

# Provinces



With its spectacular views, stunning wildlife and unbeatable biodiversity in contrast with its bustling modern cities, and vibrant economy, South Africa is often described as “A world in one country.” The country has more than 290 conservation parks. It is home to almost 300 mammal species, and about 860 bird species, and 8 000 plant species.

The annual sardine run is the biggest migration on the planet.

There are eight World Heritage Sites and seven different biomes. It is considered the cradle of humankind and boasts 40% of all hominid finds on Earth.

South Africa has nine provinces. Each province has its own Legislature, Premier and Executive Council. The country has common boundaries with Namibia, Botswana and Zimbabwe, while Mozambique and Swaziland lie to the north-east. Completely enclosed by South African territory in the south-east is the mountain kingdom of Lesotho.

## Eastern Cape

The Eastern Cape, lying on the south-eastern South African coast, is a region of great natural beauty, particularly the rugged cliffs, rough seas and dense green bush of the stretch known as the Wild Coast. In the Eastern Cape, various floral habitats meet. Along the coast, the northern tropical forests intermingle with the more temperate woods of the south.

The province is serviced by airports situated in Port Elizabeth, East London, Mthatha and Bhisho.

### Eastern Cape

**Capital:** Bhisho

**Principal languages:**

isiXhosa 78,8%

Afrikaans 10,5%

English 5,6%



**Population:** 6 916 200

**Percentage share of the total population:** 12,6%

**Area:** 168 966 km<sup>2</sup>

Source: StatsSA's *Mid-year population estimates 2015* and *Census 2011*

## Free State

The Free State, a province of wide horizons and blue skies, farmland, mountains, goldfields and widely dispersed towns, lies in the heart of South Africa.

Between the Vaal River in the north and the Orange River

in the south, this immense rolling prairie stretches as far as the eye can see.

Mining, particularly gold, is the biggest employer, followed by manufacturing.

The Free State also produces high-quality diamonds from its kimberlite pipes and fissures, and the country's largest deposit of bentonite is found in the Koppies district.

The National Development Plan has intensified the mining potential that still exists in the goldfields region of Matjhabeng in the Lejweleputswa District as a job intervention zone.

### Free State

**Capital:** Bloemfontein

**Principal languages:**

Sesotho 64,2%

Afrikaans 12,2%

isiXhosa 7,5%

**Population:** 2 817 900

**Percentage share of the total population:** 5,1%

**Area:** 129 825 km<sup>2</sup>



Source: StatsSA's *Mid-year population estimates 2015* and *Census 2011*

The capital, Bloemfontein, houses the Supreme Court of Appeal, a leading university and some top schools. Important towns include Welkom, Sasolburg, Odendaalsrus, Kroonstad, Parys, Phuthaditjhaba, Bethlehem.

The charming village of Clarens situated in the rolling foothills of the Maluti Mountains.

Some of South Africa's most valued San rock art can be found in the Free State.

Other key tourist attractions in the province include the majestic Golden Gate National Park, the annual air show in Bethlehem, the Cherry Festival in Ficksburg, and the Fauresmith International Endurance Ride equestrian event.

The annual Mangaung African Cultural Festival, known as Macufe, is hosted in partnership with the Tourism Authority and the Performing Arts Centre of the Free State.

The Vredefort Dome, 10 km in diameter, is on the United Nations' World Heritage Site List.

## Gauteng

Gauteng is the economic centre of South Africa and the continent, responsible for over 34,8% of the country's total gross domestic product, although it is the smallest of South Africa's nine provinces. More than 60% of South Africa's

research and development takes place in Gauteng.

Financial and business services, logistics, manufacturing, property, telecommunications and trade are some of the most important economic sectors.

