THE REAL ECONOMY BULLETIN

TRENDS, DEVELOPMENTS AND DATA

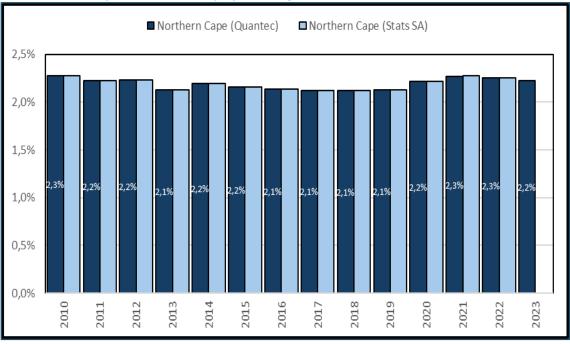
PROVINCIAL REVIEW 2024

Provincial Review 2024: Northern Cape

The Northern Cape is the least populated province in South Africa, and most of the province's population lives in urban areas. The Northern Cape contributes the least to national output, and growth has plateaued over the years. In 2021, however, the commodity boom boosted provincial growth. Among the real economic sectors, mining plays a dominant role in the province. Agriculture, manufacturing, and construction also have a presence. Employment levels are lower than in the rest of the country.

The real economy in the Northern Cape: structure and growth

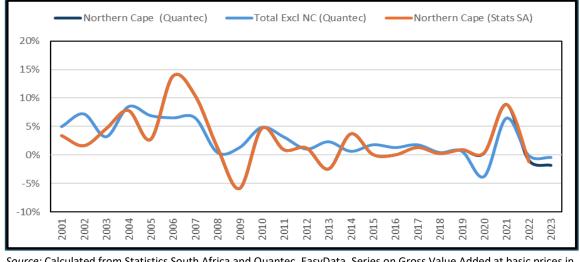
In 2023, the province contributed 2.2% to the national GDP, up from the consistent 2.1% contribution in the pre-pandemic period (see Graph 1). The primary reason for the increased contribution is the Northern Cape's growth rate of 4.2% in 2020, while growth in all other provinces fell.



Graph 1: Northern Cape percentage of national GDP, 2010 - 2023

Source: Calculated from Statistics South Africa and Quantec, EasyData. Series on Gross Value Added at basic prices in Macroeconomic Service and Series on Gross Value Added at basic prices in Regional Service. Accessed at www.easydata.co.za in July 2024. Note: Rebased to 2023 using CPI data from Stats SA.

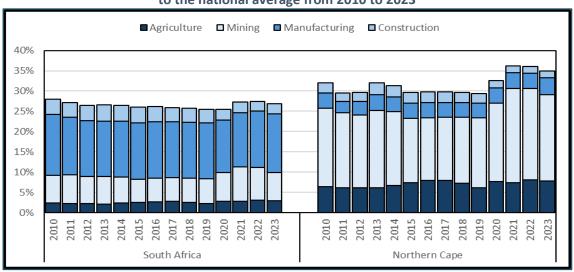
Similar to other provinces, the Northern Cape growth rate has declined consistently since 2011, discounting 4% growth in 2014 (see Graph 2). In 2019, the province suffered a negative growth rate of 1% and growth in 2020 was 0.4%. The growth rate was 9% in 2021, followed by a 2% decline in 2023.



Graph 2: Northern Cape economic growth compared to the rest of the economy, 2000 to 2023

Source: Calculated from Statistics South Africa and Quantec, EasyData. Series on Gross Value Added at basic prices in Macroeconomic Service and Series on Gross Value Added at basic prices in Regional Service. Accessed at www.easydata.co.za in July 2024. Note: Rebased to 2023 using CPI data from Stats SA.

