commod. Agro-chemicals & other	Region 1 Commod. Pharma-ceuticals & toilet preparations	Region 1 Commod. Petroleum	Region 1 Commod. Parts & assessor machin.& transport	Region 1 Commod. Other manu-facturing	Region 1 Commod. Electricity	Region 1 Commod. Water	Region 1 Commod. Building	Region 1 Commod. Civil Engin-eering	Region 1 Commod. Distribu-tive trade	Region 1 Commod. Motor trade & repair	Region 1 Commod. Petty trading unrecord. (small)
		54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Enterprises	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Households	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Government	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	109	7,453	-	-	-	-	7,416	10,962	1,723	3,263	14,588	11,755	8,593	-	-
	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Capital	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Activities	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	133	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	143	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
	145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	396
	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	154	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111
	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Commodities	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	159	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	161	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	162	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	166	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	168	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	169	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

		Region 1 Commod Furniture	Region 1 Commod Fertilizer	Region 1 Commod Agro-chemicals & other	Region 1 Commod Pharma-ceuticals & toilet preparations	Region 1 Commod Petroleum	Region 1 Commod Parts & assessor. machin.& transport	Region 1 Commod Other manu-facturing	Region 1 Commod Electricity	Region 1 Commod Water	Region 1 Commod Building	Region 1 Commod Civil Engin-eering	Region 1 Commod Distribu-tive trade	Region 1 Commod Motor trade & repair	Region 1 Commod Petty trading unrecord (small)
		54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	177	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	178	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	181	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	183	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	184	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	186	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	187	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	195	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	196	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labourers	199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	205	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	206	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enterprises	211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	214	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	217	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	218	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	219	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	221	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	222	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	223	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	224	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	226	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	227	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government	228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	230	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	0	-	-
	231	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	232	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	233	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	236	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	237	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	242	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	243	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital	244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rest of SA	247	11,746	50,000	77,062	48,721	89,534	212,370	40,096	81,031	3,478	168,021	9,848	1,478	155,230	32,293
	248	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3	249	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rest of Swaziland	250	-	-	-	1,317	-	6,246	1,146	-	2,435	-	-	-	-	22,605
	251	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3	252	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rest of the world	253	-	-	13,599	13,826	13,264	93,693	16,039	-	1,043	-	-	-	-	9,688
	254	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		72,430	**50,003**	**90,662**	**63,865**	**102,799**	**372,717**	**146,646**	**95,060**	**33,529**	**276,810**	**105,566**	**71,453**	**155,230**	**86,360**

E.16

		Region 1 Commod Accom. & enter-tainment	Region 1 Commod Passen. & comm transport	Region 1 Commod Freight transport	Region 1 Commod Modern financial & busin. sevices	Region 1 Commod Traditio-financial & busin. sevices	Region 1 Commod Housing	Region 1 Commod Governm. educa-tion	Region 1 Commod Governm. health services	Region 1 Commod Governm. other services	Region 1 Labour Skilled	Region 1 Labour Semi-Skilled	Region 1 Labour Unskilled	Region 1 Labour Undefined	Region 1 GOS Large Commercial Farmers
		68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
Region 1 Activities	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	30	-	37,187	37,187	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	31	-	21,321	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	32	-	-	-	311,787	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	33	-	-	-	-	13,101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,885	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	182,414	50,806	-	-	-	-	-
	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Commodities	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Labourers	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Capital	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

E.17

		Region 1 Commod. Accom. & enter-tainment	Region 1 Commod. Passen. & comm. transport	Region 1 Commod. Freight transport	Region 1 Commod. Modern financial & busin services	Region 1 Commod. Tradtio-financial & busin services	Region 1 Commod. Housing	Region 1 Commod. Governm. educa-tion	Region 1 Commod. Governm. health services	Region 1 Commod. Governm. other services	Region 1 Labour Skilled	Region 1 Labour Semi-Skilled	Region 1 Labour Unskilled	Region 1 Labour Undefined	Region 1 GOS Large Commercial Farmers
		68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Enterprises	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	292.947
	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Households	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76.816	56.225	27.536	-	-
	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.146	16.239	19.415	-	-
	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.119	11.569	19.881	-	-
	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.001	11.381	5.396	-	-
	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	156	181	-	-
	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	69	101	-	-
	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87.680	66.466	31.508	-	-
	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.525	7.998	9.563	-	-
	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	1.388	2.391	-	-
Region 1 Government	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	109	-	8.191	5.206	21.820	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Capital	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Activities	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	133	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	143	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	154	-	-	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Commodities	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	159	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	161	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	162	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	166	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	168	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	169	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

E.18

		Region 1 Commod Accom. & enter-tainment	Region 1 Commod Passen. & comm. transport	Region 1 Commod Freight transport	Region 1 Commod Modern financial & busin. sevices	Region 1 Commod Tradito-financial & busin. sevices	Region 1 Coemmod Housing	Region 1 Commod Governm. educa-tion	Region 1 Commod Governm. health services	Region 1 Commod Governm. other services	Region 1 Labour Skilled	Region 1 Labour Semi-Skilled	Region 1 Labour Unskilled	Region 1 Labour Undefined	Region 1 GOS Large Commercial Farmers
		68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	177	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	178	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	181	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	183	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	184	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	186	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	187	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	195	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	196	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Labourers	198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Capital	202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	205	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	206	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Enterprises	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	305
	211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	214	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	217	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Households	218	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	2.878	7.576	-	-
	219	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	2.686	1.172	-	-
	220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.390	99	-	-
	221	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	562	1.480	-	-
	222	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	24	10	-	-
	223	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	0	-	-
	224	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149	3.284	8.649	-	-
	225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1.323	578	-	-
	226	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	268	12	-	-
Region 2 Government	227	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	231	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	232	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	233	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	236	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	237	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	242	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Capital	243	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66.234	33.391	6.116	-	8.828
Rest of SA	247	47.090	4.182	133.822	147.472	2.520	19.198	820	4.404	40.472	-	-	-	-	-
	248	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3	249	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66.234	1.670	3.278	-	530
Rest of Swaziland	250	-	-	-	-	1.764	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	251	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3	252	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.623	66.783	123.939	-	1.338
Rest of the world	253	-	-	-	-	756	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	254	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		47,090	**70,882**	**178,216**	**481,084**	**18,231**	**19,198**	**120,485**	**166,818**	**81,278**	**332,043**	**288,804**	**288,948**	**-**	**303,953**

		Region 1 GOS Small-holders	Region 1 GOS Self sub-sistent farmers	Region 1 GOS Agro-industries / sugar	Region 1 GOS Agro industries citrus and other	Region 1 GOS Forestry	Region 1 GOS Other Capital (urban & rural)	Region 1 GOS Unde fined	Region 1 Enterprise Large Commercial Farmers	Region 1 Enterprise Small-holders	Region 1 Enterprise Self sub-sistent farmers	Region 1 Enterprise Agro-industries / sugar	Region 1 Enterprise Agro industries citrus and other	Region 1 Enterprise Forestry	Region 1 Enterprise Other Capital (urban & rural)
		82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95
Region 1 Activities	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Commodities	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Labourers	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Capital	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

		Region 1 GOS Small-holders	Region 1 GOS Self sub-sistent farmers	Region 1 GOS Agro-industries / sugar	Region 1 GOS Agro industries citrus and other	Region 1 GOS Forestry	Region 1 GOS Other Capital (urban & rural)	Region 1 GOS Unde fined	Region 1 Enterprise Large Commercial Farmers	Region 1 Enterprise Small-holders	Region 1 Enterprise Self sub-sistent farmers	Region 1 Enterprise Agro-industries / sugar	Region 1 Enterprise Agro industries citrus and other	Region 1 Enterprise Forestry	Region 1 Enterprise Other Capital (urban & rural)
		82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95
	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enterprises	90	15.378	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	91	-	2.118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	92	-	-	49.948	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	93	-	-	-	3.153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	94	-	-	-	-	48.151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	95	-	-	-	-	-	296.462	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.875	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.051	-	-	-	-
Households	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	234	-	-	-	-
	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111	-	-	-	-
	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	217.456	12.006	-	-	-	-	-
	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.036	6.145	-	-	-	-	-
	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.172	2.232	24.322	113.895
	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.429	215	2.115	94.505
	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.926
Region 1	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.798	-	-	8.111	719	7.769	19.105
	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.978	-	-	14.700	1.304	14.061	34.627
	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Activities	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	133	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	143	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	154	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commodities	159	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	161	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	162	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	166	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	168	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	169	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

E.21

		Region 1 GOS Smallholders	Region 1 GOS Self sub-sistent farmers	Region 1 GOS Agro-industries / sugar	Region 1 GOS Agro industries citrus and other	Region 1 GOS Forestry	Region 1 GOS Other Capital (urban & rural)	Region 1 GOS Unde fined	Region 1 Enterprise Large Commercial Farmers	Region 1 Enterprise Smallholders	Region 1 Enterprise Self sub-sistent farmers	Region 1 Enterprise Agro-industries / sugar	Region 1 Enterprise Agro industries citrus and other	Region 1 Enterprise Forestry	Region 1 Enterprise Other Capital (urban & rural)
		82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95
	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	177	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	178	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	181	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	183	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	184	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	186	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	187	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	195	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	196	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Labourers	198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Capital	202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	205	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	206	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Enterprises	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	211	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	212	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	213	-	-	204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	214	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	215	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	216	-	-	-	-	-	914	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	217	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Households	218	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-
	219	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-
	220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-
	221	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,197	121	-	-	-	-	-
	222	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	212	52	-	-	-	-	-
	223	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	224	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	254	23	246	1,150
	225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	2	21	955
	226	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	343
Region 2 Government	227	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	231	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	232	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	233	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	236	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	237	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	242	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Capital	243	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3 Rest of SA	246	77	193	510	32	2,265	4,152	6,527	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	248	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3 Rest of Swaziland	249	19	77	204	13	137	1,661	2,611	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	251	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3 Rest of the world	252	15	39	102	6	343	830	1,305	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	253	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	254	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		18,553	*2,433*	*50,987*	*3,218*	*50,647*	*304,026*	*18,350*	*293,718*	*17,324*	*2,462*	*50,501*	*4,496*	*48,554*	*298,509*

