



TRADE & INDUSTRIAL POLICY STRATEGIES



Tracking quarterly trends and analysing foreign direct investment, imports and exports

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT TRACKER

FOURTH QUARTER 2019

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TIPS TRACKERS

[TIPS FDI Tracker](#) monitors inward foreign direct investment projects. It reports on new FDI projects, analyses these, and adds them to an ongoing list of investment projects.

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About the FDI Tracker

The FDI Tracker traces the foreign direct investments that are made in South Africa every quarter, based on publicly available and published data. This information is synthesised into a database and categorised across a number of important variables. These include investment values, project timeframes, number of jobs created, and the identity of the investor, among others. The Tracker also includes an analysis of the investment environment within the country, analysing key metrics of investment activity. Due to the sensitivity of private investment data, all variables cannot be publicly accessed, and when this is the case, the absence of data and assumptions are noted.

The FDI Tracker aims to assist policymakers and other relevant stakeholders in understanding the types of investments made each quarter. It also assists in assessing the extent to which pro-investment policies support actual investments. Extracting the barriers and constraints investors face indicates policy blockages that can be removed to improve the investment environment and hence economic growth.

New Investments refer to investments that were not previously captured in the database. The investment is dated from when it first appears in the database. Updated Projects refer to any substantial change in a project already profiled.

The new projects for the quarter are included as comprehensive profiles at the end of the report.

FDI PROJECTS, Q4 2019

A larger number of projects were captured in the FDI Tracker for the final quarter of 2019 due to the President’s Investment Conference held in November 2019. A total of 31 projects were captured, consisting of a mix of projects announced at the conference and those announced or taking place before the conference. Based on these developments, the fourth quarter of 2019 recorded the highest number of projects and the highest pledged investment value for 2019, with a total pledged investment value of R68.6 billion from 27 projects. Tracking further identified 13 934 job opportunities from 16 projects. The bulk of these projects were announced at the Investment Conference. Given the lack of greater detail from all projects, the jobs are likely a mix of permanent and temporary opportunities, as companies mainly did not explicitly distinguish jobs by this segmentation. Six projects were updated this quarter. Among these are two projects announced at the first Investment Conference in 2018 that were completed – the Proctor and Gamble (P&G) plant upgrade and Mara Corporations manufacturing plant.



Categorisation of projects from the Investment Conference

In 2018, President Cyril Ramaphosa held the first Investment Conference where he set a target of achieving US\$100 billion in new foreign and domestic investment over five years. Reports suggest that, of the 31 projects announced in 2018, eight projects have been completed, with 17 in construction or being implemented. Together, these projects represent R238 billion in investments. The second Investment Conference garnered additional commitments from foreign and domestic companies. By the end of the conference, 71 investors had pledged over R300 billion in investments, more than double the commitments received in 2018. Out of these, a total of 27 companies that announced investments are foreign companies.

As with the first conference, some of the projects announced were already in the pipeline, that is, either pre-existing pledges, or building on and expanding existing project plans. In analysing the investment data it is important to distinguish new projects generated as a result of the conference from existing projects. When pledges build on existing commitments, key details like the value sometimes include established projects in their calculation. The mixing of existing and new commitments complicates the categorisation of projects in this quarter. Furthermore, the 2019 conference likely played a role in reinforcing support for these existing projects.

Fourteen investments from the 2019 Conference were identified as new projects. The largest of these pledges include investments by four French companies (Total, Alstom, Limagrain and Air Liquide), AMG-WEGO, Astron Energy, Wilmar International and Triple Flag. Nine projects fall within the group that appear to build on existing project plans, comprising commitments by Heineken, Liquid Telecom and Hisense, among others. They are captured as new projects for the purposes of the Tracker. Four projects are pre-existing and have been captured in the Tracker. These were made by MSC Cruises, Rio Tinto/Richards Bay Minerals, Aberdare Cables Renergen and Orion Minerals.

New FDI projects

Projects in the quarter were dominated by investments in the automotive and automotive component value chains, with notable investments in mining, energy and telecommunications as well. Many firms are investing in sustainable technologies that create new opportunities in circular economy value chains and decrease the reliance of firms on coal-based grid electricity through renewable generation investments. Due to the number of projects captured this quarter, projects are grouped by sector for the purposes of project description.

Automotive manufacturing

Bridgestone completed upgrades of R400 million at the Brits manufacturing plant, including improvements at the facility. While more information on the upgrades were not specified, Bridgestone has indicated that it is among the first manufacturers to begin production of 19-inch tyres in South Africa. The new tyres are being produced for the BMW X3, and Bridgestone worked together with BMW to develop the tyre. Bridgestone also entered into a partnership with SA Taxi this quarter to supply Bridgestone Taxi R15 tyres created for the South African taxi industry and road conditions. The tyre is designed to meet the stringent requirements of the Ses’fikile Toyota Quantum minibus taxi and original auto equipment manufacturers (OEMs). Bridgestone further announced the finalisation of plans for a further R300 million capital allocation for its South Africa plants. Specific details on that investment were not reported at the time of this report. In addition to the Brits factory, Bridgestone has a manufacturing plant in Port Elizabeth.

Toyota Motors South Africa completed a R454 million investment toward upgrading the Hiace Ses’fikile minibus assembly plant in KwaZulu-Natal. Improvements to the facility include upgrades to the existing workshop, investments into specialised equipment, and the installation of a solar photovoltaic (PV) plant with a generation capacity of 970 MWh a year. The plant now uses 13 Kawasaki robots for welding and sources components from local suppliers. The side body and underbody parts of the minibus are now produced locally and no longer imported from Japan. The project created 80 additional jobs. Toyota further established a R20 million packing facility where the Hilux pick-up truck (bakkie) kits are packed for export to Kenya. This investment will see the export of bakkie kits to Kenya, creating 20 jobs at the facility in KwaZulu-Natal. Seven Hilux variants will be exported with double-cab versions comprising the bulk of the volume. Toyota has set a target to ship 1 200 bakkie kits in 2020. The kits will initially replace completed vehicles, with the expectation that lower prices will increase sales over time. The investment is the start of an Africa-wide vehicle manufacturing network. These investments were followed by the announcement of a R2.43 billion investment in local operations in preparation for the production of a new passenger car model, starting at the end of 2021. The new model will replace the Corolla. While the name of the new model was not disclosed, it was indicated that it will include a Toyota hybrid synergy drive model. This project is among those announced at the Investment Conference and it is expected to create 1 500 jobs.

Notable investments were made by automotive companies in moving electricity supply away from grid-based electricity. Volkswagen South Africa (VWSA) announced plans to move some of its operations off the national electricity grid, through a R3.5 billion investment in a biogas electricity generation and waste separation facility. The project was motivated by electricity supply challenges in Uitenhage and the impact of these on vehicle production and costs. Electricity supply is planned for the VWSA Uitenhage manufacturing facilities and selected component suppliers in an adjacent supplier park. The company expects to create around 1 000 jobs from the investment. The facility will use organic waste sourced from surrounding abattoirs, chicken and fish farms, and food companies. VWSA anticipates an 18-month construction period and two to three years to get the Uitenhage plant

off the electricity grid. Once operational, the plant would further produce fertiliser that can be sold for up to US\$400 a ton. VWSA's German parent company has approved the project, and plans are in their final stage. VWSA has indicated that the project still requires authorisation and a permit from the Minister of Mineral Resources and Energy.

Ford Motor Company South Africa also plans to build a biomass plant (investment value not reported) in a measure to move electricity supply off the national grid and become completely self-sufficient. Land on its Silverton site has been identified for phase one of the renewable energy programme. Cactus plants will be grown to supply material for the biomass plant. The facility will provide for Ford's energy needs directly rather than feeding into the electricity grid.

Isuzu Motors South Africa (Isuzu) will be upgrading the Struandale plant for R1.2 billion to expand the production line to include the next generation Isuzu D-Max pick-up truck (bakkie). Production of the new model is likely to start towards end of the lifecycle of the current D-Max model in 2023. Single cabs, double cabs, and extended-cab bakkies, assembled in both left- and right-hand drive will be a part of the programme. The Isuzu Motors South Africa subsidiary was established in 2018 after Isuzu acquired General Motors SA (GMSA) assets, when GMSA disinvested from the country at the end of 2017. The South Africa business is now Isuzu's only bakkie and truck manufacturing and distribution operation that is 100% owned by Isuzu outside of Japan.

Groupe PSA is relaunching the Citroën brand in South Africa through Peugeot Citroën South Africa (PCSA). In 2016 PCSA had withdrawn the Citroën brand from South Africa, with plans to return the brand in the long term at the right time. While the investment amount has not been reported, PCSA plans to leverage Peugeot's existing infrastructure and shared resources such as labour and finance. However, Citroën and Peugeot sales force and showrooms will be separated, and PCSA plans to have 14 Citroën dealers by the end of 2019 and 35 outlets by the end of 2020. Three car models were launched for the South African market: the C3 hatchback, C3 Aircross sports-utility vehicle (SUV) and C5 Aircross SUV.

Food and beverage manufacturing

Heineken made a R1.48 billion pledge at the 2019 Investment Conference to expand the Sedibeng production facility in Gauteng and purchase land to build a solar plant. The R952 million Sedibeng investment was captured in Tracker Q3 2019. The company has now further indicated that it is considering sustainability investments that include solar energy generation in response to constraints result from electricity shortages. The extraction of ground water as part of the solar investment would help reduce the amount of municipal water used at the facility. Heineken is already in the process of building a water reclamation plant to treat wastewater, which can be used for non-brewing activities. This sustainability investment will result in 44 jobs.

Coca Cola Southern and East Africa pledged US\$1 billion (R14.7 billion) over the next five years towards introducing new products, increasing production capacity and new trucks, as well as further innovation and support for the group brands. The value of the investment corresponds with that announced at the Investment Conference, and the company views the region as one of future growth.

Wilmar has invested R1.5 billion in a food manufacturing plant in the Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone. The plant will produce cooking oil, mayonnaise and margarine. Wilmar is a global agribusiness group that includes activities related to oil palm cultivation, edible oils refining, sugar processing and consumer product manufacturing, biodiesel and fertilisers. The project expects to create 150 jobs in construction and 250 permanent jobs after production begins.

Telecommunications

Two major telecommunications-linked firms also announced investments in Q4 2019. Google has launched over 100 Wi-Fi towers, called Google Stations, in various locations with high unemployment and crime areas in the Western Cape. This investment was made on the back of successful similar investments in India and Nigeria. Station locations include Langa, Khayelitsha, Gugulethu, Delft, Elsies River and Philippi in Cape Town. The Wi-Fi will be accessible in residences, public areas, universities, transportation hubs and shopping malls. Google intends to roll out more Google Stations in South Africa, however, they have not indicated where these will be. The service will be provided by Think Wi-Fi, a South African internet service provider, which receives support from Google to convert fibre connections into hotspots. Google also announced plans to bring several other services to the country, including its Google Go product which aims to increase internet access. The value of the investment was not reported.

Liquid Telecom announced a R8.5 billion commitment at the 2019 Investment Conference. In 2018 Liquid Telecom announced plans to build a fully aligned 4G/LTE network across the country. In addition, it will offer roaming service countrywide. This was the first phase of an expansion project, with plans to increase space at the facilities five-fold over the next five years. At the 2019 Investment Conference, no details were released about what the R8.5 billion will be spent on, and could possibly relate to the already mentioned next phase of the company's expansion and the roll out of a nationwide 4G/LTE network and roaming service. Econet Energy, Liquid Telecom's parent company, also rolled out solar PV installations at Liquid Telecom's Midrand premises. The investment is valued at R210 million, and has the potential to create 150 job opportunities on completion in 2020. Econet Energy and Liquid Telecom have the same parent company, the Econet Group based in Mauritius.

Energy

Astron will invest R8 billion over the next five years in its Western Cape refinery, as part of its acquisition of Chevron South Africa's assets. The investment is part of acquisition conditions set by the Competition Tribunal. In addition to the Western Cape refinery, the company will also be investing in the oil and gas sector in Saldanha Resource company.

