

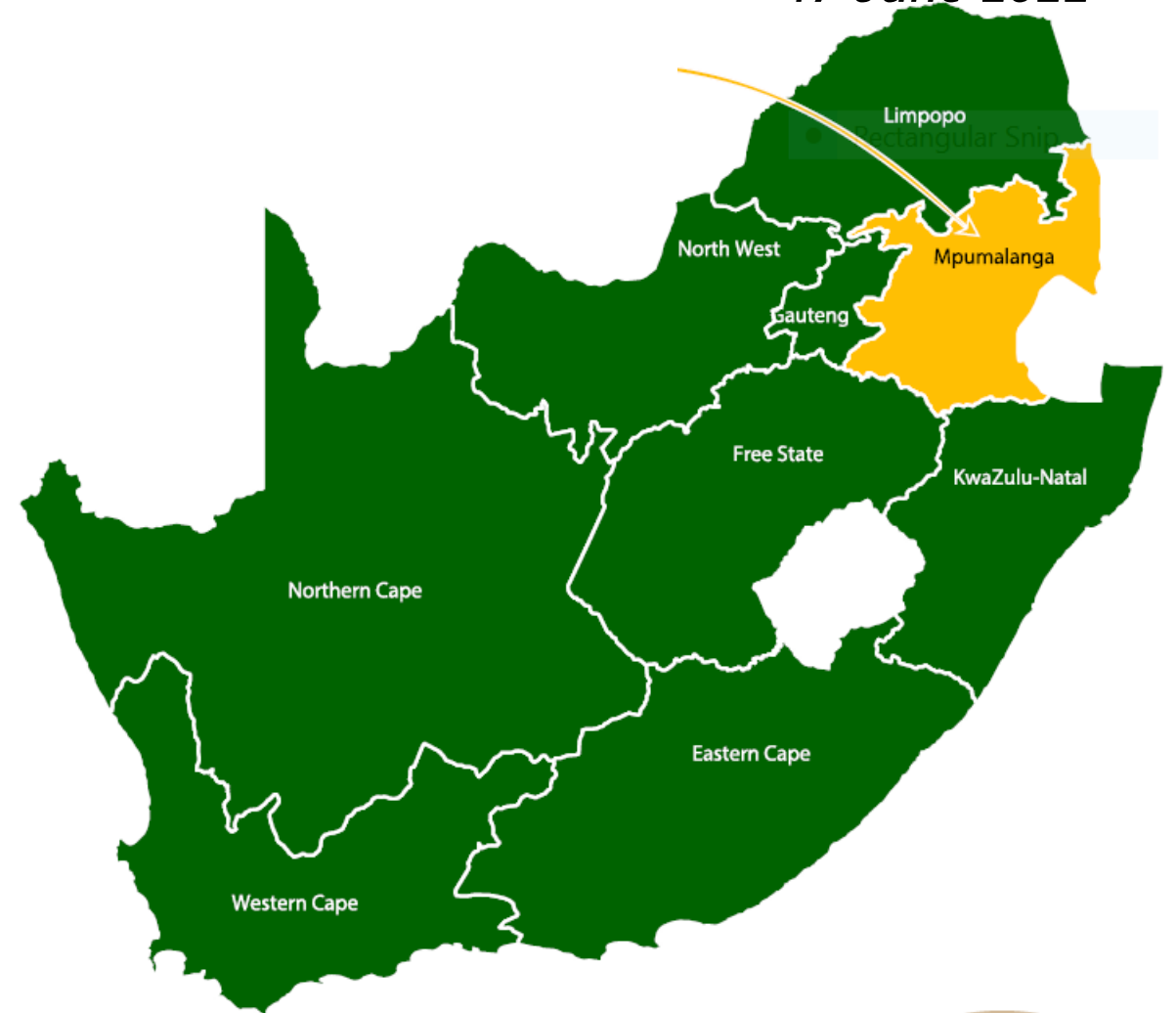
# Mpumalanga Economic Reconstruction and Recovery Plan (MERRP)

Rectangular Snip



# PRESENTATION TO PARLIAMENT

17 June 2022





## POPULATION

Mpumalanga is a province of South Africa;

It constitutes 6.5% of South Africa's land area;

It is divided into three districts, namely, Ehlanzeni, Nkangala and Gert Sibande and seventeen municipalities.

In 2011, Mpumalanga population was approximately 4,04 million and plus minus 4,7 million in 2021, basically recording a population growth of  $\pm 1.6\%$  per annum.

Of the 4,7 million: 50,8% are females and 49,2 % males, and those falling between 15 – 34 years of age constitute 35,9% of the population.

# MPUMALANGA *in brief*



Mpumalanga population  
was approximately  
4,04 million and plus minus  
4,7 million in 2021



economic development  
& tourism

MPUMALANGA PROVINCE  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

# MPUMALANGA *in brief*

## KEY ECONOMIC SECTORS

### Mining & Energy

Mpumalanga is rich in coal reserves and produces about 80% of the country's coal.

It contributes more than 20% (current prices) to the provincial GDP, and providing employment to more than 7% of the province's employed.

A significant percentage of the province's coal is exported to countries such as China, India, South Korea, and Japan.

Mpumalanga is also home to South Africa's major coal-fired power stations.

Of 13 coal-fired power stations that Eskom operates, 11 are in Mpumalanga. This means that 70% of Eskom's generation capacity is in Mpumalanga.





economic development  
& tourism

MPUMALANGA PROVINCE  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

# MPUMALANGA *in brief*

## KEY ECONOMIC SECTORS

### Agriculture and Agro-processing

Mpumalanga is one of South Africa's most productive and important agricultural regions and plays a key role in the export profile of South Africa, primarily in fruit and nuts;

The Lowveld is South Africa's second-biggest producer of citrus fruit, while more than half of South Africa's soya bean crop is produced in Mpumalanga's Highveld areas;

About 14% of the province's land area is natural grazing land which is used in the production of beef, mutton, poultry, dairy and wool.

Agro-processing is centred primarily in the Lowveld region of Mpumalanga and it makes a valuable contribution to the provincial economy's manufacturing sector





economic development  
& tourism

MPUMALANGA PROVINCE  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

# MPUMALANGA *in brief*

## KEY ECONOMIC SECTORS

### Forestry

Forestry is a key driver for the development of South Africa's local economies, particularly in rural areas where the lack of employment opportunities compounds poverty.

The bulk of South Africa's forestry plantations are in Mpumalanga, basically making Mpumalanga the biggest producer of forest and wood products;

The forestry sector comprises logging, saw-milling, wood products, pulp, and paper as well as specialised cellulose for global markets;

Pulp, paper, and specialised cellulose are the main exports, along with sawn lumber, wood chips and wattle extract



Mpumalanga: Department of Economic Development and Tourism





economic development  
& tourism

MPUMALANGA PROVINCE  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

# MPUMALANGA *in brief*

## KEY ECONOMIC SECTORS

### Manufacturing & Beneficiation

Mpumalanga has a diverse manufacturing industry that accounts for almost 15% of the provincial GDP.

The two primary pillars of the manufacturing industry in Mpumalanga are the following, which account for almost 60% of the output of the industry:

- Fuel, petroleum, & chemical products;
- Metal, machinery, & appliances.