E.22

		Region 1 Enterprise Unde fined	Region 1 Households Traditional High	Region 1 Households Traditional Medium	Region 1 Households Traditional Low	Region 1 Households Commercial Farmers High	Region 1 Households Commercial Farmers Medium	Region 1 Households Commercial Farmers Low	Region 1 Households Urban & Other High	Region 1 Households Urban & Other Medium	Region 1 Households Urban & Other Low	Region 1 Government Central	Region 1 Government Provincial - Education	Region 1 Government Provincial - Health	Region 1 Government Provincial - Other
		96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109
Region 1 Activities	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Commodities	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	38	-	256	141	184	274	56	1	797	376	220	63	64	12	10
	39	-	696	381	496	76	29	1	220	130	109	29	27	5	4
	40	-	300	165	214	82	32	1	238	144	123	25	30	6	5
	41	-	1,656	906	1,180	317	318	6	920	965	1,216	247	251	49	41
	42	-	2,561	1,404	1,826	1,130	357	7	3,283	1,797	1,363	344	349	68	57
	43	-	63	67	123	4	26	1	19	106	180	33	34	7	6
	44	-	11,481	6,290	8,103	4,529	744	15	13,158	5,754	2,846	905	918	178	150
	45	-	-	-	-	17	21	1	85	105	141	475	262	28	103
	46	-	1,316	722	938	401	200	4	1,165	792	763	172	237	37	29
	47	-	350	175	175	2,450	1,050	700	1,050	700	350	213	83	22	53
	48	-	12,539	6,857	8,899	6,882	1,542	30	19,993	9,812	8,884	3,232	1,871	645	275
	49	-	5,036	2,700	2,154	7,498	368	8	8,082	3,352	1,419	63	129	20	14
	50	-	23,088	8,248	6,538	9,638	1,469	20	9,701	5,524	4,415	2,146	592	232	76
	51	-	33	24	41	18	34	1	34	78	122	582	505	44	109
	52	-	1,949	652	403	1,236	158	2	2,313	987	457	752	344	70	153
	53	-	221	140	-	4,023	3,381	1,575	2,508	1,575	50	-	-	-	-
	54	-	7,978	1,955	1,192	3,084	969	8	2,766	2,270	2,514	910	1,240	131	167
	55	-	-	-	-	470	-	-	400	127	-	289	255	31	82
	56	-	653	149	78	1,586	9	0	1,364	445	21	8,713	4,880	653	941
	57	-	8,812	2,853	3,165	4,859	783	11	7,566	3,871	2,291	1,705	2,815	1,233	366
	58	-	3,619	1,153	1,157	12,378	126	2	9,841	3,357	419	-	-	-	-
	59	-	8,505	2,062	1,232	3,780	241	2	4,401	1,743	623	16,417	3,863	354	873
	60	-	1,949	515	429	10,191	153	2	8,082	2,821	454	39,075	10,302	1,109	1,793
	61	-	636	850	1,030	7,353	488	3	5,293	2,271	1,066	3,430	2,378	262	638
	62	-	636	850	1,030	7,353	488	3	5,293	2,271	1,066	851	1,435	151	220
	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,348	396	40	144
	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	231	23	36
	65	-	2	0	0	70	7	0	70	33	20	-	-	-	-
	66	-	1,713	379	183	15,129	175	1	11,946	4,029	424	14,401	6,589	1,562	1,990
	67	-	1,812	427	336	927	172	2	1,272	944	420	-	-	-	-
	68	-	1,837	503	288	7,255	410	4	11,821	4,319	1,020	4,811	2,355	507	920
	69	-	13,107	3,060	1,764	2,709	876	7	2,139	1,853	2,121	8,966	7,631	1,115	1,693
	70	-	3	1	0	130	9	0	103	45	22	-	-	-	-
	71	-	19,496	3,076	1,745	43,128	3,502	16	102,238	36,790	7,110	16,704	2,924	349	2,734
	72	-	1,812	427	336	927	172	2	1,272	944	420	-	-	-	-
	73	-	1,157	637	878	7,353	488	3	5,293	2,271	1,066	-	-	-	-
	74	-	1,765	146	70	13,500	1,082	3	13,705	5,310	1,730	2,438	1,095	5,740	189
	75	-	4,351	1,759	1,412	9,166	124	2	4,138	1,539	407	3,039	13,269	-	-
	76	-	4,049	737	420	564	8	0	449	152	18	13,587	4,662	446	3,016
Region 1 Labourers	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96,425	93,452	37,689	15,754
	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,310	5,497	-	5,156
	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,583	10,994	773	7,734
	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Capital	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	365	379	112	102
	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	913	948	280	256
	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	183	190	56	51

E.23

		Region 1 Enterprise Unde fined	Region 1 Households Traditional		Region 1 Households Traditional		Region 1 Households Commercial Farmers		Region 1 Households Commercial Farmers		Region 1 Households Urban & Other		Region 1 Households Urban & Other		Region 1 Government	Region 1 Government	Region 1 Government	Region 1 Government
			High		Medium	Low	High		Medium	Low	High		Medium	Low	Central	Provincial - Education	Provincial - Health	Provincial - Other
		96	97		98	99	100		101	102	103		104	105	106	107	108	109
	86	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	730	758	224	206
	87	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	1,461	1,516	448	409
	88	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1	89	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	362	188	55	51
Enterprises	90	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	904	375	111	101
	91	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	181	94	28	25
	92	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	362	188	55	51
	93	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	723	375	111	101
	94	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	181	94	28	25
	95	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	904	469	139	127
	96	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	94	28	25
Region 1	97	6,699	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	4,658	244	72	526
Households	98	764	3,114		355	-	-		82	-	1,306		549	-	8,206	426	126	920
	99	362	1,399		1,188	562	-		361	3	581		2,560	465	7,546	1,567	463	3,382
	100	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	2,336	121	36	262
	101	-	-		-	-	405		-	-	-		-	-	69	4	1	8
	102	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	1,935	100	30	217
	103	-	-		-	-	606		-	-	-		-	-	5,804	306	90	660
	104	-	-		170	-	405		82	-	1,671		549	-	4,201	219	64	471
	105	-	-		1,188	545	-		354	3	436		2,377	500	4,507	234	69	506
Region 1	106	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Government	107	-	184		35	36	481		18	0	607		75	32	-	-	-	-
	108	-	23,665		4,481	4,648	62,040		2,287	23	78,220		9,653	4,137	-	-	-	-
	109	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	110	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	111	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	112	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	113	-	0		0	0	1		0	0	1		0	0	-	-	-	-
	114	-	55		10	11	144		5	0	181		22	10	-	-	-	-
	115	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	116	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	117	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	118	-	9		2	2	24		1	0	31		4	2	-	-	-	-
	119	-	1,192		226	234	3,122		116	1	3,936		486	208	-	-	-	-
	120	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	121	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1	122	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital	123	-	3,553		1,176	542	7,818		534	3	10,716		2,534	483	-	-	-	-
	124	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-35,082	-	-	-
Region 2	125	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Activities	126	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	127	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	128	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	129	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	130	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	131	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	132	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	133	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	134	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	135	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	136	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	137	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	138	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	139	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	140	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	141	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	142	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	143	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	144	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	145	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	146	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	147	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	148	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	149	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	150	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	151	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	152	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	153	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	154	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	155	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	156	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	157	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	158	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Commodities	159	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	160	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	161	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	162	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	163	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	164	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	165	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	166	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	167	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	168	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	169	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	170	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	171	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	172	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	173	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-

		Region 1 Enterprise Unde tined	Region 1 Households Traditional High	Region 1 Households Traditional Medium	Region 1 Households Traditional Low	Region 1 Households Commercial Farmers High	Region 1 Households Commercial Farmers Medium	Region 1 Households Commercial Farmers Low	Region 1 Households Urban & Other High	Region 1 Households Urban & Other Medium	Region 1 Households Urban & Other Low	Region 1 Government Central	Region 1 Government Provincial - Education	Region 1 Government Provincial - Health	Region 1 Government Provincial - Other
		96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109
	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	177	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	178	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	181	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	183	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	184	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	186	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	187	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	195	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	196	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labourers	199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	205	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	206	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	1	1
Enterprises	211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	4	1	1
	212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	0	0
	213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	1	1
	214	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	1	1
	215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	0	0
	216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	5	1	1
	217	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0
Region 2	218	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	5	1	10
Households	219	40	208	17	-	-	6	-	87	37	-	138	7	2	16
	220	40	93	78	36	-	26	0	39	171	30	281	15	4	31
	221	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	1	0	2
	222	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0	0
	223	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0	0
	224	-	-	-	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	101	5	2	11
	225	-	-	11	-	27	5	-	112	37	-	68	4	1	8
	226	-	-	78	34	-	24	0	29	159	31	34	2	1	4
Region 2	227	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government	228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	231	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	232	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	233	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	236	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	237	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	242	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	243	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital	244	-	36	12	6	79	6	0	106	26	5	-	-	-	-
	245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3	246	-	905	549	208	284	181	1	801	1,210	186	-	-	-	-
Rest of SA	247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	248	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3	249	-	10	6	2	3	2	0	9	14	2	-	-	-	-
Rest of Swaziland	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	251	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3	252	-	302	183	69	95	60	0	267	403	62	-	-	-	-
Rest of the world	253	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	254	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		8,042	**179,901**	**50,675**	**54,835**	**264,990**	**24,231**	**2,476**	**362,156**	**129,069**	**49,071**	**233,761**	**190,919**	**56,435**	**54,087**