Royal Vopak operates storage facilities that handle petroleum, chemicals, and various oil and gas related products. In South Africa, the company co-owns and operates with Reatile, the Vopak Terminal in Durban and Lesedi, near Heidelberg. The R3.1 billion commitment was announced at the 2019 Investment Conference in relation to new storage terminals in Durban. While this was the only detail on the project coming out of the conference, the investment appears to be connected to ongoing projects. In Q3 2018 Vopak announced the expansion of its operations with a new liquid petroleum gas (LPG) import and distribution terminal in Richards Bay, looking to support further imports of a cleaner source of energy. It would have an initial storage capacity of 15 000 cubic meters. At the time, Vopak indicated the investment was still subject to final conditions and it expected to commission the storage capacity in Q2 2020. Furthermore, the announcement may also be in relation to the expansion of Vopak terminals in Durban for the storage of oil products, ongoing since 2017, which it also expects to complete in Q2 2020. For both initiatives, investment values were not disclosed at the time.

Mining

URU Metals reported progress on the Zebediela Nickel project in Limpopo. The company submitted a mining right application through South African subsidiary, Lesego Platinum Uitloop. The application comprised three prospecting rights over various parts of five farms in the Mogalakwena local and Waterberg district municipalities. A Preliminary Economic Assessment completed in 2012 reported

resources totaling over 1.5 billion tonnes with approximately 37 million tonnes of nickel. In 2018, the prospecting right over the project was renewed, which will expire in December 2021. URU fully gained ownership of the mine in 2014. Following the completion of the scoping phase the company submitted the mining right application to the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE). After production begins, the mine will be the 12th largest nickel mine in the world, and on further expansion, can become among the top 10 in the world.

AMG-WEGO, a Chinese mining company, pledged R2.8 billion at the Investment Conference for manganese and chrome mining in the Northern Cape. This project could potentially create 507 job opportunities on completion in 2025. There was no further information about the investment and the company. The project will be updated as more information becomes available.

Among other mining companies that announced investments at the conference was Triple Flag, which is a precious metal streaming and royalty company that offers financing solutions to the metals and mining industry. The company announced a US\$145 million (R2.1 billion) investment at the conference in November 2019. Triple Flag concluded a gold streaming agreement with Royal Bafokeng Platinum (RBPlat) through the company's subsidiary Royal Bafokeng Resources. In terms of the agreement, Triple Flag will make an upfront cash prepayment of US\$145 million (R2.1 billion) in exchange for the future delivery of gold from the RBPlat mining operations, payable over the life of mine.

Canadian miner Ivanhoe committed R1 billion towards expanding its operations in South Africa. Ivanhoe and its partners are developing the Platreef project through South African subsidiary, Ivanplats. The project is located near Mokopane in Limpopo. The Platreef project is a Tier 1 discovery, which contains underground deposit of platinum group metals (PGMs), gold, nickel and copper. The mine has indicated mineral resources consisting of an estimated 41.9 million ounces of platinum, palladium, rhodium and gold with an additional 52.8 million ounces of platinum, palladium, rhodium and gold in inferred resources. The project has the potential to create 628 employment opportunities.

Wesizwe Platinum announced a R730 million investment in a chrome project. This is likely at the Bakubung Platinum Mine site, near Rustenburg in the North West. Bakubung is Wesizwe's core project, where the company is developing a new underground mine to access one of the last remaining sizeable and viable Merensky reef and Upper Group 2 (UG2) Chromite layer PGM ore bodies. The project has been in progress since the launch of the mine development in 2011. The company envisions a 2021 completion date and 1 000 job opportunities as a result of the investment.

Equipment and appliances

Following recent investments, including an upgrade of the Jacobs factory in the second quarter of 2019, Defy indicated plans for further investment of about R1 billion as part of the Group's investment strategy over the next five to seven years. Defy's R462 million investment in the white goods production lines referenced at the Investment Conference seems to be a part of a larger expansion programme. At the time of this announcement, Defy indicated this would include refurbishing the plant in Jacobs with upgrades to production lines that produce cooking appliances and tumble driers, in addition to other plans. Defy expects to complete implementation of the project announced at the conference by 2021 with 75 jobs as a result of the investment.

Electronics and appliances manufacturer Hisense pledged R160 million to expand production at the plant in Cape Town. There have been no additional details about what the expansion will entail. There have, however, been reports of future expansion that include discussion around the manufacturing of cellphones.

B. Braun is a company that manufactures and supplies medical devices and pharmaceutical products. The German firm also provides healthcare solutions. The firm committed R300 million towards a new pharmaceutical plant in Gauteng that will create 100 job opportunities. The construction of the facility is already under way and at an advanced stage. It will be completed 2020.

Automotive components

Several automotive component suppliers announced investments at the conference. MA Automotive is a subsidiary of the CLN Group with headquarters in Italy. The company is involved in metal forming and automotive component assembly. MA Automotive is the metal automotive component division. The company announced R512 million to expand its manufacturing plant in the Eastern Cape. MA Automotive operates two plants in the province in Port Elizabeth and East London where components for bodies and chassis frames are manufactured. Customers of MA include VWSA, Toyota and Daimler. The company foresees a 2021 completion date for the project.

KLT Automotive and Tubular products manufactures and supplies chassis for various vehicle manufacturers including Ford and Toyota. At the Investment Conference, the company announced a R525 million investment for plant expansions and chassis assembly at the recently acquired facility in Brits, which was purchased for R30 million just prior to the conference. The company now operates four facilities in South Africa. The acquisition was completed ahead of the conference as part of the Group's diversification and expansion programme in South Africa, with plans for another plant in East London in the Eastern Cape for 2021. The company expect to create 900 jobs and complete the expansion drive in 2022.

Faurecia specialises in the production of vehicle interiors through various activities. The company has headquarters in France and operates four factories in South Africa. The company announced plans to invest R250 million to expand its manufacturing plant in Cape Town. In its local operations, Faurecia develops interiors and clean mobility technologies. Interior development includes full interior systems such as instrument panels, door panels, centre consoles and smart surfaces. Clean mobility technologies include solutions for air quality, energy efficiency, and powertrain electrification. The plant in Cape Town produces vehicle interiors and is due for completion in 2022.

The other auto component manufacturer that announced an investment at the conference in November is ZF Lemforder South Africa. It is a subsidiary of ZF, a global technology company that develops and supplies systems for passenger cars, commercial vehicles and industrial technology. ZF Lemforder is investing R240 million in an expansion with an axle assembly plant in East London. In September 2019, ZF had completed the construction of an axle assembly plant in East London at the East London Industrial Development Zone. The new plant has the capacity to produce up to 150 000 axle sets a year and production of front and rear axles for Mercedes-Benz South Africa has started – ZF was nominated as Daimler's axle assembly supplier in March 2018. When it was initially reported, the value of the investment in the new plant was not disclosed and the R240 million announced at the Investment Conference appears to be in relation to the new facility. Further, the workforce of 200 employed at the facility corresponds with number of jobs associated with the conference announcement. The difference is the date of completion, which is 2021, implying further development of the East London assembly plant.

MSSL Global RSA Module Engineering (Motherson) announced a R120 million investment to expand operations in Rosslyn and Durban. Motherson is a subsidiary of the Motherson Group that is based in India. The facilities in South Africa include moulding and assembly operations supported by a fully robotic paint shop. The plant manufactures moulded parts and assemblies including bumpers, engine

covers and pillar trims. When the projects were announced at the conference in November, it was reported that they would be completed in 2019.

Updates

There were projects announced at the 2019 Investment Conference that were already captured in previous versions of the FDI Tracker. These include the following projects: MSC Cruises (R250 million), Aberdare Cables (R135 million), Renergen (R583 million) Rio Tinto/Richards Bay Minerals (R6.5 billion). The Orion Minerals investment was initially captured in Q1 2018, along with the Renergen investment, for which updates are presented below.

Beijing Automotive Industry Corporation (BAIC) South Africa has received a cash injection to cover higher investment costs and address delays in its local project. It was initially announced as costing R11 billion rand, but recent developments increased the sum by R0.5 billion. The project at Coega, just outside Port Elizabeth, is now six months behind schedule. The company has also set new timelines.

P&G completed a R300 million upgrade at the company's manufacturing facility. The project was among those announced at the first Investment Conference in 2018. The investment includes upgrades to the company's Pampers production facility, for better waste management and improved energy efficiency. When the project was expanded, minimal information was available on the investment and the Tracker concluded it could have reflected an incorrect reporting on a complete project. The project has been updated to reflect information now available, such as the credibility grading previously categorised as "commitment" that has been updated to "complete".

Rwanda-based Mara Group has opened the company's first smart phone factory at the Dube Trade Port in Durban. The manufacturing facility is part of a five-year, R1.5 billion investment plan for South Africa. Two cellphone models will be manufactured at the factory – the Mara X and Mara Z – with capacity for over 1.2 million handsets annually. The phones will be sold in South Africa through FNB (via FNB Connect) and Vodacom. The project has created employment for 200 people.

Liquefied natural gas and helium company Renergen broke ground for a new pipeline in its US\$40 million (R593 million) commercial liquid helium plant for the Virginia gas project in the Free State. The project will be rolled out in two phases. Phase one is expected to be complete by 2021 with capacity to produce an estimated 350kg of helium a day. Phase two is expected to come online between 2022 and 2033.

Finally, Orion Minerals had a R4 billion mining right approved by the DMRE in Q4 2019 for the Prieska mine project, which is a copper-zinc mine in the Northern Cape.

FDI TRENDS, Q4 2019

Investment values

Twelve commitments recorded this quarter have values that exceed a billion Rand, and constitute approximately 92% of the total value. The five largest projects captured 72% of the R68.6 billion total investment value. The single largest investment was a R20 billion combined investment value by four French companies (Total, Alstom, Limagrain and Air Liquide). The four companies presented the investment as a collective and have not disclosed how much they will invest individually and the exact projects in which they will invest. Other sizeable investments include URU Metals' R11.2 investment in the Zebediela nickel mine project, and Liquid Telecom's R8.5 billion infrastructure and services investment. Astron Energy's also invested R6 billion in its recently acquired Western Cape petroleum refinery and VWSA invested R3.5 billion in a biogas generation sustainability investment.

There are four projects valued between R0.5 and R1 billion and they account for about 3% of the total investment value. The largest of these pledges was a Wesizwe R730 million Bakubung Platinum Mine investment, followed by Heineken’s R582 million¹ investment into sustainability initiatives. Also included in this investment bracket are two automotive component manufacturers that are undertaking expansions: KLT Automotive’s R525 million investment and MA Automotive investing R512 million to expand the company’s plant.

The Tracker captured eleven projects with values under half a billion Rand. These account for just above 4% of the total investment value, or approximately R3 billion in total. The largest projects among these include Defy’s R462 million investment towards the company’s production line, closely followed by Toyota’s R454 for the production of the Hiace minibus and a R400 million investment by Bridgestone to upgrade the company’s Brits plant. Of the investments identified this quarter – for which investment values were available – there is only one project with a value below R100 million - Toyota’s R20 million packing facility for Toyota Hilux kits that are exported to Kenya. Investment values were not available for projects by four investors; Ford, Google, PCSA and Coca-Cola.²

Investment stages

Table 1: Investment stages

Stage	Value (R billion)	Number
Announced	52.0	19
Construction/Implementation	4.5	7
Complete	0.6	4
Pre-feasibility	11.2	1
Total	68.6	31

Note: Values may not always sum to the total due to rounding.

Projects categorised by investment stage shows that announced projects comprise the highest investment value (R52 billion) and number of projects (19). The 19 announced projects account for about 76% of the total investment value and make up over half the number of projects recorded this quarter. The single largest announced project was the R20 billion pledge from the group of French companies. Four announced projects are commitments made at the 2019 Investment Conference and these include projects that build on pre-existing initiatives. Three of the announced projects were outside the investment conference. Bridgestone South Africa announced a R300 million facilities investment, while Ford and VWSA each plan to undertake sustainability initiatives.

Seven projects were identified as undergoing construction or implementation and accounted for approximately R4.5 billion. Four of these projects were pledges from the conference. These projects, while new to the Tracker, indicate progression and therefore are represented as such in terms of investment stage categorisation. These projects include Triple Flag’s R2.1 billion mining investment, and Econet Energy’s R210 million investment in solar PV installations for the Liquid Telecom premises. Four projects were completed this quarter for a total R600 million approximate investment. Complete

¹ The value excludes the investment value for the expansion of the Sedibeng brewery. It was captured and included in the Q3 2019 Tracker report. This value represents the other two initiatives pertaining to the investment.

² The US\$1 billion (R14.7 billion) investment by Coca-Cola covers the Southern and East Africa region. The company has not reported how the value will be distributed between countries in the region. Due to this, and the lack of information that could make it possible to give a reasonable estimation, the value is not included in the Tracker as it would not be an accurate representation of the investment value for South Africa.

projects notably include two projects by Toyota entailing upgrades for the Hiace minibus manufacturing and the Kenya assembly kit project, which total about R500 million.