The fuel, petroleum, & chemical products manufactured in Mpumalanga are essentially synthetic fuel and its by-products, which are produced from coal in the Highveld region of the province. The other major components of the manufacturing industry are ferro-alloy, steel, & stainless steel



Mpumalanga: Department of Economic Development and Tourism





economic development  
& tourism

MPUMALANGA PROVINCE  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

# MPUMALANGA *in brief*

## KEY ECONOMIC SECTORS

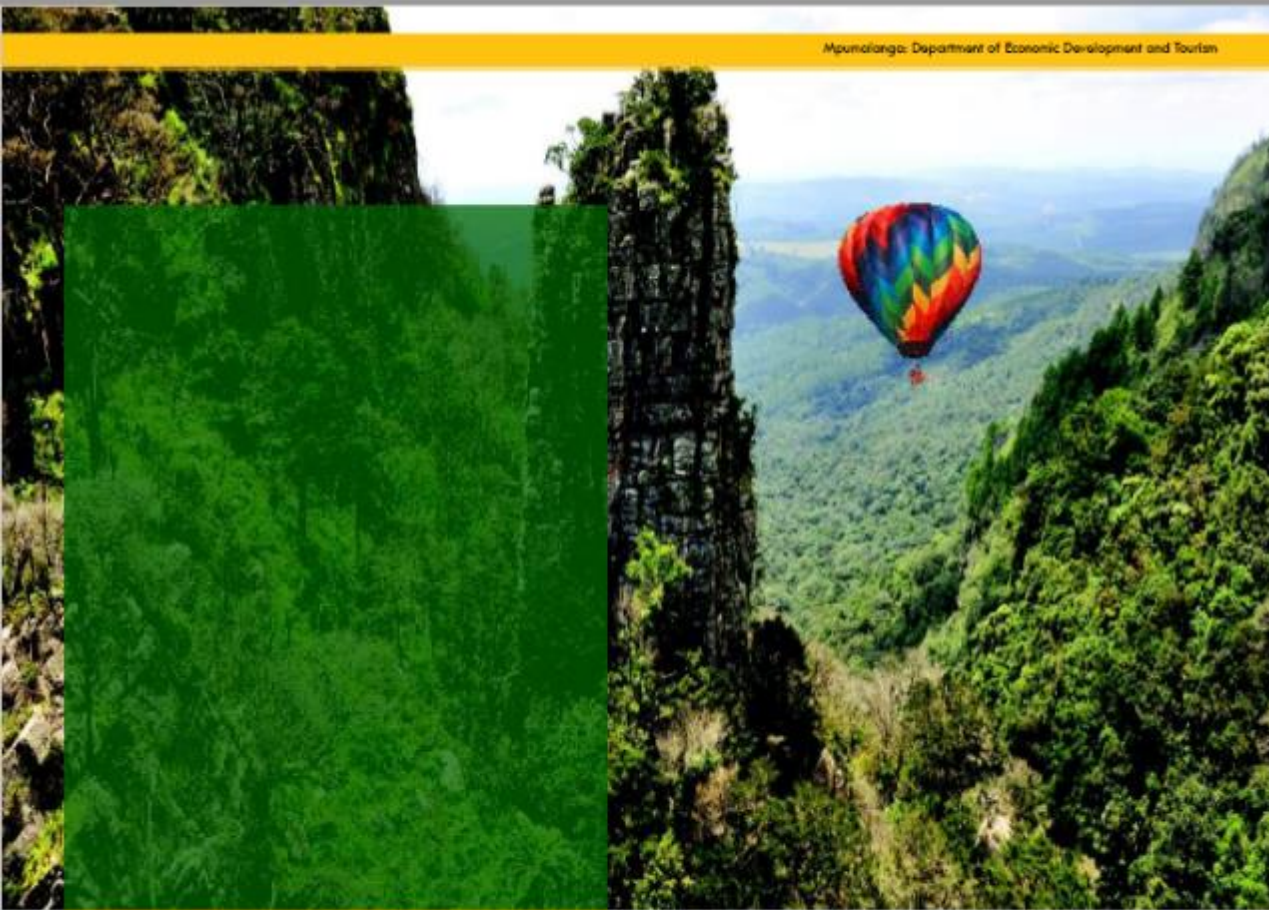
### Tourism

Mpumalanga was the 3<sup>rd</sup> most visited province by foreign visitors in 2020. In 2021, tourism spend in Mpumalanga was more than R20 billion.

Mpumalanga boasts world-class parks and reserves, astonishing botanical gardens, rivers, & lakes.

Mpumalanga, together with Limpopo, host the renowned Kruger National Park - one of the largest games reserves in Africa.

Safaris are a major draw card, and the Kruger National Park is the jewel in South Africa's tourism crown. Sub-industries such as business travel, including conference facilities), adventure, heritage, & cultural tourism all hold growth potential.



Mpumalanga: Department of Economic Development and Tourism





economic development  
& tourism

MPUMALANGA PROVINCE  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

# MPUMALANGA *in brief*

## KEY ECONOMIC SECTORS

### Green Economy

Economic activities such as mining, power generation and petro-chemicals production are the leading contributors of carbon emissions in the province and the country as a whole;

However, Mpumalanga is committed to a lower carbon economy and has vast natural resources to drive a transition to a green economy, focusing on renewable energy, efficient and sustainable agriculture.

production, circular economy and efficient water management;

Mpumalanga is in line with the principles of a Just Transition and has the potential of becoming the clean energy hub of the future, thus leading the way for low-carbon development and the establishment of future-oriented industries in South Africa.





# MPUMALANGA *in brief*

## The impact of COVID-19 pandemic & lockdown on the Provincial economy & livelihoods

The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in March 2020 found a vulnerable South African economy and deepened the already existing economic crises.

In 2019 before the pandemic and lockdown, the national economy expanded by only 0.3% and the provincial economy contracted by 0.4%. The pandemic and lockdown intensified the economic challenges of the province and country.

In the quarter ending June 2020, GDP contracted sharply by 17.1% quarter-on-quarter, seasonally adjusted.

As the lockdown regulations were relaxed in subsequent quarters of 2020, the economy expanded again, however, the national and provincial economies ended 2020 with respective contractions of 6.3% and 7.3%.

In Q2 2020, more than 2.2. million of the employed in South Africa lost their livelihoods as production was impeded by the lockdown and output concomitantly collapsed to unprecedented levels. Q2 2020 job losses in Mpumalanga numbered 133 838.

The QLFS published by Stats SA, indicates that Mpumalanga recorded 96 382 job losses in 2020, whereas the national labour market lost 1.4 million jobs overall.

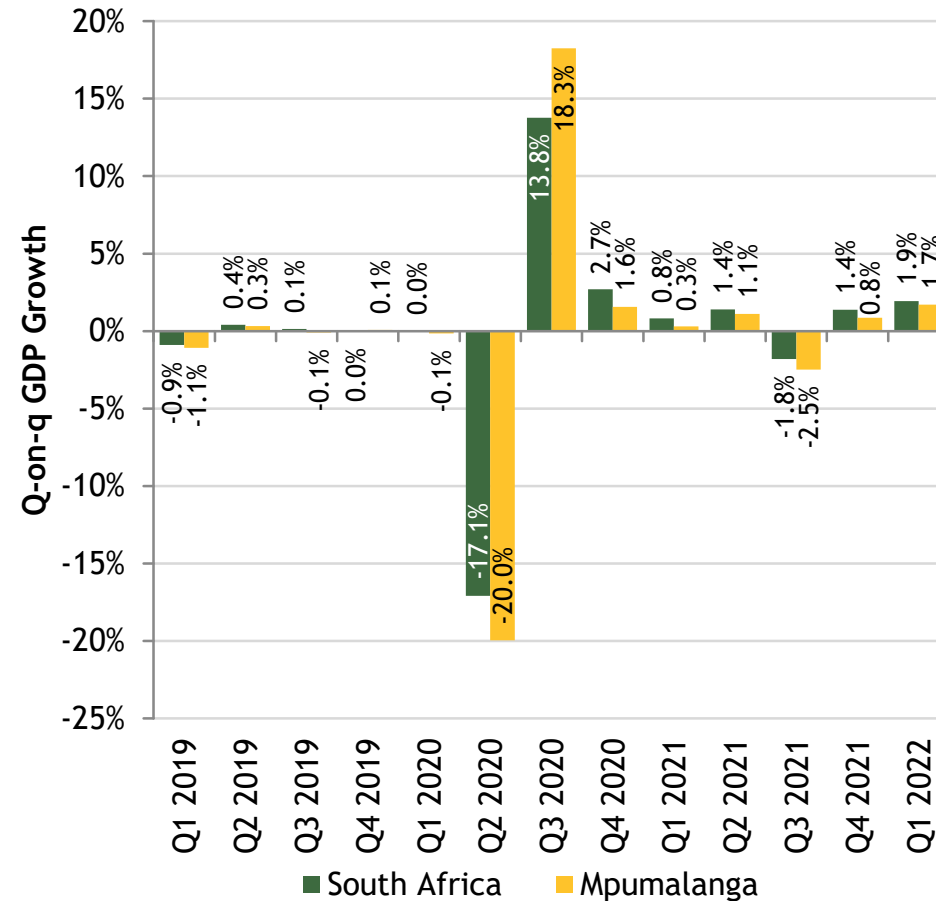
The expanded unemployment rate in Mpumalanga deteriorated sharply in 2020, rising from 43.9% in Q1 2020 to 46.4% in Q4 2020.