### Gauteng

**Capital:** Johannesburg

**Principal languages:**

IsiZulu	19,79%
Afrikaans	12,4%
Sesotho	11,5%
English	13,27%



**Population:** 13 200 300

**Percentage share of the total population:** 24,0%

**Area:** 18 178 km<sup>2</sup>

Source: StatsSA's *Mid-year population estimates 2015 and Census 2011*

The province is an integrated industrial complex with major areas of economic activity in three subregional areas, namely the Vaal Triangle; the East, West and Central Rand, and Pretoria. Johannesburg houses the Johannesburg Stock Exchange Limited, the largest securities exchange in Africa.

Most overseas visitors enter South Africa via OR Tambo International Airport. Some 50 km north of Johannesburg lies Pretoria, the administrative capital of South Africa and home to the Union Buildings. The Gauteng Investment Centre, launched in 2013, hosted 52 trade missions during 2013/14.

### KwaZulu-Natal

KwaZulu-Natal is one of the country's most popular holiday destinations. This verdant region includes South Africa's lush subtropical east coast. Washed by the warm Indian Ocean, it stretches from Port Edward in the south, and northwards to the Mozambique boundary.

In addition to the magnificent coastline, there is the

### KwaZulu-Natal

**Capital:** Pietermaritzburg

**Principal languages:**

isiZulu	77,8%
English	13,1%
Afrikaans	1,5%



**Population:** 10 919 100

**Percentage share of the total population:** 19,9%

**Area:** 94 361 km<sup>2</sup>

Source: StatsSA's *Mid-year population estimates 2015 and Census 2011*

sweeping savanna in the east, and the majestic Drakensberg mountain range in the west that offers some of the country's most awe-inspiring landscapes.

Within the area is a vast 243 000-hectare sweep of basalt summits and buttresses. This section was formally granted World Heritage status in November 2000, and was renamed uKhahlamba-Drakensberg Park.

Visitors can enter the province through the King Shaka International Airport at La Mercy, north of Durban or use the extensive national road network. There are also two major harbours – the port of Durban, which is one the busiest in Africa, and Richards Bay, which is an important coal-export harbour.

There are several tertiary institutions of learning, such as the University of KwaZulu-Natal and the Durban Institute of Technology.

KwaZulu-Natal is the only province with a monarchy specifically provided for in the Constitution.

## Limpopo



Limpopo, South Africa's northernmost province, borders onto Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Botswana, making it the ideal entrance to Africa. Named after the Limpopo River that flows along its northern border, the province is rich in

### Limpopo

**Capital:** Polokwane

**Principal languages:**

Sepedi	52,9%
Tshivenda	16,7%
Xitsonga	16,9%



**Population:** 5 726 800  
**Percentage share of the total population:** 10,4%  
**Area:** 125 754 km<sup>2</sup>

Source: StatsSA's Mid-year population estimates 2015 and Census 2011

wildlife, spectacular scenery and a wealth of historical and cultural treasures.

This province is in the Savanna Biome, an area of mixed grassland and trees, which is generally known as bushveld. The province's natural resources include more than 50 provincial reserves, as well as several private game reserves. The largest section of the Kruger National Park is situated along the eastern boundary of Limpopo with Mozambique.

## Mpumalanga

Mpumalanga means *Place where the Sun Rises*. Due to the province's spectacular scenic beauty and abundance of wildlife, it is one of South Africa's major tourist destinations. Mpumalanga falls mainly within the Grassland Biome. The escarpment and the Lowveld form a transitional zone between this grassland area and the Savanna Biome.

The area has a network of excellent roads and railway connections, making it highly accessible. Mpumalanga

### Mpumalanga

**Capital:** Nelspruit

**Principal languages:**

Siswati	27,67%
isiZulu	24,1%
Xitsonga	10,4%
isiNdebele	10%



**Population:** 4 283 900

**Percentage share of the total population:** 7,8%

**Area:** 76 495 km<sup>2</sup>

Source: StatsSA's *Mid-year population estimates 2015 and Census 2011*

is also served by a number of small airports, such as the Kruger Mpumalanga International Airport.