One pre-feasibility project was captured in the analysis – the R11.2 billion URU Metals Zebediela nickel mine project.

Investment type

Table 2: Investment type

Type	Value (R billion)	Number
Greenfield	29.2	8
Expansion	22.9	14
Brownfield	11.2	2
Upgrade	5.4	7
Total	68.6	31

Note: Values may not always sum to the total due to rounding.

Analysing projects by investment type revealed that greenfield projects had the highest investment value in Q4 2019, contributing R29 billion towards the total investment. Throughout all the quarters of 2019, greenfield investments were the investment type with the highest investment value. The largest single greenfield project was the R20 billion investment by the group of French companies. Other greenfield projects included the R1.5 billion Wilmar manufacturing plant and B. Braun’s R300 million pharmaceutical device plant. The largest number of projects were expansion projects in the reporting period. The largest expansion project recorded was Liquid Telecom’s R8.5 billion investment in infrastructure and services. Four other large expansion projects contributed a combined R12.2 billion. These included Astron Energy’s R6 billion energy investment and Royal Vopak’s R3.1 billion energy storage and distribution investment. Seven smaller projects contributed a collective R2.2 billion total investment value, including the R160 million Hisense investment and KLT Automotive’s R525 million project.

Brownfield projects had the least number of projects, with two projects that included the R11.2 billion URU Metals Zebediela nickel mine project and Ford’s investment in renewable energy (no reported investment value).

Upgrades contributed the lowest investment value (R5.4 billion) from seven projects. Upgrade investments were dominated by Toyota’s R2.4 billion investment towards the production of a new passenger vehicle, followed by Isuzu’s R1.2 billion Struandale plant investment.

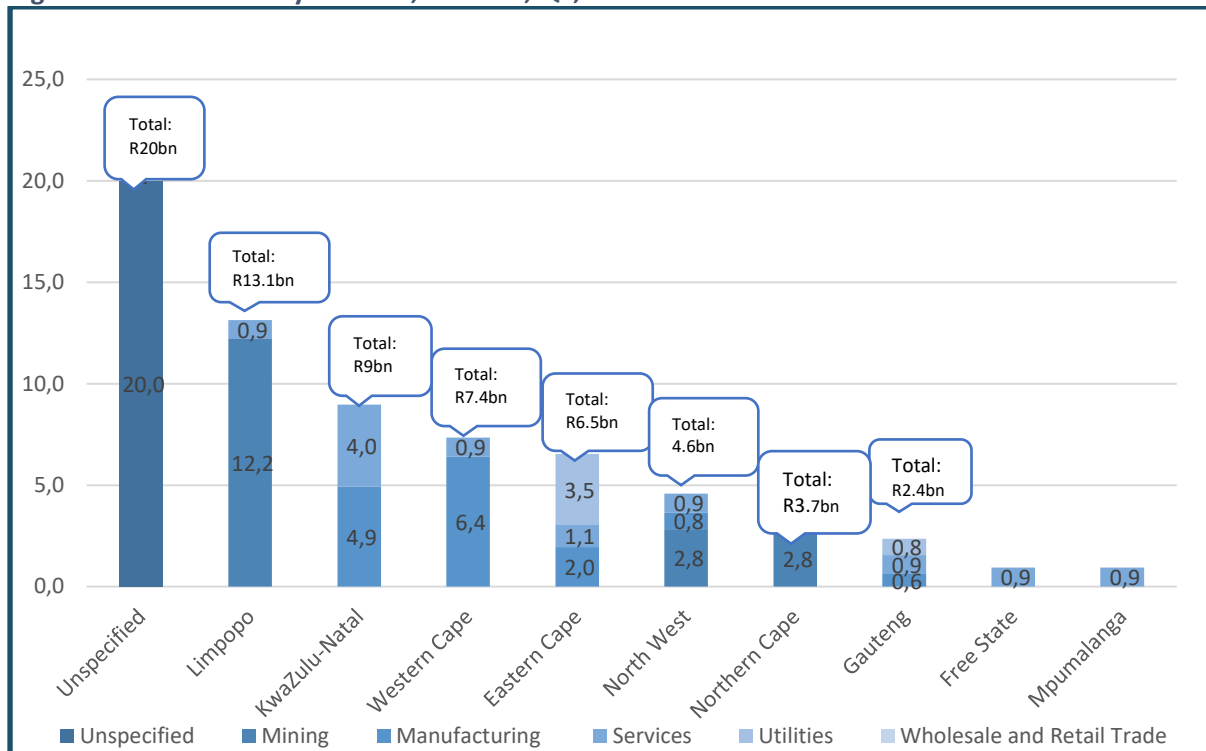
Investment by location and industry

Figure 1 categorises projects by location and industry. A concentration of projects in manufacturing and the services industries were observed in the Q4 2019. Services investments were attributable to Liquid Telecom’s nationwide rollout of telecommunications infrastructure and services. It was also noted that two locations hosted just over half of the projects captured this quarter. Two projects this quarter were classified as unspecified locations with the investment value indicated only for the R20 billion collective investment by the four French companies. The other project with an unspecified location is from Citroën reintroducing the brand to the country contributing to wholesale and retail trade.

Limpopo has the highest investment value this quarter with three projects contributing R 13.1 billion to the province. The province benefits from two mining projects with the bulk of the investment value represented by URU Metals’ R11.2 billion mining project followed by Ivanhoe’s R1 billion mining

investment. Liquid Telecom’s infrastructure and services investment is the other project attributed to the province, from which it would gain approximately R940 million.³ KwaZulu Natal has the second highest investment value with R9 billion from eight projects. The province benefits mainly from the manufacturing, with six projects that account for R4.9 billion. Notably, these include three projects by Toyota contributing a total of R2.9 billion. The services industry benefits from two investments: Royal Vopak with R3.1 billion towards storage terminals and Liquid Telecom’s expansion project.

Figure 1: Value of FDI by location, R billion, Q4, 2019



Source: TIPS FDI Tracker project data.

Note: Numbers may not always sum to the exact total investment amounts due to rounding.

Five projects were identified in the Western Cape for a total of R7.4 billion pledged from four projects where value data was available. Manufacturing dominates investment in the province, accounting for R6.4 billion. The largest manufacturing investment is Astron Energy’s R6 billion investment in the company’s refinery and the oil and gas sector in the province. Other projects in manufacturing entail a R250 million investment from auto component producer Faurecia and Hisense pledging R160 million to manufacture electronics. The province also had two projects in services by Liquid Telecom and Google. Liquid Telecom’s R940 million investment was the only project in services with a value.

Six projects were identified in the Eastern Cape. Similar to other provinces, manufacturing and services were the chief contributors to investment projects. The largest project was in utilities from VWSA’s R3.5 billion biogas project. Manufacturing projects represented a R2.1 billion total investment value. These projects included Isuzu’s R1.2 billion production investment, ZF Lemforder’s R240 million axle assembly plant and Bridgestone with a potential R150 million investment. The services investment is on account of Liquid Telecom.

The North West recorded a total of R4.6 billion from six projects. These projects were in the mining (R2.8 billion), manufacturing (R810 million) and services (R940 million) sectors. The investment in

³ Liquid Telecom’s total investment value is R8.5 billion for locations across the country. As they have not specified the country allocation of the investment, for purposes of the Tracker it has been distributed equally between the nine provinces.

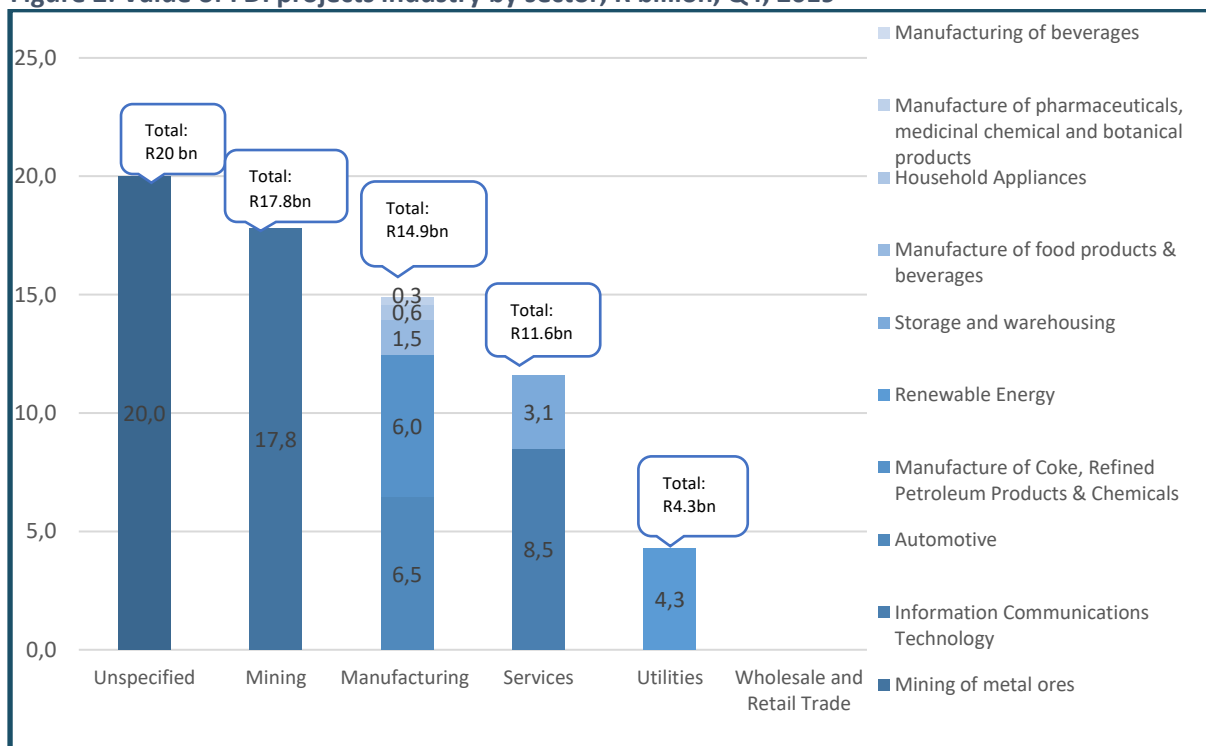
mining is on account of Wesizwe Platinum (R730 million) and Triple Flag’s R2.1 billion gold stream initiative. Bridgestone adds R550 million to manufacturing with two projects, and R260 million is attributed to KLT Automotive’s expansion.

The R3.7 billion investment in the Northern Cape is due to investments in mining and services. AMG-WEGO plans to invest R2.8 billion in manganese and chrome mining, and the R940 million investment in services is attributed to Liquid Telecom’s project.

Gauteng has one of the lower investment values in the quarter, with eight projects. The R2.7 billion investment value is attributed to projects in utilities, manufacturing and services. Liquid Telecom accounts for the services investment. There are three utilities projects, however, the investment value comprises two projects – Econet Energy’s R210 million solar PV installations and a R582 million sustainability project by Heineken. Manufacturing is represented by four projects. Three of these investments make up the R620 million pledged value, and include KLT Automotive’s R260 million project. Free State and Mpumalanga benefit from Liquid Telecom’s investment in services.

Figure 2 distinguishes projects by subsector within their respective industries. Though projects were spread across slightly fewer subsectors, 11 as opposed to 13 in the previous quarter, there were significant commitments across industries this quarter. Mining registered the highest investment value with R17.8 billion from five projects. All the projects related to the mining of metal ores. Manufacturing followed by value, with R14.9 billion in 17 investments across six sectors. The majority of these projects are in automotive manufacturing from which 11 projects account for R6.5 billion. The largest commitments were from big auto and auto components companies – Toyota (R2.9 billion), Isuzu (R1.2 billion) and Bridgestone (R700 million). Manufacture of coke, petroleum products and chemicals had the second highest value in manufacturing with R6 billion from Astron Energy’s investment. The remaining R2.4 billion investment comprised manufacturing investments in pharmaceuticals, food, beverages and household appliances.

Figure 2: Value of FDI projects industry by sector, R billion, Q4, 2019



Source: TIPS FDI Tracker project data Note: Numbers may not always sum to the exact total investment amounts due to rounding.