The poverty rate in Mpumalanga as measured by the LBPL, also worsened from 48.1% in 2019 to 50.8% in 2020.



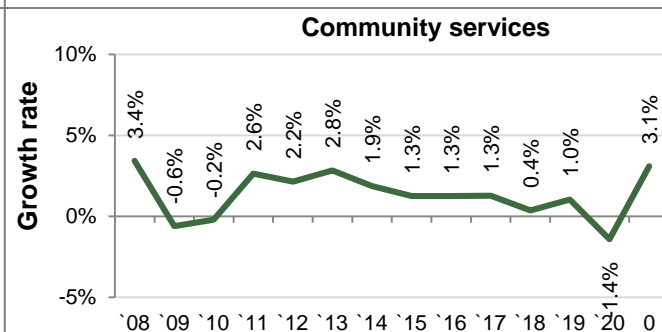
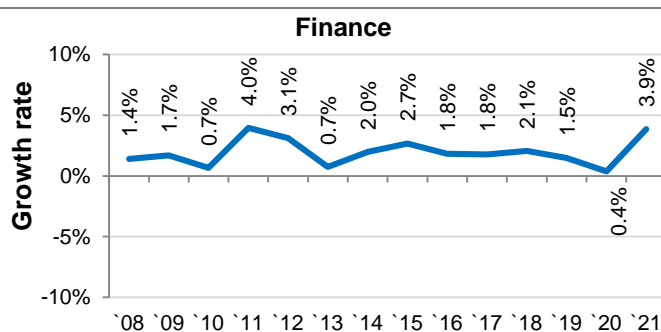
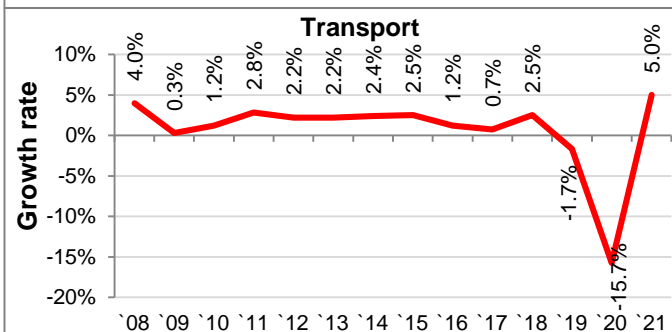
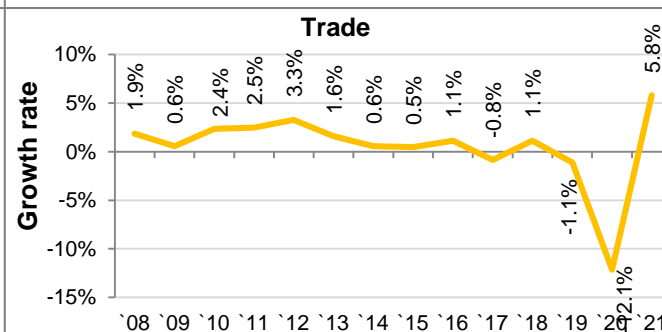
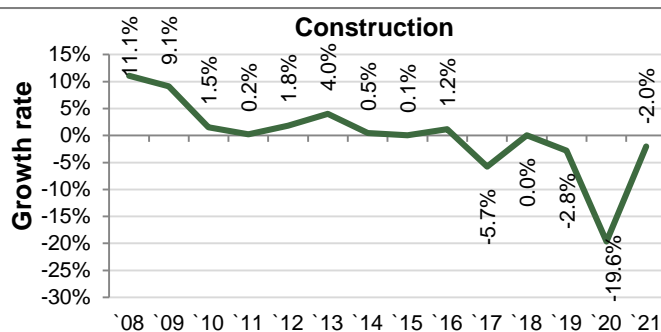
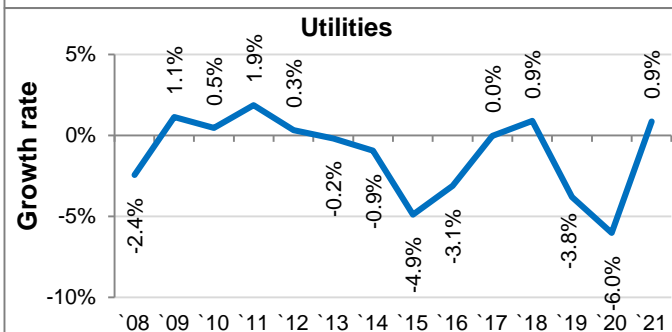
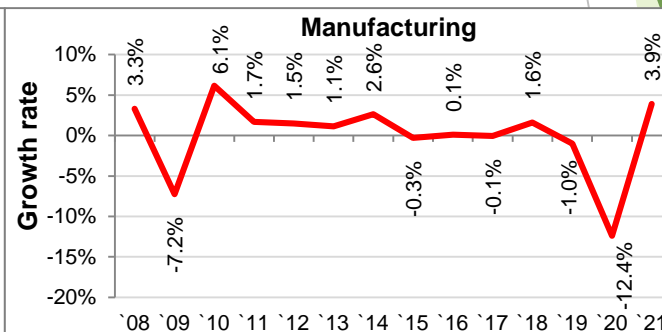
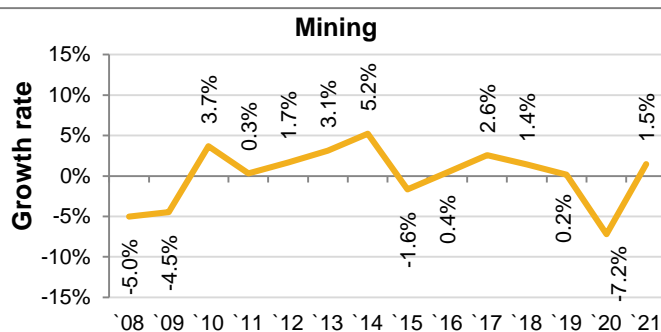
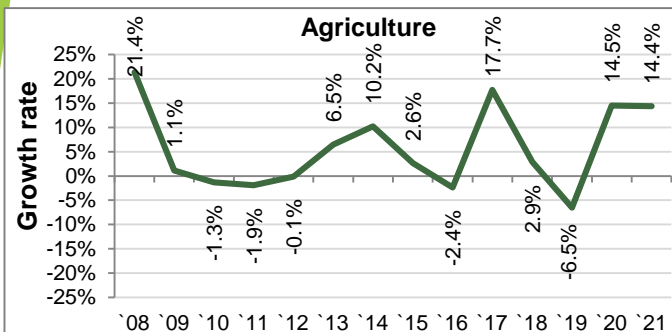
## ECONOMIC GROWTH IMPACT

- Prior to the COVID-19 outbreak, the economy of South Africa was already underperforming. Contractions for all industries in 2019, except finance & community services.
- During Q2 2020, the South African economy contracted by 17.1% q-on-q (seasonally adjusted) & the Mpumalanga economy by 20.0% q-on-q (seasonally adjusted).
- With the easing of the lockdown, the national & Mpumalanga economies expanded in Q3 2020 by 13.8% & 18.3%, respectively.
- In 2020, the national economy contracted by 6.3% & Mpumalanga by 7.3%.
- In 2021, only Q3 2021 recorded a quarterly contraction. The national economy expanded by 4.9% in 2021 & the provincial economy by around 4%.
- The Q1 2022 data release by Stats SA saw the national economy expand by 1.9% q-on-q and the Mpumalanga economy by 1.7%.
- In 2022, the national & Mpumalanga economies is forecasted to expand by between 1.5% & 2.0%.
- It is expected that the national & Mpumalanga economies will expand between 2022 & 2026 by 1.9% & 1.7%, respectively.