		Region 1 Government Local	Region 1 Capital House-holds	Region 1 Capital Incorporated sector	Region 1 Capital Government	Region 2 Activities Sugar Cane Commercial Farming	Region 2 Activities Sugar cane Small Commercial Farming	Region 2 Activities Sub-tropical orchards including bananas	Region 2 Activities Grain & Tobacco Farming	Region 2 Activities Vegetable farming	Region 2 Activities Forestry	Region 2 Activities Livestock Commercial Farming	Region 2 Activities Livestock Subsistence Farming	Region 2 Activities Dry-land Subsistence Farming	Region 2 Activities Mining
		110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123
Region 1 Activities	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Commodities	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	38	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	39	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	40	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	41	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	42	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	43	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	44	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	45	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	46	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	47	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	48	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	49	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	50	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	51	25	-	206	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	52	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	54	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	55	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	56	216	-	4.527	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	57	228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	59	174	-	211.222	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	60	346	-	51.553	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	61	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	62	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	63	46	-	206.021	17.931	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	64	9	-	42.342	48.480	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	66	433	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	68	197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	69	355	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	71	629	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	74	274	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	75	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	76	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Labourers	77	4.859	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	78	1.590	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	79	2.385	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Capital	81	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	84	286	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	85	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

		Region 1 Government Local	Region 1 Capital/ House-holds	Region 1 Capital/ incorporated sector	Region 1 Capital/ Government	Region 2 Activities Sugar Cane Commercial Farming	Region 2 Activities Sugar cane Small Commercial Farming	Region 2 Activities Sub-tropical orchards including bananas	Region 2 Activities Grain & Tobacco Farming	Region 2 Activities Vegetable farming	Region 2 Activities Forestry	Region 2 Activities Livestock Commercial Farming	Region 2 Activities Livestock Subsistence Farming	Region 2 Activities Dry-land Subsistence Farming	Region 2 Activities Mining
		110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123
	86	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	87	456	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1	89	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enterprises	90	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	91	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	92	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	93	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	94	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	95	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	96	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1	97	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	98	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	99	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	100	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	101	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	102	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	103	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	104	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	105	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Activities	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	133	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	143	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	154	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	158	-	-	-	-	26,964	129	-	-	-	-	0	4	-	-
Commodities	159	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,393	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,148	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	161	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,124	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	162	-	-	-	-	204	-	-	626	0	18	0	5	0	0
	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	-	-	-	-	0
	164	-	-	-	-	932	-	234	20	1	1,974	0	5	0	-
	165	-	-	-	-	217	-	40	5	0	1,020	0	475	0	0
	166	-	-	-	-	409	-	19	17	0	20	0	1	0	0
	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	168	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	169	-	-	-	-	-	-	230	-	1	2,221	0	168	-	0
	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	171	-	-	-	-	-	-	624	8	1	223	0	2	0	0
	172	-	-	-	-	167	-	157	7	43	27	0	3	0	0
	173	-	-	-	-	157	13	3,252	5	96	160	0	29	0	0

		Region 1 Government Local	Region 1 Capital Households	Region 1 Capital Incorporated sector	Region 1 Capital Government	Region 2 Activities Sugar Cane Commercial Farming	Region 2 Activities Sugar cane Small Commercial Farming	Region 2 Activities Sub-tropical orchards including bananas	Region 2 Activities Grain & Tobacco Farming	Region 2 Activities Vegetable farming	Region 2 Activities Forestry	Region 2 Activities Livestock Commercial Farming	Region 2 Activities Livestock Subsistence Farming	Region 2 Activities Dry-land Subsistence Farming	Region 2 Activities Mining
		110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123
	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	176	-	-	-	-	22.202	1.098	2.037	914	49	920	0	7	0	0
	177	-	-	-	-	-	289	2.877	229	33	86	0	1	-	0
	178	-	-	-	-	627	-	97	15	0	144	0	38	0	0
	179	-	-	-	-	9.169	73	3.083	1.053	322	-	0	153	0	0
	180	-	-	-	-	7.021	310	1.696	353	233	917	0	95	0	0
	181	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	195	-	0	56	0	0
	182	-	-	-	-	12.519	714	721	74	246	126	0	81	0	0
	183	-	-	-	-	2.349	80	268	1	20	76	0	3	0	0
	184	-	-	-	-	494	16	191	21	100	69	0	37	0	0
	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	186	-	-	-	-	1.379	-	365	70	8	352	0	10	0	0
	187	-	-	-	-	9.654	-	2.556	489	53	3.170	0	36	0	0
	188	-	-	-	-	2.758	159	730	140	15	-	0	67	0	-
	189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	191	-	-	-	-	61.226	1.562	2.210	362	223	1.108	0	91	0	0
	192	-	-	-	-	4.102	603	417	106	416	71	0	-	-	0
	193	-	-	-	-	-	-	278	46	4	-	-	143	0	-
	194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	195	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	196	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	2	1	105	0	2	0	-
	197	-	-	-	-	1.623	-	423	68	14	255	0	29	0	0
Region 2	198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.313	-	-	-	0
Labourers	199	-	-	-	-	12.033	408	1.182	110	10	1.575	0	291	-	0
	200	-	-	-	-	26.644	1.748	3.259	184	43	2.363	0	1.205	0	0
	201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	202	-	-	-	-	111.451	-	22.656	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
Capital	203	-	-	-	-	-	2.511	-	2.150	1.863	-	-	-	-	-
	204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.764	0	-
	205	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	206	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.091	-	-	-	0
	208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	210	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enterprises	211	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	212	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	213	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	214	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	215	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	216	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	217	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	218	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	219	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	220	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	221	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	222	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	223	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	224	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	225	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	226	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	227	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government	228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	230	-	-	-	-	262	4	92	26	16	7	0	6	0	0
	231	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0
	232	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	233	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	236	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	237	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	242	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	243	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital	244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rest of SA	247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	248	-	-	-193.343	-50.747	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3	249	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rest of Swaziland	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	251	-	-	-39	-10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3	252	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rest of the world	253	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	254	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	255	-	-	-193.304	-50.736	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		13.929	-	*129.185*	*-35.082*	*314.784*	*8.735*	*54.471*	*7.090*	*4.031*	*19.414*	*1*	*4.797*	*1*	*1*

		Region 2 Activities Sugar mills	Region 2 Activities Juice factories	Region 2 Activities Animal Feed	Region 2 Activities Other Food & Beverages	Region 2 Activities Clothing & textiles	Region 2 Activities Wood products & furniture	Region 2 Activities Non-metallic mineral products	Region 2 Activities Metal products & machinery	Region 2 Activities Other manufacturing	Region 2 Activities Water	Region 2 Activities Electricity	Region 2 Activities Building - commercial	Region 2 Activities Building - informal	Region 2 Activities Civil Construction
		124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137
Region 1 Activities	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
...ommodities	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Labourers	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Capital	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

		Region 1 Activities Sugar mills	Region 1 Activities Juice factories	Region 1 Activities Animal Feed	Region 1 Activities Other Food & Beverages	Region 1 Activities Clothing & textiles	Region 1 Activities Wood products & furniture	Region 1 Activities Non-metallic mineral products	Region 1 Activities Metal products & machinery	Region 1 Activities Other manufacturing	Region 1 Activities Water	Region 1 Activities Electricity	Region 1 Activities Building - commercial	Region 1 Activities Building - informal	Region 1 Activities Civil Construction
		124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137
	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Enterprises	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Households	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Government	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Capital	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Activities	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	133	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	143	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	154	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Commodities	158	323.151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	159	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	160	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	161	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	162	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	163	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	164	217	6	0	0	-	46.024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	165	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
	166	339	0	0	0	0	2.109	0	0	6	13	117	134	15	58
	167	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	168	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	169	-	0	0	0	0	22	0	-	1	0	4	-	-	-
	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	171	766	0	0	0	0	6.792	0	0	160	1	0	170	19	2
	172	184	0	0	0	0	34.579	0	0	39	1	0	628	71	26
	173	3.856	0	0	0	0	5.856	0	0	186	3	0	82	9	11

