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# Urban-Econ Development Economist



#### **Focus Industries**

Agro-Processing

Mineral Beneficiation

Manufacturing and Industrial Development

**Business Development** 

New Technologies & Innovation

Regional Economic Development

#### **Product Offering**

Vertical Integration and Product Diversification Strategies

Market Diversification and Export Destination Identification

Feasibility Studies

Bankable Business Plans

Funding Applications and Investment Facilitation

Trade & Investment Strategies



# WHY IS TRADE AND INVESTMENT IMPORTANT TO THE NORTHERN CAPE?

- 1. NC has an attractive economy for investors, but is not without its challenges.
- 2. The NC can be described as an **emerging economy** due to the following factors:
  - a) Abundant **natural resources (including electricity).**
  - b) Developing transport and logistics infrastructure.
  - c) Competitive **niche industries** & **primary manufacturing**.
  - d) Youthful population demographic.
- 3. However, the Province still faces numerous challenges such as:
  - a) Inefficient investor **application and regulatory approval** processes that are poorly coordinated.
  - b) Limited disposable **household income** and higher-than-average **transport costs** compared to other provinces.
  - c) Limited access to land and information concerning land availability.



Youth constitute 19.1% of total NC population



**228 404** of NC population are youth aged 15-24



**60.8% o**f NC youth live in income-poor households



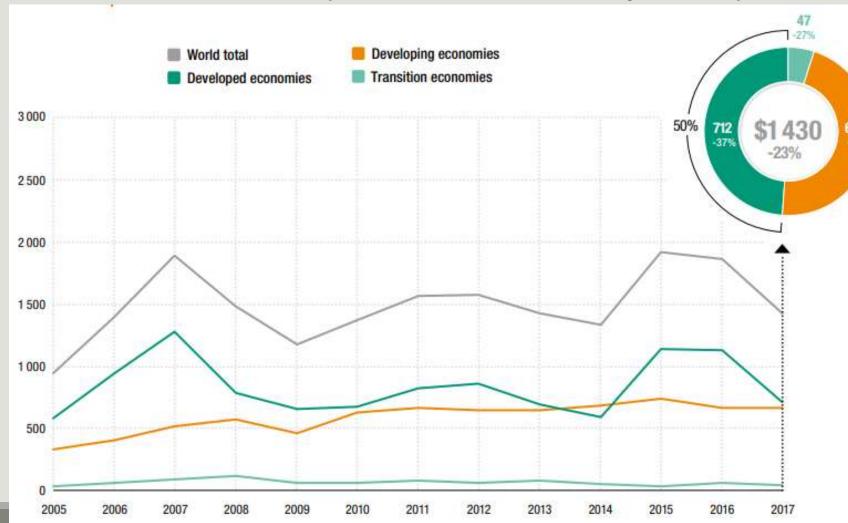
NC Youth Unemployment rate **46.2%** 



## GLOBAL ECONOMIC AND INVESTMENT OUTLOOK

- 1. The global economy is on a path of slow and fragile recovery following the impacts of the economic slowdowns in both China and the US in recent years.
- 2. Many countries are struggling with a massive debt burden and high unemployment hampering growth.
- 3. Developed countries' FDI flows contracted by 23% in 2017.
- 4. While developing economies absorbed 47% of total FDI.

FDI inflows, global and by group of economies, 2005 – 2017 (Billions of dollars and per cent)



Source: UNCTAD, FDI/MNE database (www.unctad.org/fdistatistics).