# REAL GDP GROWTH PER INDUSTRY 2008-2021

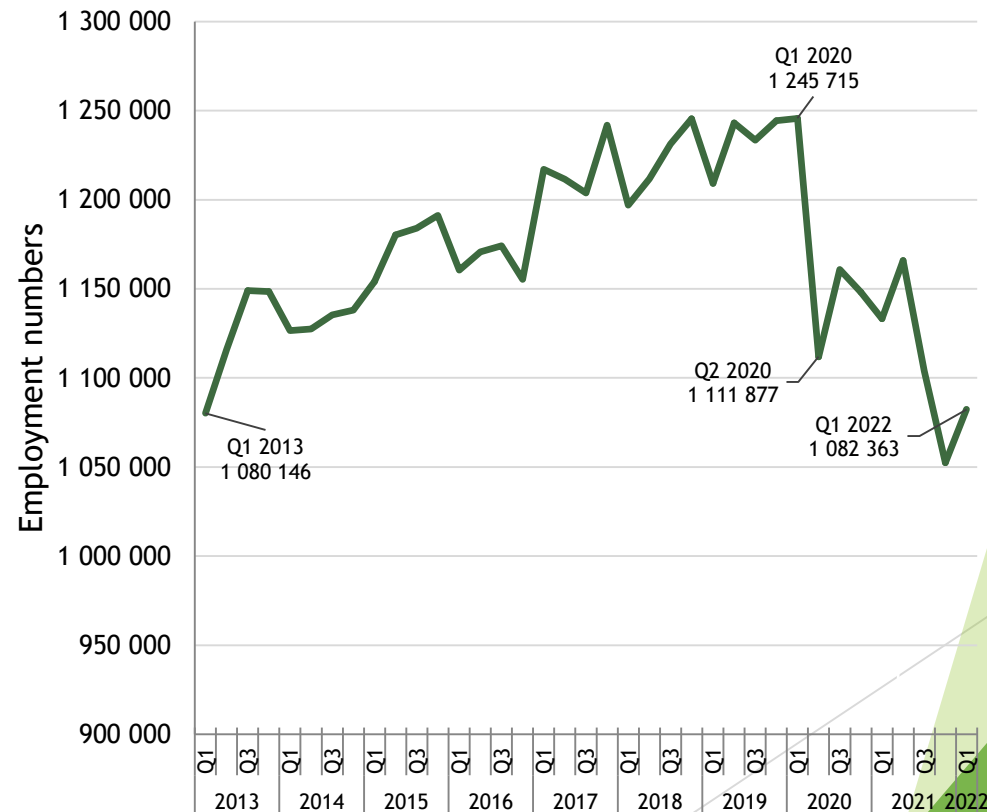




## IMPACT ON EMPLOYMENT

- In Q1 2020, there were 1.25 million employed in Mpumalanga, which was a record high for the province.
- Due to COVID-19 and the lockdown regulations the number of employed shrunk by 133 838 in Q2 2020.
- This was the largest quarterly decline in employment numbers ever recorded in Mpumalanga, and more than three times the quarterly decline recorded in Q2 2009 at the height of the 2008-09 Global Financial Crisis.
- Although it is clear that the Mpumalanga labour market gained jobs since the height of the lockdown, those gains were erased in Q3 2021 & Q4 2021.
- The Q1 2022 employment level increased again, but was still some 163 352 jobs short of the 1.25 million persons employed in Q1 2020 before the lockdown was instituted.
- In Q1 2022 the level of employment in Mpumalanga was more or less equal to what it was in Q1 2013.
- Approximately 800 000 jobs must still be created between 2021 and 2030 to reach the desired unemployment rate of 6% in 2030. This updated number of jobs equates to more or less 90 000 new and sustainable jobs per annum or an annual average employment growth of more than 6% per annum up to 2030.

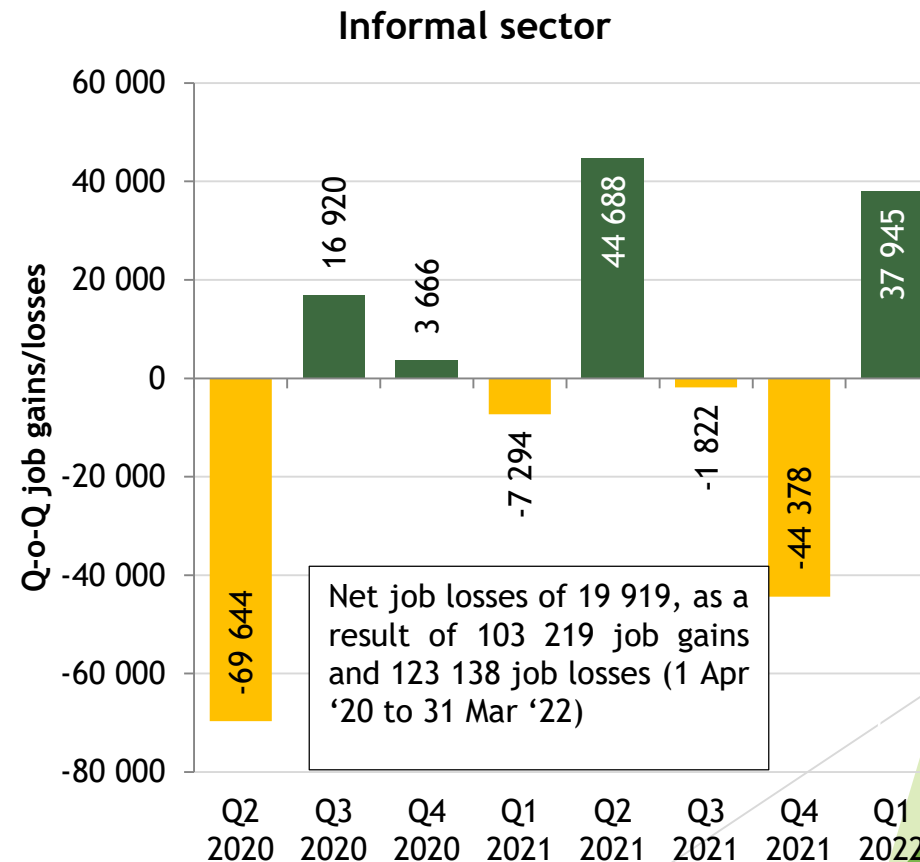
Employment in Mpumalanga





## IMPACT ON INFORMAL EMPLOYMENT

- In Q1 2020, there were 318 065 people employed in Mpumalanga's informal sector - 25.5% of total employment.
- Due to COVID-19 and the lockdown regulations the number of employed in the informal sector shrunk by 69 644 in Q2 2020.
- The Q1 2022 employment level in the informal sector of 298 145 was still 19 919 jobs less than the Q1 2020 number before the lockdown was instituted.
- In Q1 2022 the employed in the informal sector constituted 27.5% of total employment.
- The informal sector recorded 36 432 net gains between Q1 2021 & Q1 2022.
- The informal sector recorded 37 945 quarterly job gains in Q1 2022.