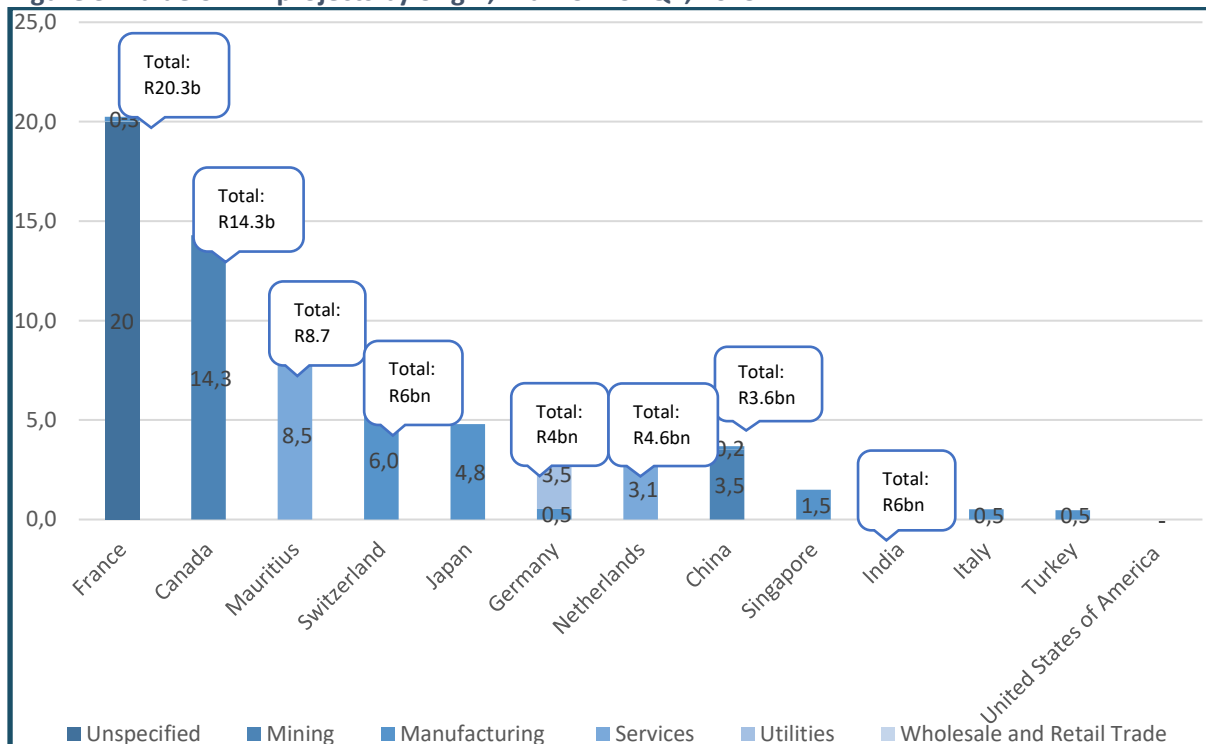
Services comprises three projects from two subsectors – information technology and communication (ITC) and warehousing and storage. The R11.6 billion total investment value is from two projects, Liquid Telecom’s investment (R8.5 billion) in ITC and Royal Vopak’s R3.1 billion investment. The third services project in ITC is Google’s investment in Wi-Fi infrastructure, for which there was no reported investment value.

Utilities consists of four renewable energy projects with a total R4.3 billion investment from three projects. The largest of these is VWSA’s R3.5 billion biogas project. Citroën’s initiative contributes to wholesale and retail trade (investment value was not reported). The R20 billion French investment was categorised as unspecified as greater detail on the sectoral variation is still to be announced.

Investment by country of origin

Figure 3 differentiates investment by country of origin and sector. Europe and Asia continue to be key investors this quarter. While the highest investment value is from European countries (R34.5 billion), the largest number of projects is from Asia with 12 projects from four countries. The highest investment value from a single country is from France with a total investment value of R20.3 billion from three projects. This is mainly on account of the R20 billion joint commitment by Total, Limagrain, Air Liquid and Alstom. Other countries with sizeable investments include Switzerland with a R6 billion project by Astron Energy/Glencore, and Germany which has a R4 billion pledged value from three projects, the latter dominated by VWSA’s R3.5 billion project for a biogas facility. Heineken and Royal Vopak represent the R3.7 billion pledged value from the Netherlands. Italy was represented by one project – the R0.5 billion MA Automotives manufacturing plant expansion.

Figure 3: Value of FDI projects by origin, R billion for Q4, 2019



Source: TIPS FDI Tracker project data

Notes: Numbers may not always sum to the exact total investment amounts due to rounding.

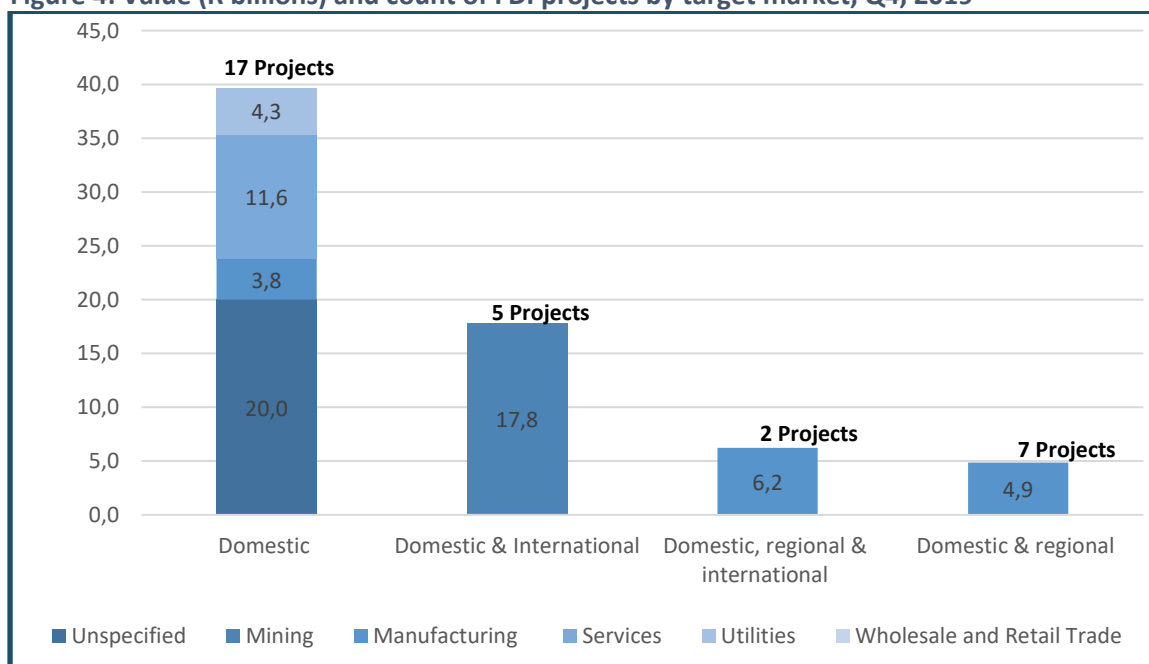
Japan leads investments from Asia in the highest pledged value and number of projects with R4.8 billion from six projects. Investments comprise three projects by Toyota (R2.9 billion), two projects by Bridgestone (R700 million) and Isuzu Motors (R1.2 billion). Traditional investors from Asia

that also feature this quarter include China (R3.7 billion from three projects) and India (R645 million from two projects). Singapore is a new entrant to the Tracker, with Wilmar International’s R1.5 billion investment.

Canada had the second highest pledged value, due to three large mining projects comprising URU Metals’ R11.2 billion project, Triple Flag’s R2.1 billion project announced at the conference and Ivanhoe Mine’s R1 billion investment. Mauritius also featured this quarter, with Econet Energy (R210 million) and Liquid Telecom’s (R8.5 billion) telecommunications investments. The project captured from Turkey this quarter was Defy’s R462 million investment in its production line. There were three projects from the United States, however, investment values were not available for any of them.

Categorising projects by target market shows the majority have an exclusively domestic focus,⁴ which has been the trend throughout 2019. These projects cover four industries comprising manufacturing, services, utilities and wholesale and retail trade. Within this target market segment, manufacturing dominates in the number of projects, with eight out of 17 investments. Services has the highest investment value with R11.6 billion. The five projects that have a domestic and international outlook are all mining projects and total R17.8 billion. Two projects target the domestic, regional and international markets for a total of R6.2 billion and they are both in manufacturing. These include ZF Lemforder’s axle assembly plant (R240 million) and Astron Energy/Glencore’s R6 billion refinery investment. Domestic and regional market investments consisted of a total of R4.9 billion from seven projects. This market segment comprises six projects, including projects by Toyota (R2.9 billion) and Wilmar International’s (R1.5 billion), among others. Coca-Cola is also counted among these projects (no investment value reported).⁵

Figure 4: Value (R billions) and count of FDI projects by target market, Q4, 2019



Source: TIPS FDI Tracker project data.

Note: Numbers may not always sum to the exact total investment amounts due to rounding

⁴ The R20 billion French investment has been assigned to the exclusively domestic category for the purposes of target market segmentation. It is assumed that this investment will at least service the domestic market.

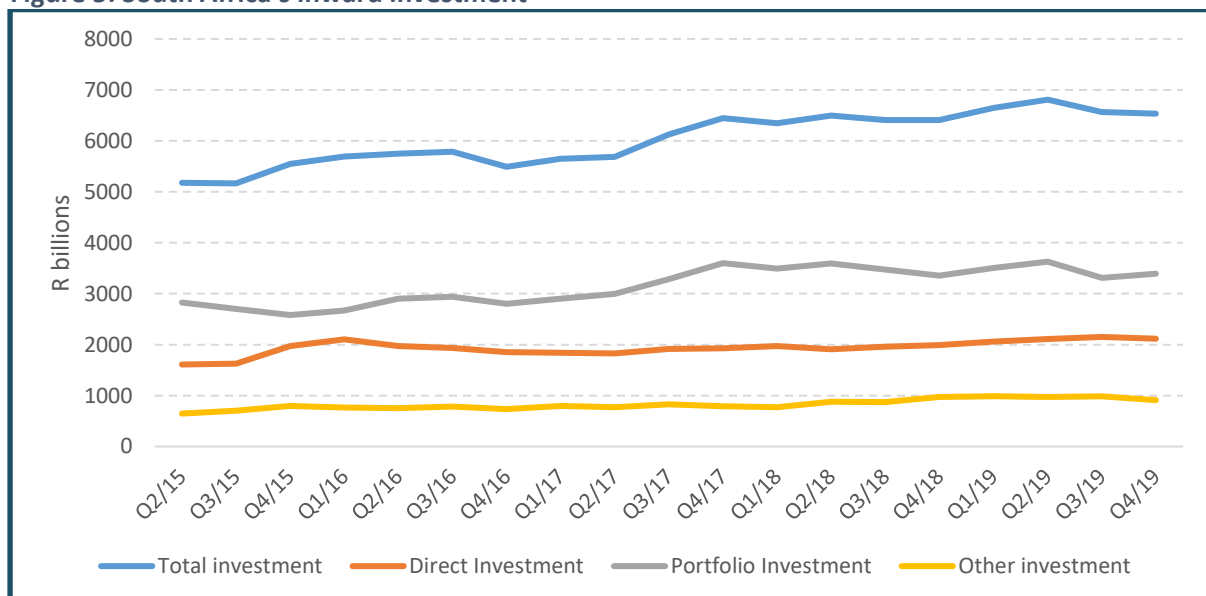
⁵ See footnote 2.

Investment environment

A recent addition to the FDI Tracker is the analysis of the domestic investment environment. This analysis provides insight into the general environment in which investments are being made. This analysis is important for the following reasons. First, metrics that measure investment indicate the extent to which pledged investments materialise into actual investments. This assists in tracking the extent to which investment drives materialise into actual investments. Further, analysing the investment environment provides a glimpse into investor sentiment on future growth prospects in the economy. A flurry of investment activity is typically a sign of future growth, while during times of lacklustre growth investors tend to hold back investments given a pessimistic view of future growth and the risk of tying up capital, hampering the returns on that capital. With the President’s Investment Conference held at the end of 2018, it is important from a policy point of view to monitor whether the pledges made at that event are materialising as a substantial improvement in investment levels. To evaluate the investment environment, a number of key investment metrics have been incorporated, which are further detailed in the Appendix.