The real economic sectors in the Northern Cape accounted for 35% of the provincial GDP compared to 27% at the national level (see Graph 3). Mining plays a dominant role in the Northern Cape's economy. In 2023, the mining sector accounted for 21% of the provincial GDP. Precious metals dominate the mining activities and account for most of the mining output. The presence of such a strong mining industry in the province has provided it with a buffer from the COVID-19 shock as mining prices soared during the pandemic. Other real economic sectors with a significant presence in the province include agriculture, which accounts for 8% of the GDP, manufacturing with 4%, and construction with 2%. Notably, mining output has increased in the province over the years, with the sector's share of the provincial GDP rising from 19% in 2010 to 21% in 2023, while it peaked at 23% in 2021 and 2022.



Graph 3: Real sectors as a percentage of Northern Cape GDP compared to the national average from 2010 to 2023

Source: Calculated from Quantec, EasyData. Series on Gross Value Added at basic prices in Regional Service. Accessed at www.easydata.co.za in July 2024. *Note:* Rebased to 2023 using CPI data from Stats SA.

Although manufacturing is relatively small in the Northern Cape, the food and beverages industry dominates the sector, accounting for a 33% share in 2023. Furniture and metals also make up a

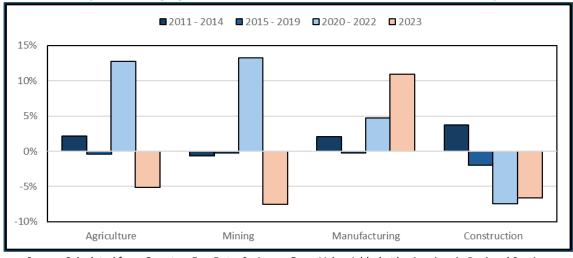
significant proportion of manufacturing output in the province, accounting for 20% and 17%. As shown in Graph 4, the food and beverages, and furniture industries have significantly grown their share of manufacturing output over the years.

■ 2005 ■ 2010 ■ 2015 ■ 2021 ■ 2023 35% 30% 25% 20% 15% 10% 5% 0% Furniture Metals Radio and TV Food and beverages Other non-metal Textile sand clothing Petroleum Wood and paper Transport equipment :lectrical machinery

Graph 4: Manufacturing industries as a percentage share of total manufacturing GVA in Northern Cape, 2005 to 2023

Source: Calculated from Quantec, EasyData. Series on Gross Value Added at basic prices in Regional Service. Accessed at www.easydata.co.za in July 2024. *Note:* Rebased to 2023 using CPI data from Stats SA.

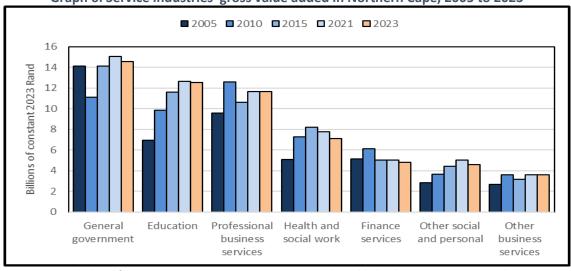
Furthermore, the construction sector was the fastest-growing sector in the province between 2011 and 2014, at an annual average rate of 4% (see Graph 5). During the same period, agriculture and manufacturing also rose, but mining declined by 0.7%. Between 2015 and 2019, all sectors declined, with the construction sector falling by 2%. Agriculture soared in 2020, followed by mining and manufacturing, while construction fell sharply. Between 2020 and 2022, agriculture and mining grew by 13%, manufacturing by 5% while construction declined by 7%. In 2023 manufacturing grew by 11% while mining, construction, and agriculture declined by 8%, 7%, and 5%.



Graph 5: Average growth rate in real economic sectors of Northern Cape

Source: Calculated from Quantec, EasyData. Series on Gross Value Added at basic prices in Regional Service. Accessed at www.easydata.co.za in July 2024. Note: Rebased to 2023 using CPI data from Stats SA.