## LATEST UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

- Increase in both the provincial unemployment rate and poverty rate since 2015, in line with the weak economic environment and low provincial economic growth rate. Inequality also deteriorating the last couple of years if one looks at the share of income by poorest 40% of Mpumalanga households as indicator.
- Mpumalanga's strict unemployment rate was high at 38.6% in Q1 2022 (2<sup>nd</sup> highest ever) - 2<sup>nd</sup> highest of the 9 provinces.
- Strict unemployment rate was 1.1 percentage points lower than the record 39.7% in Q4 2021.
- Mpumalanga's expanded unemployment rate was very high at 51.6% in Q1 of 2022 - 2<sup>nd</sup> highest of the 9 provinces.
- Expanded unemployment rate was 0.8 percentage points lower than the record 52.4% in Q4 2021.
- In Q1 2022, the strict unemployment rate of males (36.5%) in the province was lower than the unemployment rate of females (41.2%).
- The strict unemployment rate of youth of working age (15-34 years) in Mpumalanga was 54.6%, whilst the unemployment rate of adults (35-64 years) was 25.9%.
- The strict unemployment rate of female youth (63.2%) was considerably higher than the unemployment rate of male youth (48.5%).
- The strict unemployment rate of the 18-24 year age cohort was 67.3% in Q1 2022 and the 18-24 year old female unemployment rate was 76.0%.
- Graduates' unemployment rate worryingly high and higher/worse than the unemployment rate for people with a diploma according to the latest stats available.



## ECONOMIC GROWTH & JOB LOSSES/GAINS, 2021

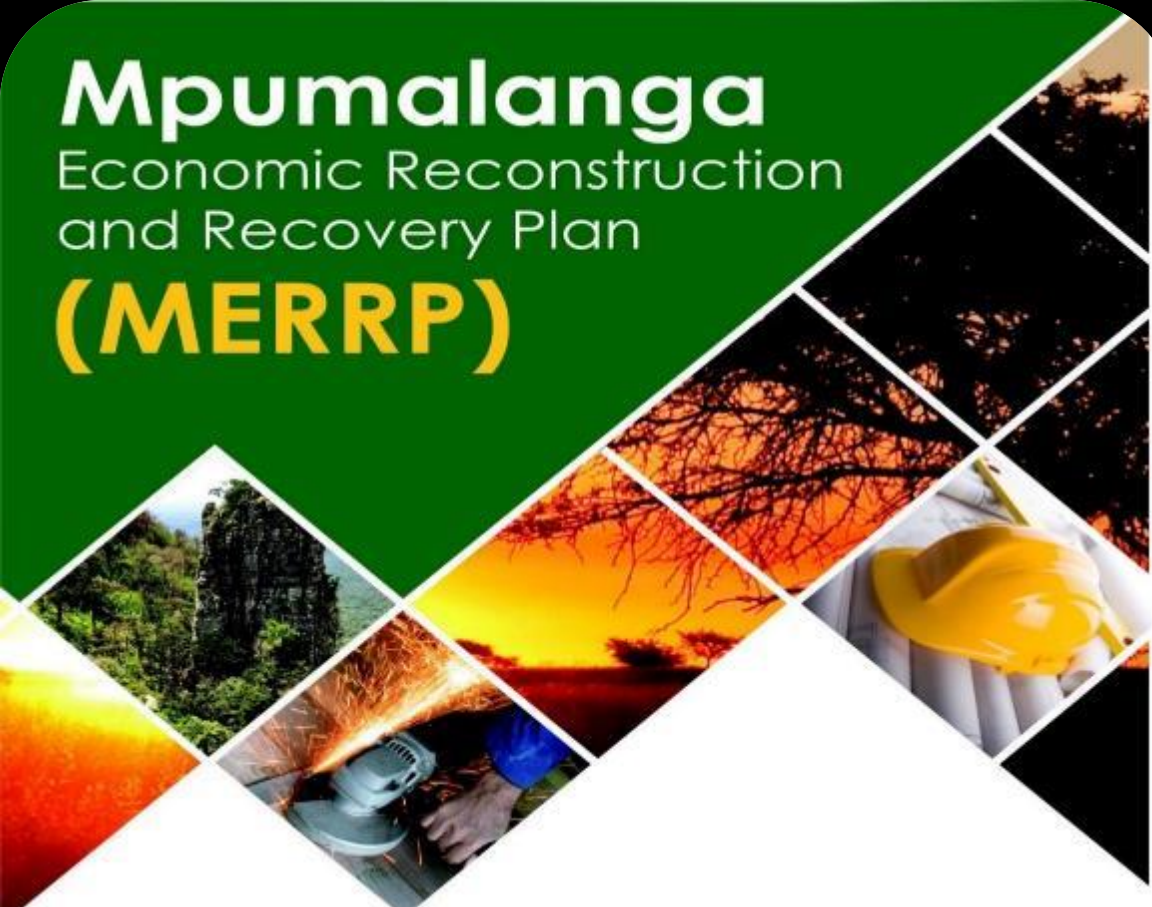
- Economic growth of around 4% in Mpumalanga in 2021.
- In 2021, agriculture (14.4%) & trade (5.8%) recorded the highest growth rates.
- The construction industry was the only industry to record an economic contraction in 2021.
- In 2021, Mpumalanga recorded net job losses of 95 617.
- In 2021, agriculture & construction recorded the highest job gains. The job gains in the five industries were equal to 16 609.
- Alarmingly high job losses in trade (including tourism and the informal sector) & finance in 2021. The job losses in the five industries were equal to 112 226.

Economic industry	Mpumalanga	
	Economic growth	Job losses and gains
Agriculture	14.4%	6 217
Mining	1.5%	3 723
Manufacturing	3.9%	-12 387
Utilities	0.9%	1 360
Construction	-2.0%	5 309
Trade	5.8%	-65 843
Transport	5.0%	-4 212
Finance	3.9%	-21 706
Community services	3.1%	-15 717
Private households	N/A	7 639
Total	Around 4%	Net job losses -95 617

# Mpumalanga

Economic Reconstruction  
and Recovery Plan

**(MERRP)**



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## THE RESPONSE OF MPUMALANGA GOVERNMENT

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**PRESENTATION TO PARLIAMENT**

*17 June 2022*





On 15 October 2020, President Ramaphosa detailed the Economic Reconstruction and Recovery Plan (ERRP) in Parliament. Among other things, the President had this to say:



“We are determined not merely to return our economy to where it was before the coronavirus, but **to forge a new economy in a new global reality.**”

“We stand together at a crucial turning point in the history of our country. Our ability **to reignite our economy** rests on the decisions we take in this moment, and the urgency with which we address this crisis. We dare not take a moment to pause. **Together, we will build a new economy. The time is now.**”

# THE APPROACH

Immediately after President Ramaphosa pronounced the ERRP in October 2020, the Provincial government, in its EXCO Lekgotla in February 2021, decided to adopt the following approach as a response to the ERRP

## February 2021

### Provincial Government agreed:

- a) To develop an implementation Plan of the ERRP called the MERRP;
- b) That the MERRP must be aligned to the ERRP;
- c) That the MERRP must be a product of participation by relevant stakeholders in the Province;
- d) A Provincial Summit must be convened for the official launch of MERRP by the Premier

## Feb - Aug 2021

- a) A multi-disciplinary Provincial Task Team was established to drive the decisions of EXCO;
- b) A draft MERRP concept document and Implementation Plan Metrics were developed and adopted by EXCO as consultation documents
- b) Different stakeholders were consulted about the MERRP, that is, District and local municipalities; business & labour;
- c) A final draft was developed for adoption at the Summit