The total market value of South Africa’s inward investment decreased from a revised R6 565 billion at the end of September 2019 to R6 531 billion at the end of December 2019, a decline of 0.5% between the third and fourth quarters. All categories of investment declined except portfolio investments. These declines were attributed to domestic private non-banking sector repaying loans obtained from non-residents. The rise in portfolio investments was driven by a 4.1% increase in the FTSE/JSE All-share index in the fourth quarter (SARB, 2019a).

Figure 5: South Africa’s inward investment



Source: TIPS, based on South Africa’s international investment position data by (SARB, 2020).

The decline in total investment followed a decrease in total investment of 3.6% between the first and second quarters of 2019. Direct investment⁶ as measured by the South African Reserve Bank (SARB) inward investment data decreased from R2 151 billion to R2 117 billion between the Q3 2019 and Q4 2019, representing a modest decrease of 3.6%. Compared to the fourth quarter of 2018, direct

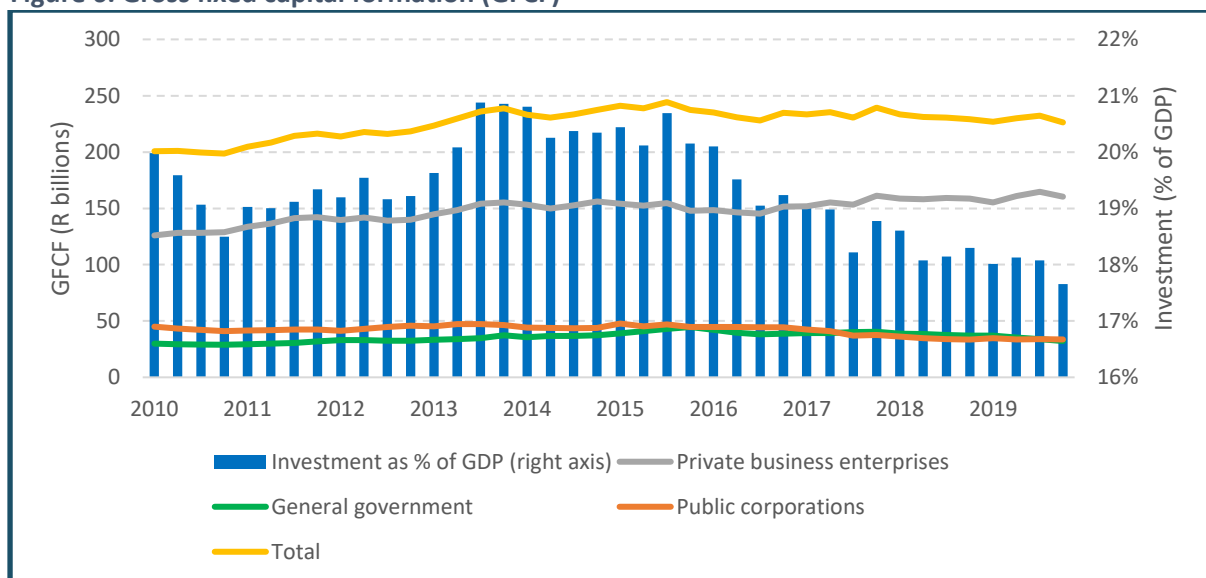
⁶ Direct investment is defined as: the objective of obtaining a lasting interest by a resident entity in one economy (direct investor) in an entity resident in an economy other than that of the investor (direct investment enterprise). See (SARB, 2019b).

investment was about 6% higher than the year before. Portfolio investments increased from R3 313 billion to R3 390 billion between the third and fourth quarters, increasing by 2.3%. Other investments declined by 8%, decreasing from R983 billion to R909 billion.

Stats SA calculates gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) as part of the expenditure component of gross domestic product (GDP). The metric is an important measure of overall investment in the economy. It includes money spent on improvements to land, equipment purchases, and road and building construction. The decline in direct investment noted above was also reflected in total GFCF, which declined by 2.6% between the third and fourth quarters of 2019. This decline was the largest decline of the expenditure side components of the GDP calculation for the quarter. Economists have regarded the sudden and dramatic change in investment levels as concerning and the magnitude of the decline as unexpectedly large (IOL, 2020; MoneyWeb, 2020). The previous two quarters of investment growth have been regarded as attributable to a possible retrenchment cycle in private-sector fixed investment that will not be sustained moving forward (Moneyweb, 2020). Further, Eskom implemented substantial loadshedding activities in December reducing factory output (BizNews, 2020). Declining business confidence has potentially muted fixed investment spending as private-sector companies hold back large sums of investment money to projects.

The change indicates that the investment community remains uncertain about South Africa’s policy environment and the way forward. Further, there is no indication of an improvement in investment conditions with continuing challenges related to electricity supply, and the global slowdown in demand due to the coronavirus.

Figure 6. Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF)

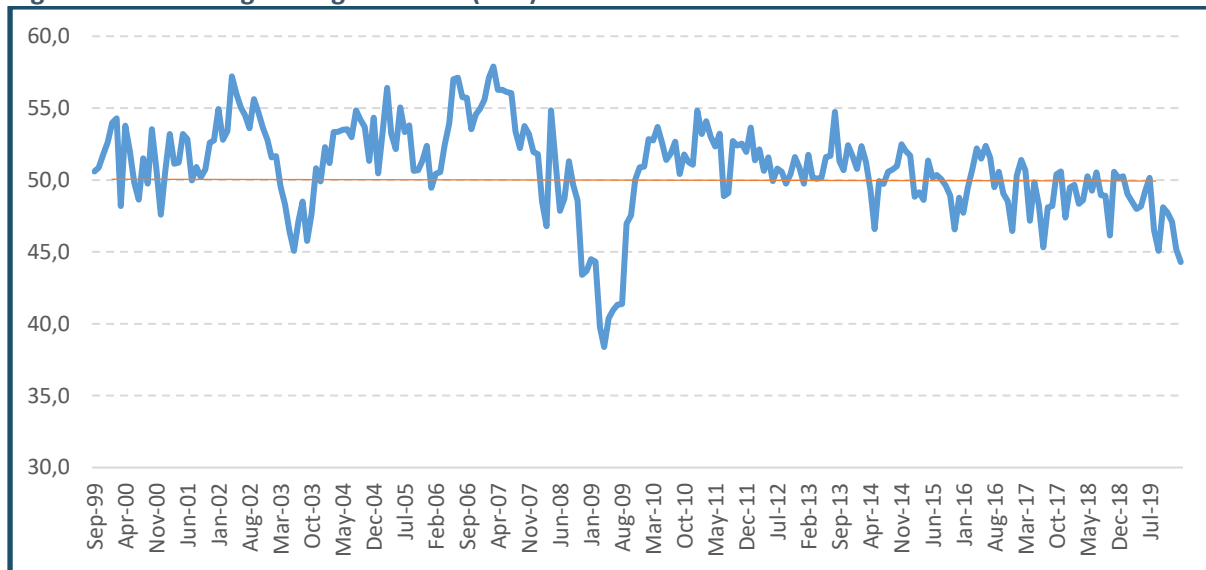


Source: TIPS Q4 2019 Real Economy Bulletin, based on GFCF data for Q4 2019 by Stats SA

Notes: Values are on a constant, seasonally adjusted basis

According to Stats SA, the main contributors to the decrease in GFCF were driven mainly by machinery and equipment (-12,8%) , transport equipment (-18,2%), non-residential buildings (-20,5%) and other assets (-12,8%) This negative development if sustained in following quarters would indicate a lack of confidence by private firms in the economy. Disentangling GFCF by the type of institution reveals the contributions to investment levels the public and private sectors. In Q4 2019, private investment decreased by 2.7% from Q3 2019 on an annualised, seasonally-adjusted basis in constant 2019 Rand. Public investment levels virtually remained the same between the third and fourth quarters of 2019, with a marginal decrease of 0,1%. Investments by general government continued on a decline, dropping by 4.7% from the second to the third quarter of 2019.

Figure 7. Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI)



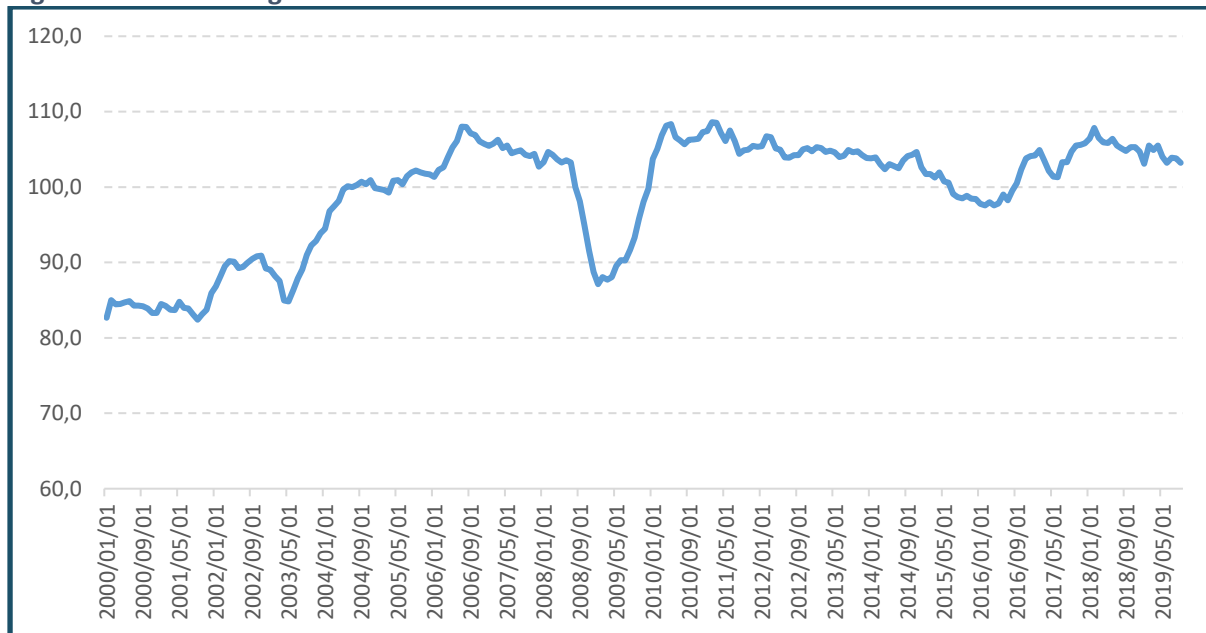
Source: TIPS, based on PMI data by (BER, 2020).

Note: The PMI data are seasonally adjusted by the Bureau for Economic Research (BER).

The Absa PMI focuses on business conditions in the manufacturing sector, and points to challenges within the sector. These challenges may inform and influence investor decisions in the future. A value that exceeds a value of 50 implies an improvement from the previous month, and vice versa. In Q4 2019, the seasonally adjusted Absa PMI increased between September and October (from 45.1 to 48.1), declined between October and November (from 48.1 to 47.7) and a subsequent declined between November and December (from 47.7 to 47.1). Despite the rise in October, purchasing managers were noted as being more negative about business conditions going forward, with loadshedding dampening sentiment. The declines in November and December were attributed to a continuation of loadshedding, and slumped manufacturing output attributed to declines in sales orders and export demand (BER, 2019).

Overall, the fourth quarter PMI activity points to declined current and future manufacturing activity based on electricity supply constraints and weakened global demand for South African goods and services.

Figure 8. SARB leading indicator



Source: TIPS, based on (SARB, 2019c)

The SARB also reports a useful composite leading indicator that aims to predict future growth in the economy and serves as supplementary evidence for future changes in the economy. The composite leading business cycle indicator is calculated based on a number of underlying datasets that predict growth (see Appendix).

The SARB leading indicator increased in October (0.7%), thereafter marginally increasing again declining in November (0.5%), and subsequently decreasing in December (0.6%). The largest declines in Q4 2019 were attributable to a deceleration in the 12-month percentage change in job advertisement space, a decrease in the US dollar-based South African export commodity price index, a decrease in the number of residential building plans approved, a deceleration in the six-month smoothed growth rate in the real M1 money supply, and a decrease in the average number of hours worked in the manufacturing sector (SARB, 2019d, 2019e, 2019f).

Examining some of the key metrics related to investment in Q4 2019 revealed a decrease in investment levels, most prominently by the private sector. This represents pessimism for future growth. Electricity supply issues persisted, and the impacts materialised on factory output in the quarter. It will take some time for new projects to come online and South Africa may have to continue to deal with electricity supply issues as far as Eskom is unable to keep supply consistent and anticipate problems in the supply system. For the time being, electricity supply blockages remain for key sectors such as manufacturing, hampering their productivity and competitiveness. Dampened consumer demand at a domestic and international level combined are further pressures on the profitability of firms and constrain the forward-looking investment sentiment.