General government services are the largest contributor to services value added in the Northern Cape. The industry accounted for R14.5 billion, education for 12.5 billion, and professional business services for 11.6 billion in 2023 (see Graph 6). Health and social work have been declining since 2015 while financial services and other business services have been moderately grown over the years.

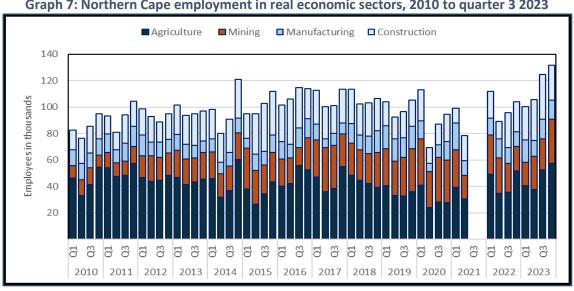


Graph 6: Service industries' gross value added in Northern Cape, 2005 to 2023

Source: Calculated from Quantec, EasyData. Series on Gross Value Added at basic prices in Regional Service. Accessed at www.easydata.co.za in February 2025. Note: Rebased to 2023 using CPI data from Stats SA.

Employment in real economic sectors

As of Q4 2023, the real economy in the Northern Cape employed 131 000 people, accounting for 18% of employment in the province (see Graph 7). Agriculture employs the highest number, with 58 000 workers in Q4 2023. It is followed by mining with 33 000, construction with 26 000, and manufacturing employing 14 000. All real economic sectors grew between Q4 2022 and Q4 2023, with mining increasing by the largest amount, with approximately 80% of jobs, followed by manufacturing, increasing by 29%. Employment increased by 16% in construction and 11% in agriculture.



Graph 7: Northern Cape employment in real economic sectors, 2010 to quarter 3 2023

Source: Statistics South Africa. Quarterly Labour Force Survey. Series on Employment by industry and province. Downloaded from www.statssa.gov.za Note: Q3 and Q4 2021 are excluded because during the pandemic Stats SA suspended the QLFS in both quarters due to low response rates.

Real economy projects

Table 1 shows large public and private real-economy projects in the Northern Cape between 2010 and 2023.

Table 1: Large public and private real economy projects in the Northern Cape 2010 – 2023

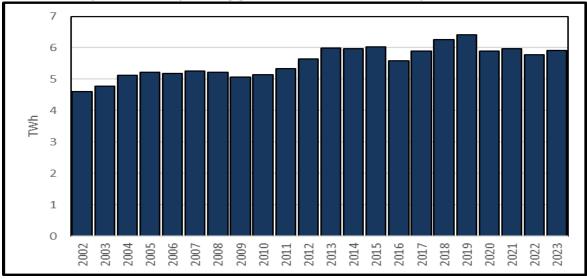
PROJECT NAME	company	VALUE	SECTOR
ACWA Power Solafrica Bokpoort Concentrated Solar Power Project	ACWA Power	R5 billion	Utilities
Khobab and Loeriesfontein	Lekela Power (joint venture between Actis and Mainstream Renewable Power Other members include Thebe Investment Corporation; the IDEAS Managed Fund; Futuregrowth Asset Management; Genesis Eco-Energy in partnership with Lereko Metier Sustainable Capital; and the Khobab and Loeriesfontein Community Trusts	R7 billion	Utilities
Xina Solar One	Abengoa (40%). with the balance of the project being held by the Industrial Development Corporation, the Public Investment Corporation and the KaXu Community Trust	R9.4 billion	Utilities
Kangnas Wind Farm	Mainstream Renewable Power; Lekela Power and others	R6.6 billion	Utilities
Redstone Concentrated Solar thermal power plant (CSP) ACWA Power CSP Plant Project	ACWA Power and others	R11.7 billion	Utilities
Gamsberg Mine Project – Zinc Refinery	Vedanta Zinc International	R11.2 billion	Mining
Roggeveld Wind Farm	Building Energy	R4.4 billion	Utilities
Gamsberg Mine Project	Vedanta Zinc International	R21.4 billion	Mining
Kathu Solar Park	Engie	R12 billion	Utilities
Garob wind farm project	Enel Green Power RSA	R3.2 billion	Utilities
AMG-WEGO Conference Project	AMG-WEGO	R2.79 billion	Mining
Tshipi Borwa manganese mine expansion project	Jupiter Mines/Tshipi é Ntle Manganese Mining	R1 billion	Mining
Dyason's Klip 1. Dyason's Klip 2 and Sirius solar photovoltaic (PV) complex project	Scatec Solar	R4.76 billion	Utilities
BioTherm Renewable Projects: Aggeneys solar PV power plant	BioTherm/Actis	R283 million	Utilities