## 21 October 2021

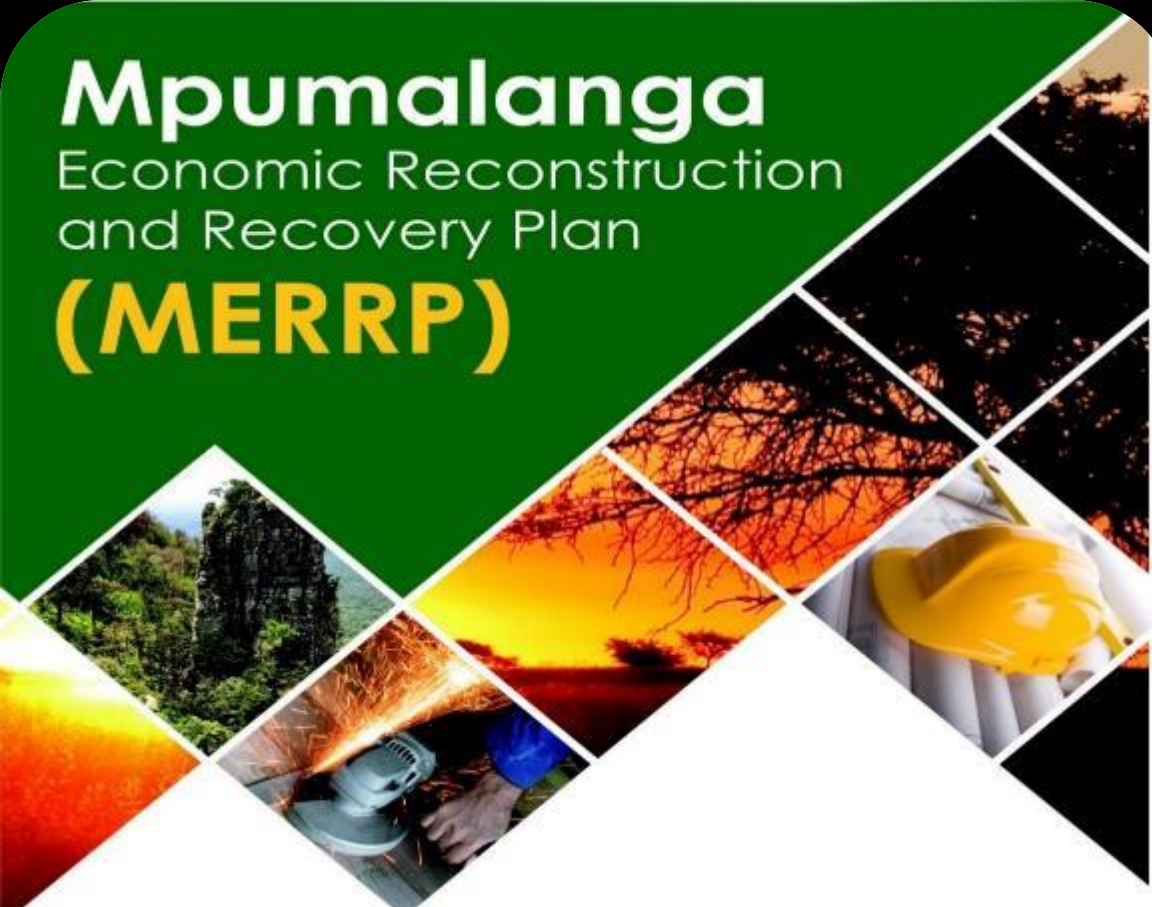
The official launch of the MERRP by Premier Mtshweni-Tsipane

Signing ceremony of the MERRP by key social partners

# Mpumalanga

Economic Reconstruction  
and Recovery Plan

**(MERRP)**



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## THE MPUMALANGA ECONOMIC RECONSTRUCTION AND RECOVERY PLAN (MERRP)

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### PRESENTATION TO PARLIAMENT

*17 June 2022*

# Mpumalanga

Economic Reconstruction  
and Recovery Plan  
**(MERRP)**



## PRESENTATION TO PARLIAMENT

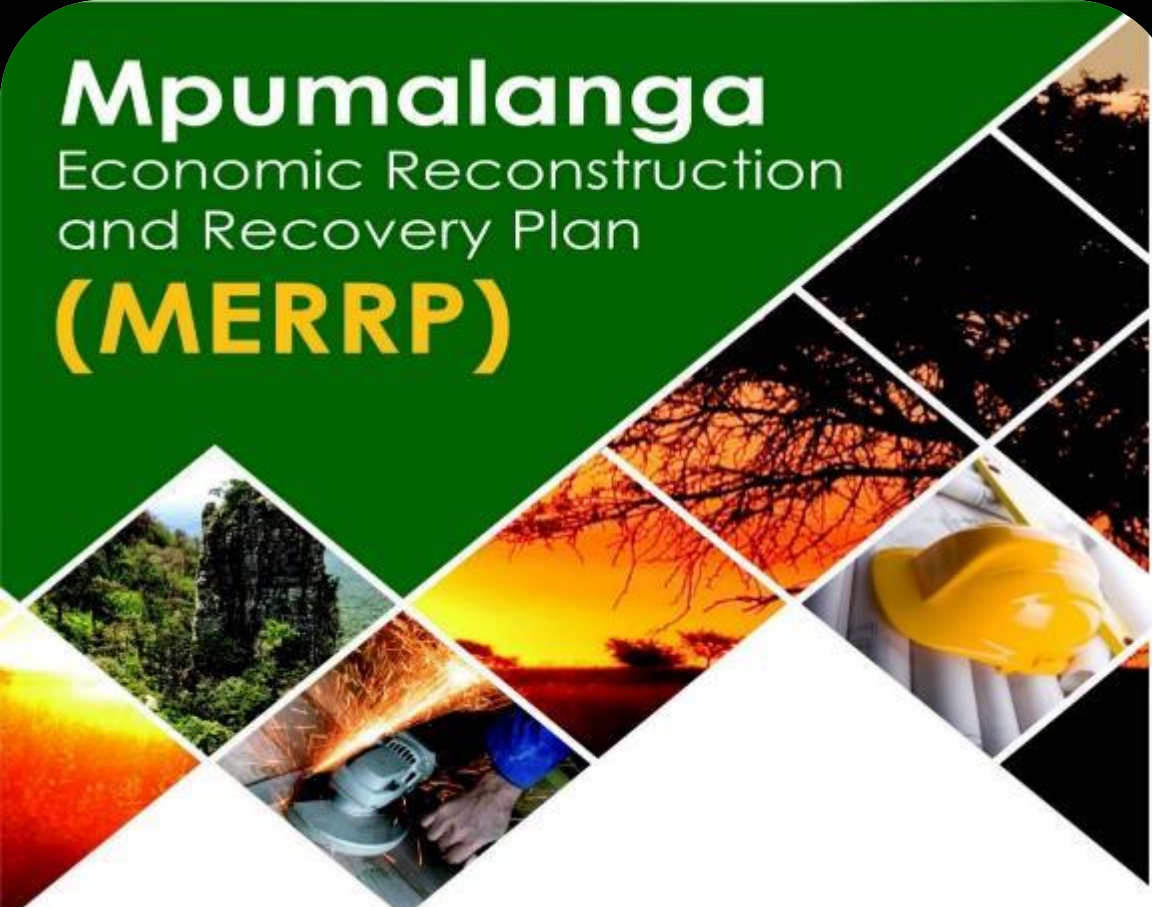
17 June 2022

# Key points underpinning the **MERRP**

- ❖ The strategic objective of the MERRP is not only to mitigate the negative impact of covid-19 pandemic on the economy and livelihoods but also to place the provincial economy on a growth trajectory that creates more job opportunities for the people of Mpumalanga;
- ❖ It is a Plan that is aligned to the national ERRP;
- ❖ Yes, this Plan is a product of social partners who contributed meaningfully during its development
- ❖ The Plan assumes a **Project-based Implementation Approach** - focusing on Game Changer Projects and targeted programmes; and
- ❖ The Plan will be implemented through the District Delivery Model

# Mpumalanga

Economic Reconstruction  
and Recovery Plan  
**(MERRP)**



## MERRP PRIORITIES

### PRESENTATION TO PARLIAMENT

*17 June 2022*



## MERRP Priorities



### Infrastructure investment and Delivery

To unlock more economic and employment opportunities; enhance connectivity and promote sustainable & integrated human settlements.