		Region 2 Activities Sugar mills	Region 2 Activities Juice factories	Region 2 Activities Animal Feed	Region 2 Activities Other Food & Beverages	Region 2 Activities Clothing & textiles	Region 2 Activities Wood products & furniture	Region 2 Activities Non-metallic mineral products	Region 2 Activities Metal products & machinery	Region 2 Activities Other manufacturing	Region 2 Activities Water	Region 2 Activities Electricity	Region 2 Activities Building - commercial	Region 3 Activities Building - informal	Region 2 Activities Civil Construction
		124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137
	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	175	-	-	-	-	-	3,786	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	36
	176	-	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	3	0	-	-	-
	177	10,176	0	0	0	0	8,210	0	0	274	55	0	346	39	25
	178	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
	179	825	0	0	0	0	2,972	0	0	44	26	11	373	42	551
	180	5,609	0	0	0	0	21,747	0	0	708	98	35	4,912	556	1,809
	181	32	0	0	0	0	429	0	0	113	7	0	-	-	-
	182	9,336	0	0	0	0	4,280	0	0	37	123	263	32	4	123
	183	417	0	0	0	0	156	0	0	2	538	2	13	2	136
	184	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,784	771	-
	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	50	-	-	1,350
	186	3,351	0	0	0	0	7,073	0	0	16	2	1	55	57	321
	187	2,681	0	0	0	0	8,645	0	0	303	44	22	1,050	69	392
	188	22,007	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-
	190	468	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	191	8,900	0	0	0	0	8,236	0	0	117	35	13	1,739	198	1,130
	192	1,732	0	0	0	0	15,606	0	0	379	25	41	1,182	-	1,008
	193	853	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134	-
	194	18	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	195	163	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-
	196	181	0	0	0	0	236	0	0	9	7	0	-	-	-
	197	9,696	0	0	0	0	14,529	0	0	340	96	14	585	-	630
Region 2	198	82,781	0	0	0	0	8,415	0	0	5,229	57	29	241	-	840
Labourers	199	44,384	0	0	0	0	24,966	0	0	12,365	154	77	1,996	214	4,900
	200	29,442	0	0	0	0	32,522	0	0	9,778	115	56	1,749	220	9,627
	201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,351	-	-
Capital	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	-	-
	204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106	-	-
	205	17,294	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	206	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	207	-	-	-	-	-	64,131	-	-	-	-	-	-	147	-
	208	2,138	0	0	0	0	7,927	0	0	66,580	1,737	873	-	18	1,875
	209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enterprises	211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	214	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	217	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	218	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	219	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	221	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	222	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	223	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	224	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	226	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	227	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government	228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	230	1,338	0	0	0	0	1,880	0	0	41	44	22	259	28	207
	231	-1,461	-0	-0	-0	-0	-1,405	-0	-0	-16	-5	-2	-78	-8	-24
	232	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	233	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	236	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	237	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	242	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	243	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital	244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rest of SA	247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	248	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3	249	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rest of Swaziland	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	251	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3	252	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rest of the world	253	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	254	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		586,878	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**332,147**	**1**	**1**	**98,758**	**3,183**	**1,653**	**23,772**	**2,806**	**24,736**

		Region 1 Activities Commercial Trade	Region 1 Activities Informal Trade	Region 1 Activities Commercial Transport	Region 1 Activities Comm- tee Transport	Region 1 Activities Modern financial & business services	Region 1 Activities Traditional financial & business services	Region 1 Activities Community & social services - Education	Region 1 Activities Community & social services - health & other	Region 1 Activities Domestic Workers	Region 1 Commodities Sugar cane	Region 1 Commodities Orchard sub-tropical fruit	Region 1 Commodities Citrus	Region 1 Commodities Bananas	Region 1 Commodities Summer & winter grain & tobacco
		138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151
Region 1 Activities	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108	-	-	-	-
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	46	0	-
	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	0	-
	5	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	6	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	0
	13	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	16	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	20	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	23	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Commodities	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	40	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	45	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	46	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	48	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	49	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	52	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	56	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	60	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	63	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	64	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	67	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	70	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	71	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	72	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	75	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Labourers	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Capital	81	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	85	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

E.32

		Region 2 Activities Commercial Trade	*Region 2* Activities Informal Trade	*Region 2* Activities Commercial Transport	*Region 2* Activities Comb-tax Transport	*Region 2* Activities Modern financial & business services	*Region 2* Activities Traditional financial & business services	*Region 2* Activities Community & social services - Education	*Region 2* Activities Community & social services - health & other	*Region 2* Activities Domestic Workers	*Region 2* Commodities Sugar cane	*Region 2* Commodities Orchard sub-tropical fruit	*Region 2* Commodities Citrus	*Region 2* Commodities Bananas	*Region 2* Commodities Summer & winter grain & tobacco
		138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151
	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Enterprises	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Households	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Government	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,433	44	114	190	24
	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Capital	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Activities	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	312,801	-	-	-	-
	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,736	-	-	-	-
	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,528	31,407	16,329	-
	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,079
	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	133	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	143	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	154	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Commodities	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	159	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
	160	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
	161	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	86	-	-	-	-	-	-
	162	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	163	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	226	-	-	-	-	-	-
	164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	165	-	-	55	-	-	-	-	720	-	-	-	-	-	-
	166	0	0	26	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	168	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	169	66	20	26	-	0	0	-	1,448	-	-	-	-	-	-
	170	-	-	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	171	70	22	255	10	2	1	117	763	-	-	-	-	-	-
	172	34	10	47	3	0	0	227	38	-	-	-	-	-	-
	173	712	218	473	12	222	94	2,245	2,801	-	-	-	-	-	-

E.33

		Region 2 Activities Commercial Trade	Region 2 Activities Informal Trade	Region 2 Activities Commercial Transport	Region 2 Activities Combi-taxi Transport	Region 2 Activities Modern financial & business services	Region 2 Activities Traditional financial & business services	Region 2 Activities Community & social services - Education	Region 2 Activities Community & social services - health & other	Region 2 Activities Domestic Workers	Region 2 Commodities Sugar cane	Region 2 Commodities Orchard sub-tropical fruit	Region 2 Commodities Citrus	Region 2 Commodities Bananas	Region 2 Commodities Summer & winter grain & tobacco
		138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151
	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	175	74	23	32	-	18	8	344	224	-	-	-	-	-	-
	176	2	1	21	-	0	0	64	358	-	-	-	-	-	-
	177	52	16	127	-	12	5	1,306	476	-	-	-	-	-	-
	178	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	9,180	-	-	-	-	-	-
	179	571	175	2,242	271	33	14	168	2,616	-	-	-	-	-	-
	180	439	134	1,432	66	15	6	506	3,197	-	-	-	-	-	-
	181	16	5	83	5	12	5	168	3,452	-	-	-	-	-	-
	182	275	84	765	-	55	23	1,322	2,233	-	-	-	-	-	-
	183	31	9	98	4	17	7	261	61	-	-	-	-	-	-
	184	480	149	243	-	46	20	651	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	185	6	2	216	-	0	0	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	-
	186	930	142	1,035	12	106	22	243	2,936	-	-	-	-	-	-
	187	1,395	213	1,553	70	156	56	972	9,032	-	-	-	-	-	-
	188	-	356	-	29	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	189	140	42	240	-	121	51	1,332	1,895	-	-	-	-	-	-
	190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,003	-	-	-	-	-
	191	527	161	1,868	33	269	113	2,279	7,553	-	-	-	-	-	-
	192	3,737	-	2,125	-	4,516	-	23,007	15,186	-	-	-	-	-	-
	193	-	1,144	-	-	-	1,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	195	17	-	20	-	6	3	4,516	1,136	-	-	-	-	-	-
	196	66	-	16	-	63	35	-	1,504	-	-	-	-	-	-
	197	167	-	700	-	39	16	-	300	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	198	1,041	-	435	90	1,232	-	2,271	3,881	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labourers	199	3,432	575	6,859	170	3,306	1,427	1,950	3,332	-	-	-	-	-	-
	200	856	1,021	2,162	234	175	559	392	670	762	-	-	-	-	-
	201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	205	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	206	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	207	-	715	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	208	2,682	32	4,207	214	6,520	-	8,366	14,256	-	-	-	-	-	-
	209	-	56	520	26	-	2,741	-	-	6,267	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enterprises	211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	214	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	217	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	218	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	219	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	221	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	222	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	223	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	224	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	226	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	227	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government	228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	230	127	38	1,150	6	1,211	505	471	804	-	-	-	-	-	-
	231	-108	-32	-115	-1	-57	-24	-128	-221	-	-	-	-	-	-
	232	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	233	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	236	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	237	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	242	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	243	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital	244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rest of SA	247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,547	120	281	397	1,047
	248	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3	249	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rest of Swaziland	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	464	120	281	397	-
	251	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3	252	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rest of the world	253	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,173	120	281	397	131
	254	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		17,850	**5,332**	**29,001**	**1,264**	**18,121**	**7,825**	**53,059**	**90,373**	**8,022**	**350,258**	**6,842**	**32,410**	**17,709**	**8,284**

		Region 1 Commodities Summer & winter vegetables	Region 1 Commodities Raw Wood	Region 1 Commodities Livestock & other agriculture	Region 1 Commodities Mining Products	Region 1 Commodities Sugar	Region 1 Commodities Animal Feed & Molasse	Region 1 Commodities Food	Region 1 Commodities Liquor (bevera-ges) & tobacco	Region 1 Commodities Textiles & clothes (including footwear)	Region 1 Commodities Wood products & Build-ing Board	Region 1 Commodities Paper products	Region 1 Commodities Domes-tic Workers	Region 1 Commodities Furniture	Region 1 Commodities Fertilizer
		152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165
Region 1 Activities	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9	-	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10	-	-	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	11	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	13	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	14	-	-	-	-	73	11	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	16	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-
	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	-
Region 1 Commodities	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Labourers	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Capital	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