Barriers and constraints

The FDI Tracker aims to inform and improve policymaking by assisting the state in better understanding the environment in which investors operate. To gain deeper insight into investor experiences, the FDI Tracker captures concerns and challenges of companies. Challenges include those related to the business environment, infrastructure blockages and service constraints. In addition to barriers and constraints, the analysis highlights challenges that have been unblocked or resolved.

This quarter some companies were undertaking projects that are a response to electricity shortages the country has been experiencing. These include VWSA, Ford and Heineken. Heineken has previously indicated that the company was considering investing in solar energy as a solution to the issue.

BAIC South Africa has experienced delays in its project and an increase in investment costs. The project at Coega was six-months behind schedule. The company has since received a cash injection of R500 million to address the funding challenge.

Credibility classification

FDI pledges are subject to frequently changing plans and may not happen in the form initially announced. For this reason, the FDI Tracker assigns a subjective measure of credibility to each project, based on the standard described below.

Table 3: Classification of project by credibility of investment pledge

Grading	Explanation
Commitment	Project has been announced, but the plan lacks details (such as company commitment or clear development plan) or is too early to be substantive.
Potential	Project has been announced, shows possibility for future development and the company has a strong track record, but the plan lacks some details or there are doubts on specific aspects of the announcement.
Likely	Project has been announced, and is highly credible, often with plans that are partially in progress, such as completed feasibility studies or regulatory approval.
Construction/ implementation	Projects that are underway. Figures will be updated to reflect changes to the project during the construction/implementation period.
Cancelled	The project is no longer moving ahead.

Table 4 lists the projects recorded this quarter and the corresponding credibility grading assigned to the investment. Projects categorised as likely include investments that seem to build on pre-existing initiatives announced at the Investment Conference. There is some activity around the projects, companies are well established, however, information regarding the recent announcement is lacking or limited. Notable among these is the Astron Energy/Glencore refinery investment, which is bound by conditions of the Competition Tribunal’s approval of the company’s merger with Chevron South Africa (now Astron Energy) which include the R6 billion investment to develop the Western Cape refinery within five years. VWSA’s Biogas plant is the only project announced outside the investment conference classified as “likely”. The firm is still waiting for regulatory approval and plans are being finalised.

Five projects are graded as potential by the following companies: Bridgestone, URU Metals, Coca-Cola, and Ford Motor Company South Africa. While Bridgestone is still finalising plans around the project, there has been recent investment activity such as the recently completed project in Brits – a partnership with SA Taxi and new headquarters. Combined with the company being well-established in the country, these can be interpreted as indicators of future development for the project.

URU Metals is also classified as potential. Several milestones in the development of the project have been accomplished. In 2017 it completed an exploration and drilling programme, in 2018 the company completed a scoping study and submitted a mining rights application for which it is waiting for approval. However, the company appears to not have completed a feasibility study yet. Coca-Cola is

well-established and has made social and environmental investments recently in South Africa, consistently developing and creating relations with local businesses. The investment is also part of a broader expansion across the Southern and East Africa region. Implementation has not yet started and detail for South Africa, such as the investment value, is not available. Regarding Ford’s project, progress on the regulatory approval has not been disclosed; however, a service provider has been selected but not named. Details have not yet been shared on how the company plans to roll-out the renewable energy project.

Five projects were classified as commitments. The mining project by AMG-WEGO has limited information, and the company appears to be a new entrant to the South African market with no publically available profile of the company. While these companies have an established a presence in the country, there is limited information available about the collective R20 billion pledged by the four French companies, and Faurecia and MA Automotive’s respective planned expansion projects.

Table 4: Project credibility grading

Project	Classification
Bridgestone Brits plant upgrade	Construction/Implementation
Bridgestone South Africa facilities investment	Potential
Toyota Hiace Ses’fikile minibus production	Complete
Toyota Hilux Export operation (Kenya kit project)	Complete
VWSA sustainability investment	Likely
Isuzu Stuanale plant investment	Construction/Implementation
Citroën return to South African Market	Construction/Implementation
Google Stations project	Complete
Zebediela nickel mine project	Potential
Coca-Cola regional operations investment	Potential
Ford sustainability investment	Potential
Toyota new passenger car production	Likely
Liquid Telecom infrastructure and services expansion	Likely
Royal Vopak LPG terminal and distribution facility	Construction/Implementation
Heineken sustainability Investments	Likely
Ivanhoe/Ivanplats Platreef project	Construction/Implementation
KLT Automotive & Tubular Products expansion	Likely
Defy production line investment	Likely
Bakubung Platinum Mine project.	Likely
Hisense Atlantis facility	Likely
Astron Energy/ Glencore investment	Likely
AMG-WEGO conference project	Commitment
Wilmar International manufacturing plant	Likely
Triple Flag 2019 conference project	Complete
MA Automotive plant expansion	Commitment
Faurecia manufacturing plant expansion	Commitment
ZF Lemforder axle assembly plant	Complete
B.Braun pharmaceutical plant	Construction/Implementation
Econet Energy (Distributed Power Africa) Solar PV installations	Construction/Implementation
Motherson Automotive component manufacturing	Complete
French companies investing in South Africa	Commitment

INVESTMENT PROFILES, Q4 2019

Bridgestone Brits plant upgrade	
Invest value	Not reported
Invest Rand value	300 million
Project location: Province	North West
Project location: City/Town	Brits
Investor firms	Bridgestone South Africa
Investor country	Japan
Investor city	Chuo City, Tokyo
Indicative start date	Not reported
Indicative end date	2019
Project phase	Construction/Implementation
Project type	Upgrade
Project industry	Manufacturing
Project sector	Automotive
Permanent jobs	Not reported
Temporary jobs	Not reported
Government partnership	Not reported
Target market	Domestic
Social Development Programme	Not reported
Project description	Bridgestone has not detailed what the upgrades entail. The company has entered into a partnership with SA Taxi, the partnership through which the former will supply tyres created for the South African taxi industry, the Bridgestone Taxi R15. The tyre is designed exclusively to meet the stringent requirements of the Ses'fikile Toyota Quantum minibus taxi and those of original equipment manufacturers. Possibly this investment was to increase capacity and enable the plant to manufacture the new range of tyres.
Motivation	Market expansion and anticipated growth in industry.

Bridgestone South Africa facilities investment	
Invest value	Not reported
Invest Rand value	400 million
Project location: Province	North West and Eastern Cape
Project location: City/Town	Brits and Port Elizabeth
Investor firms	Bridgestone South Africa
Investor country	Japan
Investor city	Chuo City, Tokyo
Indicative start date	October 2019
Indicative end date	Not reported
Project phase	Announced
Project type	Upgrade
Project industry	Manufacturing
Project sector	Automotive
Permanent jobs	Not reported
Temporary jobs	Not reported
Government partnership	Not reported
Target market	Domestic
Social Development Programme	Not reported
Project description	The company plans capital expenditure investment in its South Africa plants. Specific details concerning what this would consist of was not reported.
Motivation	Market expansion and anticipated growth in industry.

Toyota Hiace Ses'fikile minibus production	
Invest value	Not reported
Invest Rand value	454 million
Project location: Province	KwaZulu-Natal
Project location: City/Town	Prospecton
Investor firms	Toyota Motors South Africa (TMSA)
Investor country	Japan
Investor city	Toyota, Tokyo
Indicative start date	Not reported
Indicative end date	Not reported
Project phase	Complete
Project type	Upgrade
Project industry	Manufacturing
Project sector	Automotive
Permanent jobs	80
Temporary jobs	Not reported
Government partnership	Department of Trade, Industry and Competition, Automotive Production and Development Programme (APDP)
Target market	Domestic and regional
Social Development Programme	Localisation: In seven years Toyota has gone from importing a complete build-up unit (CBU) to a complete knock-down unit (CBU). They expect the project to add direct jobs and to have spillover effects for local SMMEs. Local content: The local value addition of the Hiace Ses'fikile has increased from 38% to 44%.
Project description	Project includes an upgrade of the existing workshop, securing more specialised equipment for efficiency. The plant uses 13 Kawasaki robots, and prior to the upgrades Toyota now sources 17 components from South African suppliers; the side body and underbody parts of the minibus are produced locally and no longer imported from Japan. The plant has had a solar PV plant installed that generates about 970 MWh a year. The Hiace has been wholly built at the plant since 2012 and services South Africa's taxi industry.
Motivation	The investment is aimed at boosting local production of the Hiace Ses'fikile minibus range.

Toyota Hilux Export operation (Kenya kit project)	
Invest value	Not reported
Invest Rand value	20 million
Project location: Province	KwaZulu-Natal
Project location: City/Town	Prospecton
Investor firms	Toyota Motors South Africa (TMSA)
Investor country	Japan
Investor city	Toyota, Tokyo
Indicative start date	Not reported
Indicative end date	2019
Project phase	Complete
Project type	Expansion
Project industry	Manufacturing
Project sector	Automotive
Permanent jobs	20
Temporary jobs	Not reported
Government partnership	Department of Trade, Industry and Competition
Target market	Domestic and regional
Social Development Programme	Not reported
Project description	<p>Toyota established a packing facility where Hilux pick-up truck (bakkie) kits are packed for export to Kenya. Seven Hilux variants will be exported, and double-cab versions will make up the bulk of the volume. Export operations have started. The project aims to support the local assembly of semi-knocked down vehicles in Kenya. The company is targeting the shipment of 1 200 kits in 2020. The kits will initially replace completed vehicles, and the company expects lower prices to increase demand resulting in increase in sales over time.</p>
Motivation	<p>Market expansion into the rest of Africa; the investment is the start of an Africa-wide vehicle manufacturing network. The long-term plan is to create a Kenyan vehicle assembly industry, preferably in co-operation with East African neighbours. This is part of a plan by the South African government and automotive industry to establish interlinked, regional industries across Sub-Saharan Africa. Efficiency is also a factor as the vehicles will be considered locally manufactured, meaning Toyota will avoid import duties and be cheaper than current products.</p>

VWSA sustainability investment	
Invest value	Not reported
Invest Rand value	3.5 billion
Project location: Province	Eastern Cape
Project location: City/Town	Uitenhage
Investor firms	Volkswagen Group South Africa (VWSA)
Investor country	Germany
Investor city	Wolfsburg
Indicative start date	October 2019
Indicative end date	2022
Project phase	Announced
Project type	Greenfield
Project industry	Utilities
Project sector	Renewable Energy
Permanent jobs	Not reported
Temporary jobs	1 000
Government partnership	Department of Energy – authorisation and permit required from the department
Target market	Domestic
Social Development Programme	Not reported
Project description	The company plans to install a biogas plant to generate electricity with the goal of shifting the manufacturing plant off the national electricity grid to a renewable energy source. This will also include some of its components suppliers in a facility adjacent to the production plant. The biogas facility will include a waste separation set-up and once operational will also produce fertiliser that can be sold for US\$400 a ton. The company anticipates an 18-month construction period and the next two to three years to get the Uitenhage plant off the grid.
Motivation	Efficiency and a response to the challenges to, and impact on, production by loadshedding that results from electricity shortages.

Citroen return to South African market	
Invest value	Not reported
Invest Rand value	Not reported
Project location: Province	Unspecified
Project location: City/Town	Unspecified
Investor firms	Groupe PSA, Peugeot Citroën South Africa (PCSA)
Investor country	France
Investor city	Rueil-Malmaison
Indicative start date	October 2019
Indicative end date	2019
Project phase	Construction/Implementation
Project type	Expansion
Project industry	Wholesale and retail trade
Project sector	Automotive
Permanent jobs	Not reported
Temporary jobs	Not reported
Government partnership	Not reported
Target market	Domestic
Social Development Programme	Not reported
Project description	Groupe PSA is relaunching the Citroën brand in South Africa through Peugeot Citroën South Africa (PCSA). The company's strategy entails minimal investment, leveraging Peugeot's infrastructure and sharing resources such as labour and finance. However, Citroën and Peugeot sales force and showrooms will be separated, the company plans to have 14 Citroën dealers by the end of 2019 and 35 outlets by the end of 2020. Three car models were launched for the South African market; the C3 hatchback, C3 Aircross sports-utility vehicle (SUV) and C5 Aircross SUV. In 2016 PCSA had withdrawn the Citroën brand from SA, with plans to return the brand in the long term at the right time.
Motivation	Re-enter the South African market, foreseeing opportunity for the brands growth within the market.