Mbombela is the capital of the province and the administrative and business centre of the Lowveld. Other important towns are eMalahleni, Standerton, Piet Retief, Malalane, Ermelo, Barberton and Sabie.

Large-scale manufacturing occurs especially in the northern Highveld area, particularly chrome-alloy and steel manufacturing.

## Northern Cape

The Northern Cape is the largest province in South Africa, (slightly bigger than Germany) – taking up almost a third of the country's total land area.

The province is noted for its San rock art, diamond diggings, 4X4 safaris and the Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park. It is a vast stretch of semi-desert land. The province is renowned for its spectacular display of spring flowers, which, for a short period every year, attracts thousands of tourists.

Sutherland hosts the southern hemisphere's largest astronomical observatory, the multinational-sponsored Southern African Large Telescope. The Northern Cape is one of two sites to host the Square Kilometre Array radio-telescope

(better known as the SKA Project). Developed by scientists from 17 countries, it will be the largest and most advanced radio telescope in the world.

### Northern Cape

**Capital:** Kimberley

**Principal languages:**

Afrikaans	53,75%
Setswana	33,08%



**Population:** 1 185 600

(Mid-Year Population Estimates, 2011)

**Percentage share of the total population:** 2,2%

**Area:** 372 889 km<sup>2</sup>

Source: StatsSA's Mid-year population estimates 2015 and Census 2011

Among many other benefits, the province's tourism and hospitality industry is profiting from the project, as scientists and other interested parties are flooding into the town of Carnarvon.

## North West

North West lies in the north of South Africa, on the Botswana border, fringed by the Kalahari desert in the west, Gauteng to the east, and the Free State to the south. Sun City, the Pilanesberg National Park, the Madikwe Game Reserve, the Cradle of Humankind Site, the Taung Heritage Site, the De Wildt Cheetah and Wildlife Trust and the Lesedi Cultural Village are some of the tourist attractions.

Some of the largest cattle herds in the world are found at Stellaland near Vryburg, which explains why this area is often referred to as the Texas of South Africa. Marico is also cattle country. North West is South Africa's major producer of white maize.

Mining contributes 23,3% to North West's economy, and makes up 22,5% of the South African mining industry. It is known as the Platinum Province for the wealth of this metal

### North West

**Capital:** Mahikeng

**Principal languages:**

Setswana	63,38%
Afrikaans	8,96%
isiXhosa	5,51%



**Population:** 3 707 000

**Percentage share of the total population:** 6,7%

**Area:** 140 882 km<sup>2</sup>

Source: StatsSA's Mid-year population estimates 2015 and Census 2011

it has underground. The Rustenburg and Brits districts produce 94% of the country's platinum. In addition to granite, marble, fluorspar and diamonds, the province also produces a quarter of South Africa's gold.

## Western Cape

Situated on the south-western tip of Africa, the Western Cape with its wide beaches and breathtaking scenery, complemented by a rich variety of cultures, historical landmarks, world-class restaurants and entertainment, is a world-famous tourist destination.

Table Mountain, the Cape winelands, Robben Island and the Kirstenbosch Botanical Gardens are among the province's most popular tourist attractions.

### Western Cape

**Capital:** Cape Town

**Principal languages:**

Afrikaans	49,6%
isiXhosa	24,7%
English	20,2%



**Population:** 6 200 100

**Percentage share of the total population:** 11,3%

**Area:** 129 462 km<sup>2</sup>

Source: StatsSA's *Mid-year population estimates 2015 and Census 2011*

The Western Cape is also known for its floral diversity. The Cape Floristic Region World Heritage Site comprising eight separate protected areas, covers an area of more than 553 000 ha stretching from the Cape Peninsula to the Eastern Cape. The Knysna-Tsitsikamma region has the country's biggest indigenous forests.

Cape Town has proved again that it's a film-friendly destination and it is reaping the benefits.

The Department of Trade and Industry's rebate to international productions is also a big incentive for foreign filmmakers.