		Region 2 Commodities Summer & winter vegetables	Region 2 Commodities Raw Wood	Region 2 Commodities Livestock & other agriculture	Region 2 Commodities Mining Products	Region 2 Commodities Sugar	Region 2 Commodities Animal Feed & Molasse	Region 2 Commodities Food	Region 2 Commodities Liquor (bevers-ges) & tobacco	Region 2 Commodities Textiles & clothes (including footwear)	Region 2 Commodities Wood products & Build-ing Board	Region 2 Commodities Paper products	Region 2 Commodities Dome-tic Workers	Region 2 Commodities Furniture	Region 2 Commodities Fertilizer
		152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165
	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Enterprises	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Households	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Government	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	111	1,039	3,506	5,958	395	50	-74	8,312	2,653	9,455	1,111	3,735	-	366	4,142
	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Capital	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Activities	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	129	4,091	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	130	-	19,165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	131	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	132	-	-	4,547	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	133	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	134	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	135	-	-	-	-	540,277	29,042	-	-	-	11,619	-	-	-	-
	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	137	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	138	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	265,716	-	-	86,429	-
	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-
	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	143	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	154	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,936	-	-
Region 2 Commodities	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	159	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	161	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	162	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	166	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	168	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	169	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

		Region 2 Commodities Summer & winter vegetables	Region 2 Commodities Raw Wood	Region 2 Commodities Livestock & other agriculture	Region 2 Commodities Mining Products	Region 2 Commodities Sugar	Region 2 Commodities Animal Feed & Molasse	Region 2 Commodities Food	Region 2 Commodities Liquor (bevers-ges) & tobacco	Region 2 Commodities Textiles & clothes (including footwear)	Region 2 Commodities Wood products & Build-ing Board	Region 2 Commodities Paper products	Region 2 Commodities Domes-tic Workers	Region 2 Commodities Furniture	Region 2 Commodities Fertilizer
		152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165
	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	177	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	178	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	181	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	183	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	184	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	186	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	187	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	195	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	196	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Labourers	198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Capital	202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	205	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	206	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Enterprises	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	214	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	217	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Households	218	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	219	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	221	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	222	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	223	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	224	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	226	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Government	227	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	230	-	-	-	103	1,395	2,376	68	19	59	29,212	22	-	7,030	-
	231	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	232	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	233	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	236	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	237	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	242	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Capital	243	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3 Rest of SA	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	247	2,952	9,666	22,221	1,064	1,641	1,080	35,622	12,630	33,410	-	17,283	119	3,552	24,097
	248	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3 Rest of Swaziland	249	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	250	-	9,666	358	1,064	656	1,080	509	147	428	670	216	82	-	-
	251	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3 Rest of the world	252	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	253	369	9,666	1,792	1,064	-	1,080	2,544	734	7,282	3,352	4,105	16	-	-
	254	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		8,491	**51,775**	**34,885**	**3,597**	**544,093**	**34,625**	**47,070**	**16,387**	**50,535**	**311,699**	**25,360**	**8,186**	**77,400**	**28,239**

		Region 2 Commodities Agrochemicals & other 166	Region 2 Commodities Pharmaceuticals & toilet prepar 167	Region 2 Commodities Petroleum 168	Region 2 Commodities Parts & assessor machin & transport 169	Region 2 Commodities Other manufacturing 170	Region 2 Commodities Electricity 171	Region 2 Commodities Water 172	Region 2 Commodities Building 173	Region 2 Commodities Civil Engineering 174	Region 2 Commodities Distributive trade 175	Region 2 Commodities Motor trade & repair 176	Region 2 Commodities Petty trading unrecord (small) 177	Region 2 Commodities Accom & entertainment 178	Region 2 Commodities Passen & comm transport 179
Region 1 Activities	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	264	-	-
	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	-	-
	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Commodities	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Labourers	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Capital	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

		Region 2 Commodities Agrochemicals & other	Region 2 Commodities Pharmaceuticals & toiler prepar	Region 2 Commodities Petroleum	Region 2 Commodities Parts & assessor machin & transport	Region 2 Commodities Other manufacturing	Region 2 Commodities Electricity	Region 2 Commodities Water	Region 2 Commodities Building	Region 2 Commodities Civil Engineering	Region 2 Commodities Distributive trade	Region 2 Commodities Motor trade & repair	Region 2 Commodities Petty trading unrecord. (small)	Region 2 Commodities Accom & enter-tainment	Region 2 Commodities Passen. & comm. transport
		166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179
	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Enterprises	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Households	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Government	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	111	3,734	4,921	6,729	12,784	476	6,119	903	12,481	102	254	9,234	1,903	2,587	2,686
	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[illegible]	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Activities	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	133	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	141	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	142	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	143	-	-	-	-	96,756	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	145	-	-	-	-	-	1,653	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,772	-	-	-	-	-	-
	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,609	-	-	-	-	-	-
	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,738	-	-	-	-	-
	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,848	-	-	-	-
	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,936	-	-
	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,500
	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,104
	153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	154	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,414	-	-
	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Commodities	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	159	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	161	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	162	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	166	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	168	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	169	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

		Region 2 Commodities Agroch-emicals & other	Region 2 Commodities Pharma-ceuticals & toilet prepar.	Region 2 Commodities Petrol-eum	Region 2 Commodities Parts & assessor machin.& transport	Region 2 Commodities Other manu-facturing	Region 2 Commodities Electricity	Region 2 Commodities Water	Region 2 Commodities Building	Region 2 Commodities Civil Engin-eering	Region 2 Commodities Distribu-tive trade	Region 2 Commodities Motor trade & repair	Region 2 Commodities Petty trading unrecord. (small)	Region 2 Commodities Accom. & enter-tainment	Region 2 Commodities Passen. & comm. transport
		166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179
	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	177	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	178	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	181	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	183	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	184	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	186	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	187	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	195	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	196	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Labourers	198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Capital	202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	205	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	206	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Enterprises	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	214	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	217	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Households	218	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	219	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	221	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	222	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	223	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	224	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	226	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Government	227	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	230	-	61	-	163	9,709	171	583	2,839	2,650	1,883	-	1,213	-	1,651
	231	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	232	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	233	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	236	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	237	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	242	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Capital	243	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3 Rest of SA	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	247	21,211	19,295	30,042	49,629	3,469	35,765	3,020	67,387	4,267	2,164	54,154	6,762	16,317	5,946
	248	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3 Rest of Swaziland	249	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	250	-	521	-	1,460	99	-	3,020	-	-	-	-	6,762	-	-
	251	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3 Rest of the world	252	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	253	3,743	5,476	4,451	21,695	1,387	-	3,020	-	-	-	-	6,762	-	-
	254	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		28,668	***30,274***	***40,221***	***85,002***	***111,695***	***43,709***	***13,764***	***100,089***	***31,654***	***22,148***	***63,388***	***30,063***	***18,905***	***29,047***

		Region 2 Commodities Freight transport 180	Region 2 Commodities Modern financial & busin. sevices 181	Region 2 Commodities Traditio-financial & busin. sevices 182	Region 2 Commodities Housing 183	Region 2 Commodities Governm. educa-tion 184	Region 2 Commodities Governm. health services 185	Region 2 Commodities Governm. other services 186	Region 2 Labour Skilled 187	Region 2 Labour Semi-Skilled 188	Region 2 Labour Unskilled 189	Region 2 Labour Undefined 190	Region 2 GOS Large Commercial farmers 191	Region 2 GOS Small-holders 192	Region 2 GOS Self sub-sistent farmers 193
Region 1 Activities	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	33	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Commodities	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Labourers	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Capital	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

		Region 2 Commodities Freight transport	Region 2 Commodities Modern financial & busin sevices	Region 2 Commodities Tradtio-financial & busin sevices	Region 2 Commodities Housing	Region 2 Commodities Governm education	Region 2 Commodities Governm. health services	Region 2 Commodities Governm other services	Region 2 Labour Skilled	Region 2 Labour Semi-Skilled	Region 2 Labour Unskilled	Region 2 Labour Undefined	Region 2 GOS Large Commercial farmers	Region 2 GOS Small-holders	Region 2 GOS Self sub-sistent farmers
		180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193
	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-
Enterprises	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	423	-
	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	986	261	626	-	-	-	-
Households	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129	220	93	-	-	-	-
	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	190	13	-	-	-	-
	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	5	13	-	-	-	-
	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	974	257	620	-	-	-	-
	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	94	40	-	-	-	-
	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	1	-	-	-	-
Region 1	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	111	14.034	26.262	211	1.261	1.369	189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Activities	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	133	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	143	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	151	14.500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	153	-	16.121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	154	-	-	6.010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	155	-	-	-	-	53.069	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	156	-	-	-	-	-	68.684	21.690	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commodities	159	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	161	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	162	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	166	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	168	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	169	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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		Region 2 Commodities Freight transport	Region 2 Commodities Modern financial & busn. srvices	Region 2 Commodities Traditio-financial & busn. sevices	Region 2 Commodities Housing	Region 2 Commodities Governm. educa-tion	Region 2 Commodities Governm. health services	Region 2 Commodities Governm. other services	Region 2 Labour Skilled	Region 2 Labour Semi-Skilled	Region 2 Labour Unskilled	Region 2 Labour Undefined	Region 2 GOS Large Commercial farmers	Region 2 GOS Small-holders	Region 2 GOS Self sub-sistinf farmers
		180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193
	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	177	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	178	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	181	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	183	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	184	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	186	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	187	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	195	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	196	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Labourers	198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Capital	202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	205	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	206	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Enterprises	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98,333	-	-
	211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,429	-
	212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,561
	213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	214	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	217	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Households	218	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,427	35,960	35,186	-	-	-	-
	219	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,802	9,084	22,641	-	-	-	-
	220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	617	6,262	22,460	-	-	-	-
	221	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	448	755	742	-	-	-	-
	222	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	223	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	224	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,173	36,530	34,769	-	-	-	-
	225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	776	3,887	9,678	-	-	-	-
	226	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	645	2,285	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Government	227	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	230	1,519	1,862	680	-	5,704	7,401	2,313	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	231	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	232	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	233	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	236	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	237	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	242	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Capital	243	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3 Rest of SA	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,020	20,575	3,888	-	33,913	-6,325	1
	247	78,732	145,883	339	7,883	6,288	3,617	14,611	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	248	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3 Rest of Swaziland	249	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,020	4,115	6,514	-	2,055	-1,331	0
	250	-	-	339	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	251	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3 Rest of the world	252	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,266	20,575	3,708	-	5,138	-1,065	0
	253	-	-	339	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	254	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		108,786	**192,119**	**7,052**	**9,144**	**66,429**	**79,801**	**38,013**	**144,865**	**136,436**	**143,179**	**-**	**137,539**	**8,129**	**2,571**