Google stations project	
Invest value	Not reported
Invest Rand value	Not reported
Project location: Province	Western Cape
Project location: City/Town	Cape Town (Langa, Khayelitsha, Gugulethu, Delft, Elsies River and Philippi)
Investor firms	Google
Investor country	United States of America
Investor city	Mountain View, California
Indicative start date	Not reported
Indicative end date	November 2019
Project phase	Complete
Project type	Expansion
Project industry	Services
Project sector	Information Communications Technology
Permanent jobs	Not reported
Temporary jobs	Not reported
Government partnership	Not reported
Target market	Domestic
Social Development Programme	Community development
Project description	<p>Google launched over 100 WiFi towers, called Google Stations. The WiFi will be accessible in residences, public areas, universities, transportation hubs and shopping malls. Google intends to roll out more Google Stations in South Africa, however, they have not yet indicated the future locations. The service is provided by Think WiFi, a South African internet service provider. It is supported by Google in converting fibre connections into hotspots. It also introduced its Bolo speech-based reading app that helps children learn how to read in English.</p>
Motivation	Market expansion

Zebediela nickel mine project	
Invest value	US\$708 million
Invest Rand value	11.2 million
Project location: Province	Limpopo
Project location: City/Town	Zebediela
Investor firms	URU Mining /Lesego Platinum Uitloop
Investor country	Canada
Investor city	Toronto
Indicative start date	2014
Indicative end date	Not reported
Project phase	Pre-feasibility
Project type	Brownfield
Project industry	Mining
Project sector	Mining of metal ores
Permanent jobs	Not reported
Temporary jobs	Not reported
Government partnership	Department of Mineral Resources
Target market	Domestic and International
Social Development Programme	Not reported
Project description	URU Metals is a resource company, developing the Zebediela Nickel project in Limpopo. The company submitted a mining rights application through South African subsidiary, Lesego Platinum Uitloop. The application comprises three prospecting rights over various parts of five farms in the Mogalakwena local and Waterberg district municipalities. A Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA) completed in 2012 reported inferred and indicated resources totalling over 1.5 billion tonnes with approximately 37 Mt of nickel.
Motivation	Resource seeking and anticipated market opportunity.

Coca-Cola regional operations investment	
Invest value	US\$1 billion
Invest Rand value	14.7 billion
Project location: Province	Gauteng
Project location: City/Town	Midrand
Investor firms	Coca-Cola Beverages Africa (CCBA)
Investor country	United States of America
Investor city	Georgia, Atlanta
Indicative start date	September 2019
Indicative end date	2024
Project phase	Announced
Project type	Upgrade
Project industry	Manufacturing
Project sector	Manufacturing of beverages
Permanent jobs	Not reported
Temporary jobs	Not reported
Government partnership	Not reported
Target market	Domestic and regional
Social Development Programme	Not reported
Project description	The investment covers operations in the Southern and East Africa Region. The project will be implemented over the next five years. The investment will go towards increasing capacity, new trucks, innovation and support for the group's brands. The value that will be invested in South Africa has not been reported.
Motivation	

Ford sustainability investment	
Invest value	Not reported
Invest Rand value	Not reported
Project location: Province	Gauteng
Project location: City/Town	Silverton
Investor firms	Ford Motor Company of Southern Africa
Investor country	United States of America
Investor city	Dearborn, Michigan
Indicative start date	November 2019
Indicative end date	2024
Project phase	Announced
Project type	Brownfield
Project industry	Utilities
Project sector	Renewable Energy
Permanent jobs	Not reported
Temporary jobs	Not reported
Government partnership	Department of Energy – permission and permit required from the department
Target market	Domestic
Social Development Programme	Not reported
Project description	Ford plans to build a biomass plant in a measure to get off the national electricity grid and become completely self-sufficient. Land on its Silverton site has been identified for phase one of the renewable energy programme. Cactus plants will be grown to supply material for the biomass plant. The facility will provide directly for Fords energy needs rather than feed into the electricity grid. The company will outsource the operation of the plant. The selected company has not yet been named.
Motivation	Energy security and associated challenges are major drivers for the project. However, environmental concerns are also a consideration.

Toyota new passenger car production	
Invest value	Not reported
Invest Rand value	2.43 billion
Project location: Province	KwaZulu-Natal
Project location: City/Town	Prospecton
Investor firms	Toyota South Africa
Investor country	Japan
Investor city	Toyota, Tokyo
Indicative start date	November 2019
Indicative end date	2021
Project phase	Announced
Project type	Upgrade
Project industry	Manufacturing
Project sector	Automotive
Permanent jobs	Not reported
Temporary jobs	1 000
Government partnership	Department of Trade, Industry and Competition, Automotive Production and Development Programme (APDP)
Target market	Domestic and regional
Social Development Programme	Not reported
Project description	Toyota will be investing in local operations in preparation for the production of a new passenger car model, starting at the end of 2021. The new model will replace the Corolla production which is to end at the end of 2019. The new vehicle will include a Toyota hybrid synergy drive model.
Motivation	Introducing new model to the South African market. APDP

Liquid Telecom infrastructure and services expansion	
Invest value	Not reported
Invest Rand value	R8.5 billion
Project location: Province	Multiple Locations
Project location: City/Town	Not reported
Investor firms	Econet Group - Liquid Telecom
Investor country	Mauritius
Investor city	2024
Indicative start date	November 2019
Indicative end date	Not reported
Project phase	Announced
Project type	Expansion
Project industry	Services
Project sector	Information Communications Technology
Permanent jobs	Not reported
Temporary jobs	Not reported
Government partnership	Not reported
Target market	Domestic
Social Development Programme	Not reported
Project description	In 2018 Liquid Telecom announced plans to build a fully aligned 4G/LTE network across the country. In addition, it will offer the roaming service countrywide. This was the first phase of an expansion project, with plans to increase space at the facilities five-fold over the next five years. At the Investment Conference there were no details about what the R8.5 billion will be spent on, and it could be dedicated to the next phase of the company's data centre expansion and the roll out of a nation-wide 4G/LTE network and roaming service.
Motivation	Market expansion.

Royal Vopak LPG terminal and distribution facility	
Invest value	Not reported
Invest Rand value	R3.1 billion
Project location: Province	KwaZulu-Natal
Project location: City/Town	Durban
Investor firms	Royal Vopak/Reatile
Investor country	Netherlands
Investor city	Rotterdam
Indicative start date	November 2019
Indicative end date	2020
Project phase	Announced
Project type	Expansion
Project industry	Services
Project sector	Storage and warehousing
Permanent jobs	Not reported
Temporary jobs	Not reported
Government partnership	Not reported
Target market	Domestic
Social Development Programme	Not reported
Project description	Royal Vopak is a tank storage provider that operates storage facilities that handle petroleum, chemicals, various oils and gas-related products. In South Africa, the company owns – in partnership with South African investment holding company Reatile – and operates the Vopak Terminal in Durban and Lesedi, a fuel terminal in Gauteng. In Q3 2018 Vopak announced the expansion of its operations with a new LPG import and distribution terminal in Richards Bay. It would have an initial storage capacity of 15 000 cbm. The announcement may also be in relation to the expansion of Vopak terminals in Durban for the storage of oil products, ongoing since 2017
Motivation	The LPG investment facilitates further imports of a cleaner energy source into South Africa.

Heineken sustainability investments	
Invest value	Not reported
Invest Rand value	R528 million
Project location: Province	Gauteng
Project location: City/Town	Sedibeng
Investor firms	The Heineken Company
Investor country	Netherlands
Investor city	Amsterdam
Indicative start date	November 2019
Indicative end date	2020
Project phase	Announced
Project type	Upgrade
Project industry	Utilities
Project sector	Renewable energy
Permanent jobs	Not reported
Temporary jobs	44
Government partnership	Department of Energy – permission and permit required from the department
Target market	Domestic
Social Development Programme	Not reported
Project description	Heineken plans to buy land to build a solar plant and also extract groundwater. When Heineken announced the expansion of the Sedibeng plant in Q3 2019 the company indicated it was considering investing in solar energy as a solution to constraints that are result electricity shortages. It will also be extracting ground water to aid the reduction of the amount of municipal water used at the facility. The company is already in the process of building a water reclamation plant to treat wastewater, which can be used for non-brewing activities.
Motivation	Efficiency and a response to the challenges to, and impact on, production by loadshedding that results from electricity shortages. Response to environmental challenges.

Ivanhoe/Ivanplats Platreef project	
Invest value	Not reported
Invest Rand value	R1 billion
Project location: Province	Limpopo
Project location: City/Town	Mokopane
Investor firms	Ivanhoe Mines
Investor country	Canada
Investor city	Vancouver
Indicative start date	November 2019
Indicative end date	Not reported
Project phase	Announced
Project type	Expansion
Project industry	Mining
Project sector	Mining of metal ores
Permanent jobs	Not reported
Temporary jobs	628
Government partnership	Department of Mineral Resources
Target market	Domestic and international
Social Development Programme	Not reported
Project description	The Platreef project is a Tier1 discovery, which contains the underground deposit of PGMs, gold, nickel and copper, located on the northern limb of South Africa's Bushveld Igneous Complex – the platinum producing region. This is an additional investment into the company's existing operations.
Motivation	Increasing capacity for mining production.

KLT Automotive & Tubular Products expansion	
Invest value	Not reported
Invest Rand value	R525 million
Project location: Province	North West and Eastern Cape
Project location: City/Town	Brits and East London
Investor firms	KLT Automotive & Tubular Products
Investor country	India
Investor city	Mumbai
Indicative start date	November 2019
Indicative end date	2022
Project phase	Announced
Project type	Expansion
Project industry ⁵	Manufacturing
Project sector	Automotive
Permanent jobs	Not reported
Temporary jobs	900
Government partnership	Not reported
Target market	Domestic
Social Development Programme	Not reported
Project description	For plant expansions and chassis assembly at the recently acquired facility in Brits, which was purchased for R30 million, as part of the Group's diversification and expansion programme in South Africa. It has further plans for another plant in East London towards this end. The company now operates four facilities in South Africa with the opening of the Brits plant.
Motivation	Expansion programme.

Defy production line investment	
Invest value	Not reported
Invest Rand value	R462 million
Project location: Province	KwaZulu-Natal
Project location: City/Town	Jacobs
Investor firms	Arçelik – Defy Appliances
Investor country	Turkey
Investor city	Istanbul
Indicative start date	November 2019
Indicative end date	2021
Project phase	Announced
Project type	Expansion
Project industry5	Manufacturing
Project sector	Household appliances
Permanent jobs	Not reported
Temporary jobs	75
Government partnership	Not reported
Target market	Domestic
Social Development Programme	Not reported
Project description	White goods production lines: following the completed upgrade of the Jacobs factory in the second quarter of 2019, Defy indicated plans for further investment of approximately R1 billion as part of the Groups investment strategy over the next five to seven years. This would include new cooking products such as 60 cm built-in ovens and a new free-standing stove. Defy also indicated plans to continue refurbishing the plant in Jacobs with upgrades of production lines that produce cooking appliances and tumble driers. This investment appears to be in reference to these plans.
Motivation	Not reported

Bakubung Platinum Mine project.	
Invest value	Not reported
Invest Rand value	R730 million
Project location: Province	North West
Project location: City/Town	Ledig
Investor firms	Wesizwe platinum
Investor country	China
Investor city	Hong Kong
Indicative start date	November 2019
Indicative end date	2021
Project phase	Announced
Project type	Greenfield
Project industry5	Mining
Project sector	Mining of metal ores
Permanent jobs	Not reported
Temporary jobs	1 000
Government partnership	Department of Mineral Resources
Target market	Domestic and international
Social Development Programme	Not reported
Project description	Wesizwe is undertaking a chrome project. This is likely at the Bakubung Platinum Mine site, near Rustenburg in the North West. Bakubung is Wesizwe's core project, where the company is developing a new underground mine to access one of the last remaining sizeable and viable Merensky reef and Upper Group 2 (UG2) Chromite layer PGM ore bodies. The project has been in progress since the launch of the mine development in 2011.
Motivation	Not reported

Hisense Atlantis facility	
Invest value	Not reported
Invest Rand value	R16 million
Project location: Province	Western Cape
Project location: City/Town	Atlantis
Investor firms	Hisense
Investor country	China
Investor city	Qingdao
Indicative start date	November 2019
Indicative end date	2020
Project phase	Announced
Project type	Expansion
Project industry5	Manufacturing
Project sector	Household appliances
Permanent jobs	Not reported
Temporary jobs	80
Government partnership	Not reported
Target market	Domestic and regional
Social Development Programme	Not reported
Project description	The company is expanding production at the plant. There have been no additional details on what the expansion will entail. There have, however, been reports of future expansion that include discussion around manufacturing cellphones.
Motivation	Expanding operations and increasing product offerings.