1) Resource Economies and Commodities





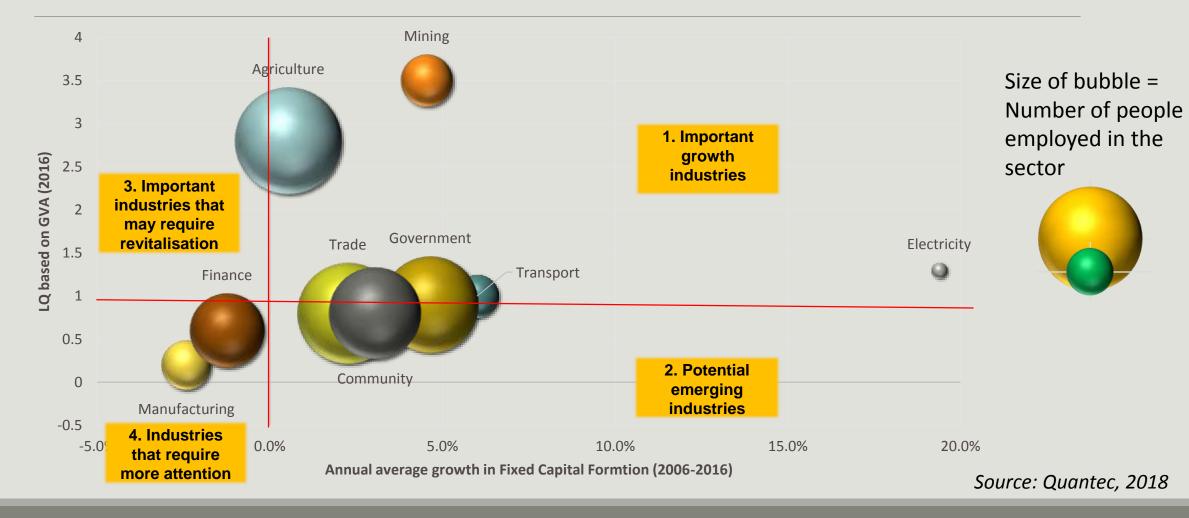
3) SA's Investment Re-Positioning Drive

### 1) Resource Economies and Commodities



- a) The NC made its most significant contributions to South Africa's GDP in the **mining (6.9%)** and **agriculture (6.4%)** sectors in 2016.
- b) Within the provincial economy, mining employed 18,169 people, 4.4% of the labour force in 2017.
- c) The agricultural sector employed 4,091 people, 20.7% of the labour force in 2017.

#### RESOURCE ECONOMIES AND COMMODITIES



#### RESOURCE ECONOMIES AND COMMODITIES

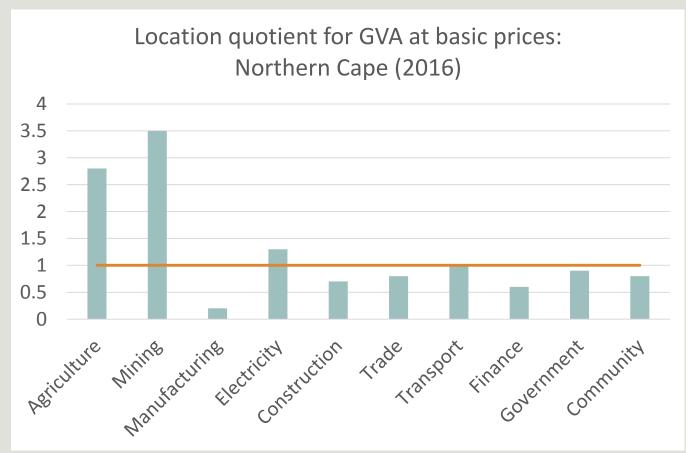
The sectors that were the most attractive for investment in the NC according to their Location Quotient and Fixed Capital Formation of Gross Value Added analysis were:

- 1. Mining
- 2. Agriculture
- 3. Energy
- 4. Finance
- 5. Manufacturing
- 6. Trade

Source: Quantec, 2018

#### RESOURCE ECONOMIES AND COMMODITIES

- 1. The three sectors that were the most attractive for investment in 2017 in the NC were:
  - a) Agriculture
  - b) Mining
  - c) Energy
- The degree of specialisation in Mining and Agriculture is much higher than the other sectors in the province.



Source: Quantec, 2018

# 2) The 4th Industrial Revolution and Disruptive Technologies



- a) Defined by a **digital revolution** that has been occurring since the middle of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.
- b) Most salient feature is a **fusion of technologies** that is increasingly blurring the lines between the physical, digital and biological spheres.
- c) Nine **Key Enabling Technologies** (KETs) emerging:
  - i. Photonics
  - ii. Industrial biotechnology
  - iii. Nanotechnology
  - iv. Advanced materials
  - v. Micro-nano electronics
  - vi. Advanced manufacturing systems
  - vii. Artificial intelligence
  - viii. Machine learning
  - ix. Robotics

# 2) The 4th Industrial Revolution and Disruptive Technologies



- d) Possibilities opening up for new trade opportunities and sources of investment such as:
  - i. Opportunities to extensively package services with products.
  - ii. Sources of **information** on how products are used and age, drawing on embedded sensors and open data.
  - iii. Becoming a 'factory-less' goods producer capturing investor value by selling technological know-how and leaving physical production to others.
  - iv. Re-manufacturing end-of-life products to original specifications or better.
  - v. Creating value from **new strategic alliances** within and between sectors.
  - vi. Exploiting **new technologies** more rapidly.

# 3) SA's Investment Repositioning Drive



- a) SA government aims to **attract roughly R1.3 trillion** in FDI over the next five years.
- b) Investment rate aims to increase from 19.5% of GDP to 30% of GDP by 2030.
- c) Evidence of significant investor interest in the country, stemming from the raised hopes of higher economic growth, restoration of good government, improvement at SOEs and public finances.



# THE NC TRADE AND INVESTMENT PROFILE



## ECONOMIC GROWTH TRENDS

The most significant growth over the last decade has been measured in the main urban centres of the province.