		Region 2 GOS Agro-industries / sugar	Region 2 GOS Agro industries citrus and other	Region 2 GOS Forestry	Region 2 GOS Other Capital (urban & rural)	Region 2 GOS Unde fined	Region 2 Enterprise Large Com-mercial farmers	Region 2 Enterprise Small-holders	Region 2 Enterprise Self sub-sistent farmers	Region 2 Enterprise Agro-industries / sugar	Region 2 Enterprise Agric industries citrus and other	Region 2 Enterprise Forestry	Region 2 Enterprise Other Capital (urban & rural)	Region 2 Enterprise Unde fined	Region 2 Households Traditional High
		194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207
Region 1 Activities	1														
	2														
	3														
	4														
	5														
	6														
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	33														
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	35														
	36														
region 1 Commodities	37														
	38														
	39														
	40														
	41														
	42														
	43														
	44														
	45														
	46														
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	70														
	71														
	72														
	73														
	74														
	75														
	76														
Region 1 Labourers	77														
	78														
	79														
	80														
Region 1 Capital	81														
	82														
	83														
	84														
	85														

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		Region 2 GO3 Agro-industries / sugar	Region 2 GO3 Agro industries citrus and other	Region 2 GO3 Forestry	Region 2 GO3 Other Capital (urban & rural)	Region 2 GO3 Unde fined	Region 2 Enterprise Large Com-mercial farmers	Region 2 Enterprise Small-holders	Region 2 Enterprise Self sub-sistent farmers	Region 2 Enterprise Agro-industries / sugar	Region 2 Enterprise Agro industries citrus and other	Region 2 Enterprise Forestry	Region 2 Enterprise Other Capital (urban & rural)	Region 2 Enterprise Unde fined	Region 2 Households Traditional High
		194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207
	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Enterprises	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	92	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	93	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	94	-	-	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	95	-	-	-	360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	96	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Households	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	224	-	-	-	-	287	-
	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	17	128
	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	58
	100	-	-	-	-	-	724	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	101	-	-	-	-	-	70	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	2	324	381	-	-
	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	0	28	459	-	-
	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	137	-	-
Region 1 Government	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Capital	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Activities	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	133	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	143	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	154	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Commodities	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	159	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	158
	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	425
	161	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	164
	162	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,012
	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,567
	164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
	165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,023
	166	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	805
	168	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	169	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,671
	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,081
	171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,123
	172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
	173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,192

		Region 2 GOS Agro-industries / sugar	Region 2 GOS Agro industries citrus and other	Region 2 GOS Forestry	Region 2 GOS Other Capital (urban & rural)	Region 2 GOS Unde fined	Region 2 Enterprise Large Com-mercial farmers	Region 2 Enterprise Small-holders	Region 2 Enterprise Self sub-sistent farmers	Region 2 Enterprise Agro-industries / sugar	Region 2 Enterprise Agro industries citrus and other	Region 2 Enterprise Forestry	Region 2 Enterprise Other Capital (urban & rural)	Region 2 Enterprise Unde fined	Region 2 Households Traditional High
		194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207
	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134
	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.880
	176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	177	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400
	178	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.391
	179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.214
	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.203
	181	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.006
	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	360
	183	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	389
	184	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	186	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	187	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.048
	188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.106
	189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.123
	190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.018
	191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.926
	193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.108
	194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	708
	195	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.092
	196	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.661
	197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.477
Region 2	198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labourers	199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	205	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	206	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enterprises	211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	213	17.629	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	214	-	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	215	-	-	63.826	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	216	-	-	-	117.786	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	217	-	-	-	-	3.342	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	218	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.020	-	-	-	-	2.582	-
Households	219	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	251	-	-	-	-	321	1.922
	220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129	-	-	-	-	165	663
	221	-	-	-	-	-	71.654	10.985	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	222	-	-	-	-	-	6.914	4.706	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	223	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	224	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.878	164	32.035	45.428	-	-
	225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	857	18	2.786	37.695	-	-
	226	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.532	-	-
Region 2	227	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government	228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113
	229	-	-	-	-	-	6.194	-	-	2.860	59	10.232	7.620	-	14.620
	230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	231	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	232	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	233	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
	236	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	237	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	736
	241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	242	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	243	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital	244	-	-	-	-	-	11.227	-	-	5.185	108	18.545	13.811	-	2.193
	245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3	246	179	1	3.096	1.197	3.951	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	186
Rest of SA	247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	248	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3	249	72	0	188	479	1.580	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Rest of Swaziland	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	251	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3	252	36	0	469	239	790	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	556
Rest of the world	253	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	254	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		17,887	**70**	**67,948**	**120,064**	**9,878**	**96,783**	**15,852**	**2,840**	**17,878**	**371**	**83,849**	**119,062**	**3,376**	**110,026**

		Region 1 Households Traditional Medium 208	*Region 1* Households Traditional Low 209	*Region 1* Households Commercial farmers High 210	*Region 1* Households Commercial farmers Medium 211	*Region 1* Households Commercial farmers Low 212	*Region 1* Households Urban & Other High 213	*Region 1* Households Urban & Other Medium 214	*Region 1* Households Urban & Other Low 215	*Region 1* Government Central 216	*Region 1* Government Provincial - Education 217	*Region 1* Government Provincial - Health 218	*Region 1* Government Provincial - Other 219	*Region 1* Government Local 220	*Region 1* Capital Households 221
Region 1 Activities	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commodities	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Labourers	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Capital	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

E.47

		Region 2 Households Traditional Medium 206	Region 2 Households Traditional Low 208	Region 2 Households Commercial farmers High 210	Region 2 Households Commercial farmers Medium 211	Region 2 Households Commercial farmers Low 212	Region 2 Households Urban & Other High 213	Region 2 Households Urban & Other Medium 214	Region 2 Households Urban & Other Low 215	Region 2 Government Central 216	Region 2 Government Provincial - Education 217	Region 2 Government Provincial - Health 218	Region 2 Government Provincial - Other 219	Region 2 Government Local 220	Region 2 Capital Households 221
	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Enterprises	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0	0	0	-
	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	0	0	0	-
	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0	0	0	-
	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0	0	0	-
	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	0	0	0	-
	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0	0	0	-
	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	0	0	0	-
	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	-
Region 1 Households	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	0	0	0	0	-
	98	13	-	-	2	-	47	17	-	53	0	0	0	0	-
	99	61	31	-	9	0	21	82	16	107	0	0	0	0	-
	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	0	0	0	-
	101	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0	0	0	-
	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0	0	0	-
	103	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	38	0	0	0	0	-
	104	9	-	9	2	-	50	17	-	26	0	0	0	0	-
	105	61	30	-	9	0	16	76	16	13	0	0	0	0	-
Region 1 Government	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1 Capital	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	123	9	5	26	2	0	58	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Activities	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	133	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	143	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	154	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Commodities	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	159	108	151	93	31	0	428	181	106	24	0	0	0	0	-
	160	292	407	26	16	0	116	63	53	10	0	0	0	0	-
	161	126	176	28	16	0	126	70	59	11	0	0	0	0	-
	162	694	969	107	173	1	494	466	587	94	0	0	0	0	-
	163	1,074	1,500	383	194	1	1,763	868	656	131	0	0	0	0	-
	164	51	101	1	14	0	10	51	87	13	0	0	0	0	-
	165	4,812	6,656	1,533	405	2	7,060	2,778	1,374	345	0	0	0	0	-
	166	-	-	6	11	0	45	51	68	181	0	0	0	0	-
	167	552	771	136	109	0	626	382	388	66	0	0	0	0	-
	168	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	0	0	0	0	-
	169	5,246	7,312	2,330	839	3	10,739	4,641	2,845	1,234	0	0	0	0	-
	170	2,066	1,770	2,539	200	1	4,341	1,819	685	24	0	0	0	0	-
	171	6,309	5,372	3,263	799	2	5,211	2,687	2,131	819	0	0	0	0	-
	172	19	34	6	19	0	10	38	59	215	0	0	0	0	-
	173	496	331	418	86	0	1,240	477	221	287	0	0	0	0	-