### Growth through industrialization, localization and export promotion

To expand manufacturing industries from resource-based to knowledge-based manufacturing industries and enable broader economic growth and labour absorption.



### Sufficient, secure and reliable energy supply and Green Economy Initiatives

To promote low carbon economy; protection of ecosystem degradation and increase efficiency in the utilisation of natural resources, including the creation of green jobs.



### Agriculture and Food Security

Increase crop and livestock production to ensure food security and, in the process, create more employment and small scale business opportunities, including opening new markets (domestic and foreign) for local commodities.



### Growth and recovery of tourism

To drive the implementation of the national Tourism Sector Recovery Plan, focus on the three phases, namely, Protect and Rejuvenate Supply, Re-ignite Demand and Strengthening the enabling capacity in the sector.

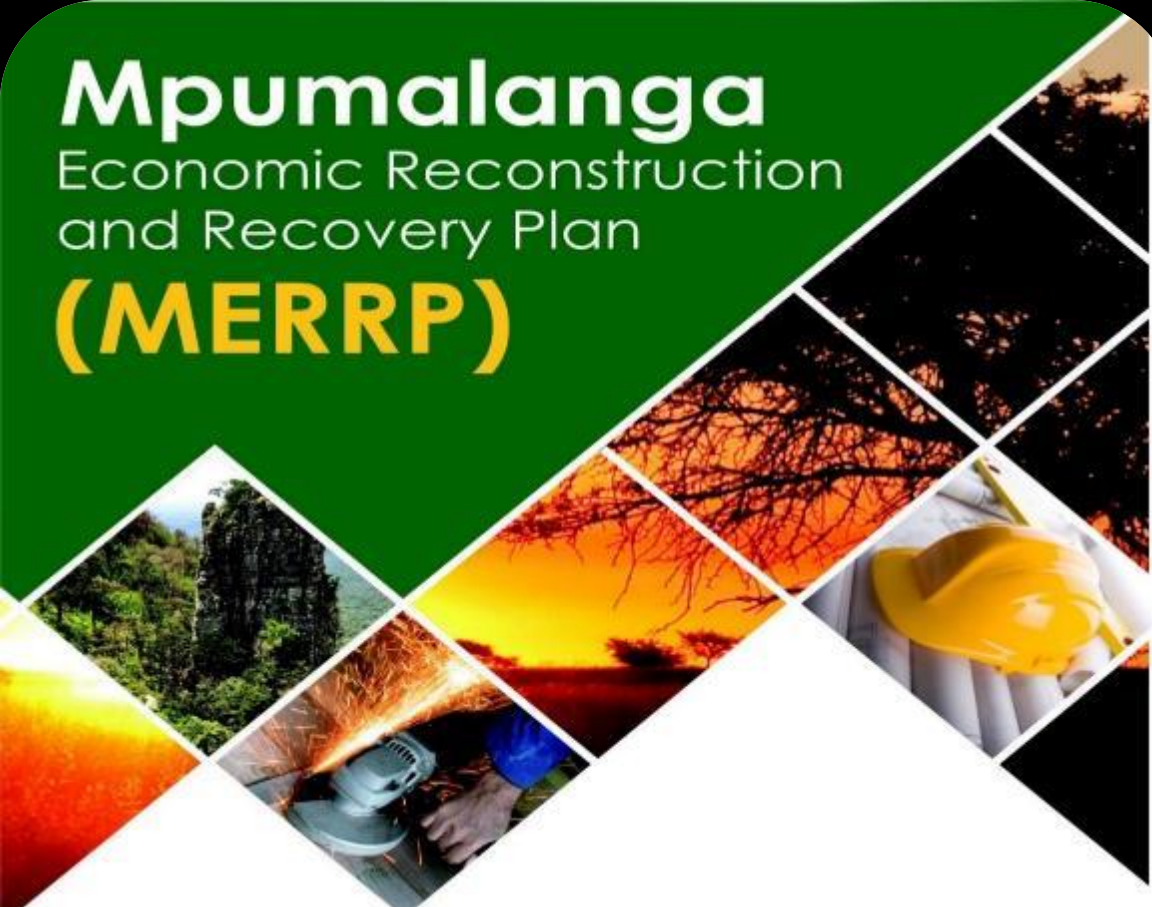


### Employment stimulus and economic inclusion of women and youth

To intensify public employment programmes to create a large number of jobs in the shorter term and increased procurement spend to support women and youth.

# Mpumalanga

Economic Reconstruction  
and Recovery Plan  
**(MERRP)**



## PRESENTATION TO PARLAIMENT

*17 June 2022*



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# THE MERRP IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

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## The MERRP Implementation Plan Metrics

To translate the priority interventions captured in the MERRP into reality, the Mpumalanga Government has adopted an Implementation Plan in this regard.







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**THE MERRP HIGH IMPACT PROJECTS** *with high potential to place the provincial economy on a sustainable inclusive growth trajectory*

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# THE MERRP HIGH IMPACT PROJECTS PER DISTRICT

CATALYTIC PROJECT	LOCATION	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE
<b>Tourism road infrastructure improvement</b>	District wide	To facilitate easy access to tourism attractions and heritage sites
<b>Mpumalanga International Fresh Produce Market</b>	City of Mbombela	Key enabler of the broader fresh produce ecosystem and also to build a strong fresh produce export industry
<b>Nkosi City Integrated Human Settlement</b>	Mbombela, Matsulu	Addressing spatial disparities and creating functional and sustainable human settlements
<b>Nkomazi Special Economic Zone</b>	Komatipoort	Enhance agro-processing and facilitate export of commodities through, inter alia, the South African ports, including the Maputo Port or air transportation to foreign markets
<b>Renewable energy &amp; circular economy (waste recycling)</b>	District wide	Decouple economic activities from environmental degradation and carbon-intensive energy consumption
<b>Public Employment Programmes</b>	District wide	Create massive employment opportunities and empowerment of small enterprises through public employment programmes focusing on youth & women
<b>God's Window Skywalk Project</b>	Graskop	A true breath taking attraction to unlock economic opportunities within the tourism value chain
<b>The Barberton Makhonjwa Mountains World Heritage Site (BMM WHS) &amp; Barberton Tourism Development Hub</b>	Barberton	Facilitate the growth of the tourism sector, culture, conservation and related economic development activities within Barberton and surrounding areas.
<b>Railway Heritage Tourism Project</b>	Municipalities in Ehlanzeni	A daily heritage railway tourism services with defined routes, connecting Mbombela with various heritage and tourism attractions
<b>Programmes to increase crop and livestock production</b>	District wide	To intensify crop and livestock production; enhance agri-processing and fresh produce for export, including support to small scale agri-businesses owned by youth and women (supply International Fresh Produce Market & Nkomazi SEZ)
<b>Sector Based Skills Development Program</b>	District wide	Create employment opportunities for young people through Mentorship and training programmes in partnership with SEDA, University of Mpumalanga, Private colleges, and established companies)