Astron Energy/ Glencore investment	
Invest value	Not reported
Invest Rand value	R6 billion
Project location: Province	Western Cape
Project location: City/Town	Cape Town and Saldanha
Investor firms	Astron Energy/ Glencore
Investor country	Switzerland
Investor city	Baar
Indicative start date	March 2019
Indicative end date	Not reported
Project phase	Announced
Project type	Expansion
Project industry5	Manufacturing
Project sector	Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and chemicals
Permanent jobs	Not reported
Temporary jobs	Not reported
Government partnership	South African Competition Tribunal, Department of Energy
Target market	Domestic, regional and international
Social Development Programme	Glencore is required to establish a development fund of approximately R220 million over a period of five years to support small and black-owned businesses which are involved in the Chevron South Africa (CSA) – now Astron Energy – value chain; and Glencore must take measures to increase its current Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment scorecard rating by two levels, from level 4 to level 2 within two years.
Project description	In the first half of 2019, Glencore completed the acquisition of Astron Energy in South Africa – formerly CSA. The investment was one of the conditions the buyer of Astron Energy had to fulfil, over and above CSA investment into the Western Cape refinery, among other conditions. The company is required to complete the investment within five years. In addition to the Western Cape refinery, the company will also be investing in the oil and gas sector in Saldanha.
Motivation	A fulfilment of the conditions set out by the Competition Tribunal following the acquisition of CSA, now Astron Energy.

AMG-WEGO conference project	
Invest value	Not reported
Invest Rand value	R2.79 billion
Project location: Province	Northern Cape
Project location: City/Town	Not reported
Investor firms	AMG-WEGO
Investor country	China
Investor city	Not reported
Indicative start date	November 2019
Indicative end date	2025
Project phase	Announced
Project type	Greenfield
Project industry5	Mining
Project sector	Mining of metal ores
Permanent jobs	Not reported
Temporary jobs	507
Government partnership	Department of Mineral Resources
Target market	Domestic and international
Social Development Programme	Department of Mineral resources
Project description	Manganese and chrome mining. No other details available
Motivation	Not reported

Wilmar manufacturing plant	
Invest value	Not reported
Invest Rand value	R1.5 billion
Project location: Province	KwaZulu-Natal
Project location: City/Town	Richards Bay
Investor firms	Wilmar International
Investor country	Singapore
Investor city	Singapore
Indicative start date	November 2019
Indicative end date	2022
Project phase	Announced
Project type	Greenfield
Project industry5	Manufacturing
Project sector	Manufacture of food products and beverages
Permanent jobs	Not reported
Temporary jobs	250
Government partnership	Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone
Target market	Domestic and regional
Social Development Programme	Not reported
Project description	<p>Wilmar is a global agribusiness group. Activities include palm oil cultivation, oilseed crushing, edible oils refining, sugar milling and refining, manufacturing of consumer products, specialty fats, oleo-chemicals, biodiesel and fertilisers as well as flour and rice milling. One of the leading brands in South Africa is Excella. Wilmar will establish a new manufacturing facility that will produce vegetable oil.</p>
Motivation	Not reported

Triple Flag 2019 Conference Project	
Invest value	US\$145 million
Invest Rand value	R2.1 billion
Project location: Province	North West
Project location: City/Town	Rustenburg
Investor firms	Triple Flag Precious Metals/ Royal Bafokeng Platinum (RBPlat)
Investor country	Canada
Investor city	Toronto
Indicative start date	October 2019
Indicative end date	2020
Project phase	Construction/Implementation
Project type	Expansion
Project industry ⁵	Mining
Project sector	Mining of metal ores
Permanent jobs	Not reported
Temporary jobs	3 700
Government partnership	Department of Mineral Resources
Target market	Domestic and international
Social Development Programme	Education through scholarship programme. As part of the agreement Triple Flag will support host communities by complementing the RBPlats scholarship programme. The fully funded scholarship will support the graduation of more than 50 young engineers, geologists and other technical professions over the life of the Stream, through a US\$100 000 (about R14,9 million) per annum investment by Triple Flag, starting in the 2020 academic year.
Project description	Triple Flag is a precious metals streaming and royalty company that offers tailor-made financing solutions to the metals and mining industry. The company has entered a gold streaming agreement with Royal Bafokeng Platinum (RBPlat) through the company's subsidiary Royal Bafokeng Resources. In terms of the agreement, Triple Flag will receive an upfront cash prepayment of US\$145 million (R2.1 billion) in exchange for the future delivery of gold from the RBPlat mining operations (excluding Styldrift II and the Impala royalty areas), payable over the life of mine (the "Stream"). For every ounce delivered as part of the Stream, Triple Flag will pay 5% of the spot gold price to RBPlat.
Motivation	Resource seeking and anticipated market opportunity for Triple Flag. Gold produced as a by-product of PGM production and only accounts for about 3% of RBPlats revenue. The investment allows RBPlat to monetise a portion of its gold production by freeing up cash.

MA Automotive plant expansion	
Invest value	Not reported
Invest Rand value	R512 million
Project location: Province	Eastern Cape
Project location: City/Town	Port Elizabeth
Investor firms	MA Automotive
Investor country	Italy
Investor city	Rivoli
Indicative start date	November 2019
Indicative end date	2021
Project phase	Announced
Project type	Expansion
Project industry5	Manufacturing
Project sector	Automotive
Permanent jobs	Not reported
Temporary jobs	Not reported
Government partnership	Not reported
Target market	Domestic
Social Development Programme	Not reported
Project description	MA Automotive South Africa is a subsidiary of the CLN Group, an international company involved in metal forming and automotive component assembly. MA is the metal automotive component division. The company is expanding its plant in the Eastern Cape. Specific details of what this will entail are not yet available.
Motivation	Not reported

Faurecia manufacturing plant expansion	
Invest value	Not reported
Invest Rand value	R250 million
Project location: Province	Western Cape
Project location: City/Town	Cape Town
Investor firms	Faurecia
Investor country	France
Investor city	Nanterre
Indicative start date	November 2019
Indicative end date	2022
Project phase	Announced
Project type	Expansion
Project industry5	Manufacturing
Project sector	Automotive
Permanent jobs	Not reported
Temporary jobs	Not reported
Government partnership	Not reported
Target market	Domestic
Social Development Programme	Not reported
Project description	Faurecia is a specialist in vehicle interiors. It will be investing in its operations, expanding the manufacturing plant.
Motivation	Not reported

ZF Lemforder axle assembly plant	
Invest value	Not reported
Invest Rand value	R240 million
Project location: Province	Eastern Cape
Project location: City/Town	East London
Investor firms	ZF Lemförder
Investor country	Germany
Investor city	Friedrichshafen
Indicative start date	September 2019
Indicative end date	2021
Project phase	Construction/Implementation
Project type	Expansion
Project industry5	Manufacturing
Project sector	Automotive
Permanent jobs	200
Temporary jobs	Not reported
Government partnership	Not reported
Target market	Domestic, regional and international
Social Development Programme	Not reported
Project description	ZF Lemforder is subsidiary of ZF, a global technology company that supplies systems for passenger cars, commercial vehicles and industrial technology. ZF completed the construction a new plant in East London and has already started production of front and rear axles for Mercedes-Benz South Africa. The new plant has the capacity to produce up to 150 000 axles sets a year. Including East London, ZF is present in five locations in South Africa – the others are Cape Town, Pretoria, Johannesburg and Durban. When it was initially reported, the value of the investment in the new plant was not disclosed and the R240 million announced at the Investment Conference appears to be in relation to the new facility, and the 2021 completion date implies the expansion is ongoing.
Motivation	Expanding global footprint .

B. Braun pharmaceutical plant	
Invest value	Not reported
Invest Rand value	R300 million
Project location: Province	Gauteng
Project location: City/Town	Johannesburg
Investor firms	B. Braun
Investor country	Germany
Investor city	Malungsen
Indicative start date	November 2019
Indicative end date	2021
Project phase	Construction/Implementation
Project type	Greenfield
Project industry5	Manufacturing
Project sector	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products
Permanent jobs	150
Temporary jobs	100
Government partnership	Not reported
Target market	Domestic and regional
Social Development Programme	Not reported
Project description	B. Braun is a company that manufactures and supplies medical devices and pharmaceutical products. The German firm also provides healthcare solutions. B. Braun committed R300 million towards a new pharmaceutical plant in Gauteng that will create 100 job opportunities. The construction of the facility is already under way and at an advanced stage.
Motivation	

Econet Energy (Distributed Power Africa) solar PV installations	
Invest value	Not reported
Invest Rand value	R210 Million
Project location: Province	Gauteng
Project location: City/Town	Multiple locations
Investor firms	Econet Global
Investor country	Mauritius
Investor city	Not reported
Indicative start date	November 2019
Indicative end date	2020
Project phase	Construction/Implementation
Project type	Greenfield
Project industry5	Utilities
Project sector	Renewable Energy
Permanent jobs	150
Temporary jobs	Not reported
Government partnership	Department of Energy
Target market	Domestic
Social Development Programme	Not reported
Project description	Econet Energy is rolling out solar PV installations.
Motivation	Alternative source of electricity.

Motherson Automotive component manufacturing	
Invest value	Not reported
Invest Rand value	R120 Million
Project location: Province	KwaZulu-Natal and Gauteng
Project location: City/Town	Durban and Pretoria
Investor firms	MSSL Global RSA Module Engineering (Motherson)
Investor country	India
Investor city	Noida
Indicative start date	November 2019
Indicative end date	2019
Project phase	Complete
Project type	Greenfield
Project industry5	Manufacturing
Project sector	Automotive
Permanent jobs	1000
Temporary jobs	Not reported
Government partnership	Not reported
Target market	Domestic
Social Development Programme	Not reported
Project description	Motherson is a subsidiary of the Motherson Group that is based in India. The facilities in South Africa include moulding and assembly operations supported by a fully robotic paint shop. The plant manufactures moulded parts and assemblies including bumpers, engine covers and pillar trims. When the projects were announced at the conference in November, it was reported that they would be completed in 2019.
Motivation	Not reported

French companies investing in South Africa	
Invest value	Not reported
Invest Rand value	R20 billion
Project location: Province	Unspecified
Project location: City/Town	Not reported
Investor firms	French companies in South Africa
Investor country	France
Investor city	Not reported
Indicative start date	November 2019
Indicative end date	2024
Project phase	Announced
Project type	Greenfield
Project industry5	Unspecified
Project sector	Unspecified
Permanent jobs	3 000
Temporary jobs	Not reported
Government partnership	Not reported
Target market	Domestic
Social Development Programme	Not reported
Project description	Various projects not specified
Motivation	Not reported

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APPENDIX

Table 5. Investment-related metrics used in the analysis

Metric	Source	Frequency	Description
Inward investment data	SARB	Quarterly	Inward investment is composed of direct investments, portfolio investments, financial derivatives, and other investments.
Gross fixed capital formation	Stats SA	Quarterly	GFCF is a component of GDP that groups transactions on the net acquisitions (acquisitions less disposals) of capital assets, both existing and new, by general government, private enterprises (i.e. private and quasi-corporations) and public corporations and in addition households and unincorporated enterprises.
Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI)	Absa/BER	Monthly	The survey is conducted by way of questionnaires to a panel of purchasing managers in the manufacturing sector. The questionnaire consists of nine questions on the monthly changes in business conditions in the manufacturing sector. Respondents indicate qualitatively whether a particular activity has increased, decreased or remained unchanged.
Leading indicator Index	SARB	Monthly	The leading indicator index aims to predict future economic activity. The index is based on job advertisements, building plans passed, interest rate spread, real M1 money supply, an index of commodity prices for export commodities, the composite leading business cycle indicator of South Africa's major trade partners, gross operating surplus as a percentage of GDP, the RMB/BER Business Confidence Index, the average number of hours worked per factory worker, the net balance of manufacturers observing an increase in the volume of domestic orders received, and the number of new passenger vehicles sold.