		Region 2 Households Traditional	Region 2 Households Traditional	Region 2 Households Commercial farmers	Region 2 Households Commercial farmers	Region 2 Households Commercial farmers	Region 2 Households Urban & Other	Region 2 Households Urban & Other	Region 2 Households Urban & Other	Region 2 Government	Region 2 Government	Region 2 Government	Region 2 Government	Region 2 Government	Region 2 Capital House-holds
		Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low		Provincial - Education	Provincial - Health	Provincial - Other	Local	
		208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221
	174	85	-	2,444	2,054	957	1,524	957	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
	175	1,495	979	1,044	527	1	1,466	1,096	1,213	347	0	0	0	0	-
	176	-	-	159	-	-	215	61	-	110	0	0	0	0	-
	177	114	64	571	5	0	733	215	10	2,562	0	0	0	0	-
	178	2,182	2,601	1,577	426	1	4,064	1,772	1,106	661	0	0	0	0	-
	179	882	950	4,191	68	0	5,286	1,921	202	-	-	-	-	-	-
	180	1,577	1,012	1,280	131	0	2,364	841	301	5,885	0	0	0	0	-
	181	394	353	3,450	83	0	4,347	1,362	219	14,915	0	0	0	0	-
	182	497	847	2,490	265	0	2,843	1,096	514	1,309	0	0	0	0	-
	183	497	847	2,490	265	0	2,843	1,096	514	325	0	0	0	0	-
	184	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,660	0	0	0	0	-
	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	0	0	0	0	-
	186	0	0	24	4	0	37	16	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
	187	280	150	5,122	95	0	6,417	1,945	204	5,497	0	0	0	0	-
	188	327	276	314	93	0	683	456	203	-	-	-	-	-	-
	189	385	221	2,456	223	0	6,350	2,085	492	1,836	0	0	0	0	-
	190	2,340	1,450	917	477	1	1,149	695	1,024	3,423	0	0	0	0	-
	191	1	0	44	5	0	55	22	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
	192	2,353	1,434	14,602	1,904	2	54,917	17,279	3,432	6,376	0	0	0	0	-
	193	327	276	314	93	0	683	456	203	-	-	-	-	-	-
	194	497	722	2,490	265	0	2,843	1,096	514	-	-	-	-	-	-
	195	114	57	4,571	569	0	7,361	2,564	635	931	0	0	0	0	-
	196	1,346	1,181	2,765	67	0	2,223	743	196	1,160	0	-	-	0	-
	197	564	345	191	4	0	241	74	9	5,186	0	0	0	0	-
Region 2 Labourers	198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,806	0	1	0	0	-
	199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,715	0	-	0	0	-
	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,399	0	0	0	0	-
	201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Capital	202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	139	0	0	0	0	-
	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	205	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	349	0	0	0	0	-
	206	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	0	0	0	0	-
	207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	279	0	0	0	0	-
	208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	556	0	0	0	0	-
	209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Enterprises	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138	0	0	0	0	-
	211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	345	0	0	0	0	-
	212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	0	0	0	0	-
	213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138	0	0	0	0	-
	214	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	276	0	0	0	0	-
	215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	0	0	0	0	-
	216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	345	0	0	0	0	-
	217	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-
Region 2 Households	218	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,692	0	0	0	0	-
	219	195	-	-	30	-	697	282	-	3,874	0	0	0	0	-
	220	909	462	-	142	0	310	1,222	234	7,802	0	0	0	0	-
	221	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	328	0	0	0	0	-
	222	-	-	134	-	-	-	-	-	27	0	0	0	0	-
	223	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	963	0	0	0	0	-
	224	-	-	201	-	-	-	-	-	1,600	0	0	0	0	-
	225	130	-	134	30	-	690	282	-	1,684	0	0	0	0	-
	226	909	448	-	132	0	232	1,135	241	2,872	0	0	0	0	-
Region 2 Government	227	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	228	27	30	159	7	0	323	36	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
	229	3,427	3,821	20,475	853	2	41,669	4,608	1,994	-	-	-	-	-	-
	230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	231	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	232	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	233	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	234	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	235	8	9	47	2	0	96	11	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	236	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	237	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	239	1	1	6	0	0	16	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	240	172	192	1,030	43	0	2,097	232	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
	241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	242	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2 Capital	243	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	244	900	446	2,580	199	0	6,708	1,210	233	-	-	-	-	-	-
	245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,950	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3 Rest of SA	246	143	61	31	22	0	142	192	32	-	-	-	-	-	-
	247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	248	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3 Rest of Swaziland	249	5	2	1	1	0	5	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	251	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 3 Rest of the world	252	429	182	94	67	0	427	577	95	-	-	-	-	-	-
	253	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	254	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		46,510	**45,017**	**89,325**	**12,110**	**979**	**183,710**	**62,058**	**23,527**	**225,526**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	-

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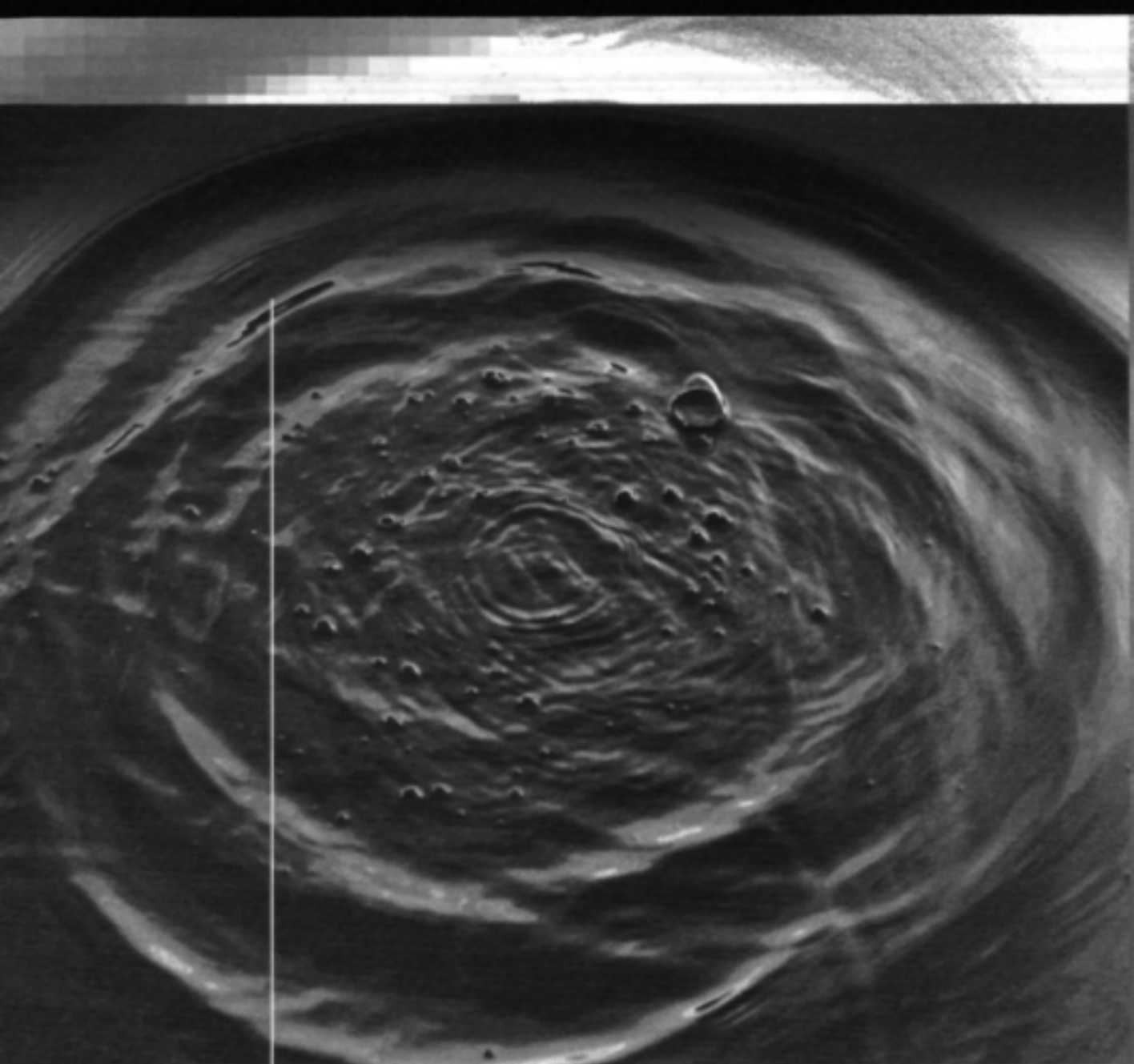
		Region 2 Capital Incorpo-rated sector	*Region 2* Capital Govern-ment	*Region 3* REST Factor Payment +transfers	*Region 3* *OF* Goods and services	*Region 3* *RSA* Capital	*Region 3* *REST* Factor Payment +transfers	*Region 3* *OF SWA-* Goods and services	*Region 3* *ZILAND* Capital	*Region 3* *REST* Factor Payment +transfers	*Region 3* *OF THE* Goods and services	*Region 3* *WORLD* Capital	Residual	Totals
		222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232		
Region 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	321,962
Activities	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,568
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	392,108
	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,569
	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,208
	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,888
	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,171
	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,377
	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,115
	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,824
	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,307
	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,319
	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,437
	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	762,842
	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,181
	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,019
	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111,388
	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,820
	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	211,311
	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,873
	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,989
	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,402
	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,336
	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,307
	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,725
	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,476
	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,963
	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81,381
	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,292
	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,376
	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,321
	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	311,787
	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,430
	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,885
	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	213,220
	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,203
[illegible]	37	-	-	-	14,837	-	-	333	-	-	1,500	-	-	503,975
Commodities	38	-	-	-	21,529	-	-	-	-	-	2,392	-	-	53,380
	39	-	-	-	56,886	-	-	56,886	-	-	75,848	-	-	234,579
	40	-	-	-	30,506	-	-	30,506	-	-	40,675	-	-	125,473
	41	-	-	-	8,951	-	-	201	-	-	905	-	-	23,293
	42	-	-	-	28,251	-	-	635	-	-	2,857	-	-	49,046
	43	-	-	-	11,579	-	-	260	-	-	1,171	-	-	53,011
	44	-	-	-	2,409	-	-	541	-	-	1,967	-	-	85,233
	45	-	-	-	10,142	-	-	350	-	-	6,994	-	-	34,532
	46	-	-	-	292,940	-	-	292,940	-	-	146,470	-	-	785,881
	47	-	-	-	118,237	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,612
	48	-	-	-	4,954	-	-	111	-	-	501	-	-	132,582
	49	-	-	-	77,668	-	-	1,745	-	-	7,854	-	-	118,283
	50	-	-	-	2,698	-	-	61	-	-	273	-	-	106,134
	51	-	-	-	164,015	-	-	3,686	-	-	16,586	-	-	215,094
	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,152
	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,472
	54	-	-	-	37,905	-	-	852	-	-	3,833	-	-	72,436
	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,003
	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,682
	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,855
	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102,799
	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	372,717
	60	-	-	-	6,969	-	-	157	-	-	705	-	-	140,545
	61	-	-	-	2,191	-	-	49	-	-	222	-	-	35,100
	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,529
	63	-	-	-	9,274	-	-	208	-	-	938	-	-	276,810
	64	-	-	-	7,473	-	-	168	-	-	756	-	-	105,588
	65	-	-	-	27,314	-	-	614	-	-	2,762	-	-	71,453
	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	155,230
	67	-	-	-	2,839	-	-	64	-	-	287	-	-	66,360
	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,090
	69	-	-	-	18,225	-	-	410	-	-	1,843	-	-	70,882
	70	-	-	-	662	-	-	15	-	-	67	-	-	178,218
	71	-	-	-	11,100	-	-	249	-	-	1,122	-	-	481,084
	72	-	-	-	350	-	-	8	-	-	35	-	-	18,231
	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,198
	74	-	-	-	58,158	-	-	1,307	-	-	5,881	-	-	126,485
	75	-	-	-	108,411	-	-	2,436	-	-	10,963	-	-	166,818
	76	-	-	-	452	-	-	10	-	-	46	-	-	91,278
Region 1	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	332,043
Labourers	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	288,804
	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	268,848
	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1	81	-	-	4,360	-	-	736	-	-	795	-	-	-	303,853
Capital	82	-	-	4,359	-	-	736	-	-	795	-	-	-	15,553
	83	-	-	31	-	-	5	-	-	6	-	-	-	2,433
	84	-	-	692	-	-	117	-	-	126	-	-	-	50,867
	85	-	-	38	-	-	6	-	-	7	-	-	-	3,218