District Municipality	Real GVA Contribution (%) – 2018	Total Labour Contribution – 2018
John Taolo Gaetsewe	25.07% (↑)	14.72%
Namakwa	12.81% (^)	11.39%
Pixley ka Seme	10.33% (↓)	15.95%
ZF Mgcawu	21.49% (↑)	25.73%
Frances Baard	30.33% (↓)	32.23%
NC Total	R 62,847.33	350,505

# THE NC TRADE AND INVESTMENT PROFILE



# RESOURCE PROFILE: MINING

District Municipality	Real GVA Contribution (%) – 2018	Total Labour Contribution – 2018
John Taolo Gaetsewe	43.42% (↑)	9.38%
Namakwa	15.39% (↓)	4.26%
Pixley ka Seme	1.03% (↓)	0.31%
ZF Mgcawu	13.68% (↓)	2.39%
Frances Baard	8.16% (↓)	1.91%
NC Total	100%	18,169

# RESOURCE PROFILE: AGRICULTURE

District Municipality	Real GVA Contribution (%) – 2018	Total Labour Contribution – 2018
John Taolo Gaetsewe	1.45% (↓)	6.24%
Namakwa	2.58% (↑)	10.21%
Pixley ka Seme	4.33% (↑)	17.67%
ZF Mgcawu	7.26% (↑)	36.37%
Frances Baard	2.78% (↑)	12.12%
NC Total	100%	4,091

#### RESOURCE PROFILE: ENERGY

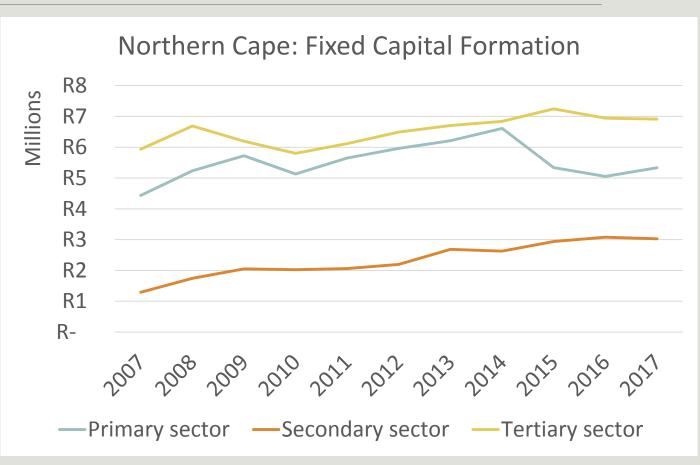
- 1. Renewable energy resources found within the province include:
  - i. Natural gas
  - ii. Hydro
  - iii. Hydraulic Fracturing
  - iv. Undersea gas
  - v. Wind
  - vi. Solar
- 2. **Saudi Arab**ia is investing a significant amount, about **R10 billion**, into the **renewable energy sector** of SA.

# THE NC TRADE AND INVESTMENT PROFILE



#### CAPITAL FORMATION AND INVESTMENT

- 1. **Fixed Capital Formation (FCF)** rose within the province from R 11.6 million in 2007 to **R15.2 million** in 2017.
- 2. When comparing the three main economic sectors:
  - a) The **Secondary** sector increased the most from 2007 to 2017 while the **Tertiary** sector continually attracted the highest levels of FCF.
  - b) In recent years, the FCF has been sluggish in the **Primary** sector.



Source: Quantec, 2018

#### CAPITAL FORMATION AND INVESTMENT

- 1. President Cyril Ramaphosa is on an **international tour** in order to boost investment to the country and has already concluded dealings with **several countries** to secure **significant investment** into the country which will serve to greatly benefit the NC.
- 2. NC sectors that will **benefited from government's investment drive include**:
  - i. Energy
  - ii. Manufacturing
  - iii. Agriculture
  - iv. Mining

# THE NC TRADE AND INVESTMENT PROFILE



#### NC ATTRACTIVENESS AND ACCESS TO MARKETS

- 1. **China** is the main foreign trade partner for the NC and South Africa.
- 2. The BRICS trade agreement is being ratified further to decrease trade barriers between member countries and to facilitate increased investment and trade.
- 3. BRICS is also raising trade barriers between member nations and the US.

- 4. The main 10 export destinations (7,3 bn in 2017) of the NC are:
  - i. China (mining)
  - ii. India (mining)
  - iii. Japan (mining)
  - iv. Republic of Korea (mining)
  - v. Hong Kong (agriculture)
  - vi. Spain (mining)
  - vii. Netherlands (agriculture)
  - viii. Russia (mining)
  - ix. Namibia (manufacturing)
  - x. Vietnam (agriculture)



# RECOMMENDATIONS TO ACHIEVE INCREASED TRADE AND INVESTMENT IN THE NC

- 1. Development of an investment attraction-oriented institutional platform.
- 2. Establishment of municipal-integrated investment portal, one-stop investor portal.
- 3. Organisation and coordination of **LED and Commerce forums/chambers.**
- 4. Business retention, expansion and attraction.