## EHLANZENI DISTRICT



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# THE MERRP HIGH IMPACT PROJECTS PER DISTRICT

CATALYTIC PROJECT	LOCATION	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE
<b>Rehabilitation of the Coal Haulage Network</b>	District wide	to safeguard sustainable energy provision through rehabilitation and maintenance of the coal haulage road network
<b>Improvement of tourism road infrastructure</b>	District wide	To facilitate easy access to tourism attractions and heritage sites
<b>Upgrading of Moloto Road (R573)</b>	Thembisile Hani	To ease movement of goods among Gauteng, Mpumalanga and Limpopo; improve road safety; and unlock agricultural and tourism potential in the region including the mineral rich Sekhukhune District in Limpopo
<b>Klarinet Extension 10, 11, and 12 [Phase 2]</b>	Emalaheni	Addressing spatial disparities and creating functional and sustainable human settlements
<b>Rejuvenation of Ekandustria Park</b>	Tshwane metro	To crowd in investment and promote economic growth and employment opportunities for communities living around transboundary of Mpumalanga and Gauteng provinces
<b>Growing the circular economy</b>	District wide	To promote industrial symbiosis, closed mine rehabilitation and mine water reclamation initiatives for sustainable and clean environment
<b>The Green Cluster 'Just Transition' Programme</b>	District wide	Rollout the 'Just Transition Programme', that is, transition from coal to gas through partnerships, focusing on the three power stations facing decommissioning
<b>Programmes to increase crop and livestock production</b>	District wide	To intensify crop and livestock production; enhance agri-processing and fresh produce for export, including support to small scale agri-businesses owned by youth and women (supply International Fresh Produce Market & Nkomazi SEZ)
<b>Middelburg Hotel and Convention Centre</b>	Steve Tshwete	To growing the local tourism industry and create more job opportunities;
<b>Emakhazeni High Altitude Sports Centre</b>	Emakhazeni	To train and develop talented youngsters in different sporting codes, basically growing a competitive sport culture in the Province
<b>Loskop Regional Bulk Water Supply Scheme</b>	Thembisile Hani & Dr JS Moroka	Ensure access to water by all households in the District as well as unlocking local economic development opportunities and job creation

## NKANGALA DISTRICT



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# THE MERRP HIGH IMPACT PROJECTS PER DISTRICT

CATALYTIC PROJECT	LOCATION	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE
<b>Rehabilitation of the Coal Haulage Network</b>	District wide	To safeguard sustainable energy provision through rehabilitation and maintenance of the coal haulage road network
<b>Improvement of tourism road infrastructure</b>	District wide	To facilitate easy access to tourism attractions and heritage sites
<b>Secunda West / Langverwacht Integrated Human Settlement</b>	Govan Mbeki	Addressing spatial disparities and creating functional and sustainable human settlements
<b>Emzinoni Ext 11 and Ext 13 Integrated Human Settlement</b>	Govan Mbeki	Addressing spatial disparities and creating functional and sustainable human settlements
<b>Establishment of Petrochemical Industrial Technology Park</b>	Govan Mbeki	To unlock industrial development opportunities throughout the entire value chain of the chemical industry within the Gert Sibande district.
<b>Growing the circular economy</b>	District wide	To promote industrial symbiosis, closed mine rehabilitation and mine water reclamation initiatives for sustainable and clean environment
<b>The Green Cluster 'Just Transition' Programme</b>	District wide	Support the Carbon Capture and Utilisation Project in Govan Mbeki and Lekwa municipalities and intensify the industrial symbiosis and circular economy
<b>Programmes to increase crop and livestock production</b>	District wide	To intensify crop and livestock production; enhance agri-processing and fresh produce for export, including support to small scale agri-businesses owned by youth and women (supply International Fresh Produce Market & Nkomazi SEZ)
<b>Light Industrial Hubs</b>	Municipalities in the District	To renovate and convert old buildings to industrial workshops to accommodate artisans, auto mechanics and other skilled business traders in all seven local municipalities in the District
<b>Digital Infrastructure development</b>	Ermelo	To increase communications and inclusive growth of digital economy within the District
<b>Siyathuthuka Enterprise Development Programme</b>	District wide	To develop self-sustainable SMME's and co-operatives businesses that are able to create jobs for local communities



## ENABLERS TO SUPPORT THE MERRP

- 1) Resource mobilization to augment the public purse and the fight against corruption to restore government integrity
- 2) Regulatory reforms for easing and reducing the cost of doing business
- 3) Building social compacts for shared vision to economic growth and development
- 4) Strengthening the capacity of the State to assume a developmental posture
- 5) Communications and the Digital Economy to unlock inclusive growth
- 6) Skills development and innovation to embrace and remain on the cutting edge of technology
- 7) Support for SMMES, cooperatives and start-ups to drive economic transformation
- 8) Economic integration into the African Continent to open new market opportunities through taking advantage of the African Continental Free Trade Agreement



**Return** on investment

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**MPUMALANGA PROVINCE** *is*  
*ready and open for business*

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# PRIVATE SECTOR INVESTMENT *already destined for Mpumalanga*



**SUBSECTORS:** *Chemicals*



*Forestry & Paper*



*Furniture*



*Mining and mineral beneficiation*

# PUBLIC SECTOR INVESTMENT



# INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES *with potential of high returns*

## Agriculture



## Manufacturing



## Green economy



## Tourism



Project	Opportunities
<b>Nkomazi SEZ</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agro-processing;</li> <li>Nutraceuticals;</li> <li>Meat processing</li> <li>Leather &amp; footwear;</li> <li>Fertilizer.</li> </ul>
<b>Mpumalanga International Fresh Produce</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Production of fruits, nuts and red &amp; white meat for export;</li> <li>Market &amp; Agri-hubs operators</li> <li>Logics, cold chain and handling management</li> </ul>

Project	Opportunities
<b>Petro-Chemical Industrial Technology Park</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Production of ethanol, ethylene plastic, styrene, ceramic membranes used in catalytic converters;</li> <li>Suppliers to Eskom, Mining &amp; SASOL, including SASOL Downstream Beneficiation Opportunities</li> </ul>
<b>Ekaandustria Park</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A host of diverse portfolio of manufacturers ( eg. food, timber, leather and plastic products among others</li> <li>Available service stands ready for uptake</li> </ul>

Area for investment	Opportunities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Energy</b></li> <li><b>Agriculture</b></li> <li><b>Water</b></li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Non-Revenue water</li> <li>Bulk water infrastructure</li> <li>Decentralised WTW</li> <li>Energy water food nexus</li> <li>Soil Health</li> <li>Agri waste management</li> <li>Rangeland management</li> <li>Private sector RE offtake</li> <li>Public sector RE offtake</li> <li>Storage/Mobility</li> <li>Hydrogen</li> </ol>

Project	Opportunities
<b>Barberton Makhonjwa Mountain World Heritage Site</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Learning more about early surface processes, the making of continents, and the evolution of the primitive biosphere;</li> <li>Responsible nature based socio-economic initiatives to grow the tourism sector and more job opportunities</li> </ul>
<b>Railway Heritage Tourism project</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Green alternative to road transportation;</li> <li>Mass movement of tourists between tourism hotspots</li> </ul>



# MORE COMPELLING REASONS to invest in Mpumalanga

## Economy

- ❖ Strategic location in the world market.
- ❖ Sound macro-economic policies and rapid liberalization of trade & investment market.
- ❖ Stable political environment & government commitment to investment facilitation.
- ❖ A large, growing domestic market and good access to African and Indian Ocean markets.

## Infrastructure

- ❖ Modern infrastructure and transport.
- ❖ Cutting-edge technology and sophisticated financial markets.
- ❖ World-class telecommunications & ICT.
- ❖ Strategically located – easy access to air transport, sea ports & neighbouring countries and Southern African region

## Corporate

- ❖ Modern banking and financial services.
- ❖ 100% ownership permitted.
- ❖ Large economically active population.

## Lifestyle

- ❖ Unparalleled quality of life.
- ❖ Good medical facilities.
- ❖ High-quality, well-priced residential housing.
- ❖ University of Mpumalanga.





# THANK YOU

FOR LISTENING AND  
WATCHING

**COMING** together is a **BEGINNING**  
**KEEPING** together is **PROGRESS**  
**WORKING** together is **SUCCESS**

*Henry Ford*