E.50

		Region 2 Capital incorporated sector	Region 2 Capital Government	Region 3 REST Factor Payment +transfers	Region 3 OF Goods and services	Region 3 RSA Capital	Region 3 REST Factor Payment +transfers	Region 3 OF SWA-Goods and services	Region 3 ZILAND Capital	Region 3 REST Factor Payment +transfers	Region 3 OF THE Goods and services	Region 3 WORLD Capital		
		222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	Residual	Totals
	86	-	-	688	-	-	116	-	-	126	-	-	-	50,947
	87	-	-	4,396	-	-	743	-	-	802	-	-	-	304,028
	88	-	-	185	-	-	19	-	-	21	-	-	-	18,350
Region 1	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	283,718
Enterprises	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,324
	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,462
	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,891
	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,498
	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,584
	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	258,509
	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,042
Region 1	97	-	-	532	-	-	7	-	-	6	-	-	-	179,901
Households	98	-	-	138	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	58,578
	99	-	-	108	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	54,835
	100	-	-	104	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	284,980
	101	-	-	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	24,331
	102	-	-	1	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	2,476
	103	-	-	608	-	-	7	-	-	6	-	-	-	362,166
	104	-	-	68	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	139,059
	105	-	-	13	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	49,071
Region 1	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-6	1,462
	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-858	242,718
	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-882	251,500
	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	-8,834
	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-601	152,290
	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-6	3
	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2	436
	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-8	74
	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-37	9,481
	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 1	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129,195
	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-35,082
Region 2	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	314,784
Activities	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,736
	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,471
	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,080
	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,091
	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,414
	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,7[illegible]
	133	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	580,975
	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	332,147
	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	143	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86,758
	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,183
	145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,653
	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,772
	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,809
	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,736
	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,850
	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,312
	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,001
	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,214
	153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,121
	154	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,025
	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,060
	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,373
	157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,022
Region 2	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350,368
Commodities	159	-	-	-	65	-	-	2,900	-	-	284	-	-	6,942
	160	-	-	-	8,951	-	-	8,951	-	-	11,935	-	-	32,410
	161	-	-	-	4,409	-	-	4,409	-	-	5,878	-	-	17,709
	162	-	-	-	57	-	-	2,520	-	-	255	-	-	8,284
	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,461
	164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,775
	165	-	-	-	9	-	-	405	-	-	41	-	-	34,985
	166	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,897
	167	-	-	-	216,111	-	-	216,111	-	-	108,055	-	-	544,093
	168	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,543	-	-	-	-	-	34,825
	169	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,070
	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,387
	171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,835
	172	15	-	-	219,650	-	-	54,912	-	-	-	-	-	311,690
	173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,380

		Region 2 Capital Incorporated sector	Region 2 Capital Government	Region 2 REST Factor Payment +transfers	Region 3 OF Goods and services	Region 3 RSA Capital	Region 3 REST Factor Payment +transfers	Region 3 OF SWA-Goods and services	Region 3 ZILAND Capital	Region 3 REST Factor Payment +transfers	Region 3 OF THE Goods and services	Region 3 WORLD Capital	Residual	Totals
		222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232		
	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,188
	175	-	-	-	1,196	-	-	53,210	-	-	5,381	-	-	77,400
	176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,238
	177	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,588
	178	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,274
	179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,221
	180	15,406	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85,902
	181	3,760	-	-	1,548	-	-	58,891	-	-	6,966	-	-	111,898
	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,709
	183	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,784
	184	93,915	3,434	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106,088
	185	19,302	9,284	-	25	-	-	1,101	-	-	111	-	-	31,654
	186	-	-	-	71	-	-	3,177	-	-	321	-	-	22,149
	187	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,389
	188	-	-	-	159	-	-	159	-	-	-	-	-	30,003
	189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,906
	190	-	-	-	156	-	-	7,015	-	-	709	-	-	20,047
	191	-	-	-	2,610	-	-	2,610	-	-	3,480	-	-	108,765
	192	-	-	-	1,812	-	-	1,812	-	-	-	-	-	192,119
	193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,982
	194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,144
	195	-	-	-	849	-	-	37,785	-	-	3,821	-	-	66,429
	196	-	-	-	1,305	-	-	58,072	-	-	5,872	-	-	79,891
	197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,813
Region 2	198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144,665
Labourers	199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	139,436
	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	143,179
	201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	202	-	-	1,437	-	-	243	-	-	262	-	-	-	137,539
Capital	203	-	-	1,143	-	-	193	-	-	209	-	-	-	8,129
	204	-	-	518	-	-	88	-	-	95	-	-	-	2,571
	205	-	-	181	-	-	31	-	-	33	-	-	-	17,897
	206	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	70
	207	-	-	949	-	-	160	-	-	173	-	-	-	67,848
	208	-	-	1,730	-	-	292	-	-	316	-	-	-	120,064
	209	-	-	49	-	-	8	-	-	9	-	-	-	9,679
Region 2	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,783
Enterprises	211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,852
	212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,640
	213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,878
	214	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	371
	215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,949
	216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,082
	217	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,375
Region 2	218	-	-	280	-	-	3	-	-	6	-	-	-	110,026
Households	219	-	-	102	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	45,510
	220	-	-	90	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	45,017
	221	-	-	6	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	85,325
	222	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,110
	223	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	578
	224	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	193,710
	225	-	-	44	-	-	0	-	-	1	-	-	-	62,058
	226	-	-	9	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	23,527
Region 2	227	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government	228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	785
	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,149	127,584
	230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,886	96,027
	231	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-285	-3,972
	232	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	233	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2
	235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	229
	236	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	237	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	38
	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	356	4,958
	241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	242	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region 2	243	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Capital	244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,620
	245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,950
Region 3	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	229,959
Rest of SA	247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,558,661
	248	-	33,116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-210,974
Region 3	249	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,208
Rest of Swaziland	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,030
	251	-79,108	13,246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-56,911
Region 3	252	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	291,352
Rest of the world	253	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	293,467
	254	-	-	-	-	-210,947	-	-	-56,911	-	-	-224,171	-	-492,029
	255	-	19,870	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-224,171
		82,820	78,950	22,792	1,585,012	-210,947	3,519	953,391	-56,911	3,801	488,574	-224,171	12,619	



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