PROJECT NAME	COMPANY	VALUE	SECTOR
BioTherm Renewable	BioTherm/Actis	R529 million	Utilities
Projects: Konkoonsies II			
solar PV power plant			
East Manganese mine	Menar (Sitatunga Resources)	R250 million	Mining
project			
SKA MeerKAT Telescope	German and South African	R400 million	Research
Expansion – German	governments		and
investment			development
RMIPPPP: Acwa Power	Acwa Power	R3.7 billion	Utilities
Project DAO			
RMIPPPP: Mulilo Total	Total Gaz/Mulilo	R1.8 billion	Utilities
Hydra Storage			
Sishen Ultrahigh Dense	Kumba Iron Ore	R3.6 billion	Mining
Media Separation Project			
RMIPPPP: Scatec	Scatec Solar	R14.8 billion	Utilities
Kenhardt (1-3)			
Orion Minerals Okiep	Orion Minerals	R656 million	Mining
Copper Project			_
Coleskop Wind Energy	EDF Renewables	R2.7 billion	Utilities
Facility			
San Kraal Wind Energy	EDF Renewables	R2.7 billion	Utilities
Facility	505.0	50.71.111	
Phezukomoya Wind	EDF Renewables	R2.7 billion	Utilities
Energy Facility	Mainstrana Danaviahla Davian	D2 7 billion	I Intiliation
Sutherland Wind Facility	Mainstream Renewable Power	R2.7 billion	Utilities
Dietrus Wind Facility	Projects (Ikamva) Mainstream Renewable Power	R2.7 billion	Utilities
Rietrug Wind Facility	Projects (Ikamva)	KZ.7 DIIIION	Otilities
Dwarsrug Wind Facility	Mainstream Renewable Power	R2.4 billion	Utilities
Dwarsing willing racinty	Projects (Ikamva)	NZ.4 DIIIIOII	Otilities
Graspan Solar PV Project	ENGIE Africa/Pele Green Energy	R1.4 billion	Utilities
Du Plessis Dam Solar PV1	Mulilo Renewable Energy;	R1.4 billion	Utilities
Da i icssis Dain Solai i VI	TotalEnergies	NI.4 billion	Othities
Soetwater Wind Farm	Enel Green Power RSA	R3.5billion	Utilities
Copperton Wind Farm	Elawan Energy	R2.3 billion	Utilities
Paling Mine Manganese	PMG Mining	1.25 billion	Mining
Project	FING MILLING	1.23 01111011	iviiiiiig
Unigreen Solar PV	Unigreen Energy	R1.35 billion	Utilities
Projects	Olibiccii Elicigy	KI.JJ DIIIIOII	Othlices
BESIPPPP: Mogobe	Scatec (51%)/ Perpetua Holding	R3.1 billion	Utilities
(Ferrum) BESS	(46.5)/ Community Trust (2.5%)	NO.1 DIMOT	Janaies
Solar Capital Orange:	Phelan Green Energy/ Solar	R1.9 billion	Utilities
Loeriesfontein	Capital		5
BESIPPPP: Oasis Mookodi	EDF Renewables/ Mulilo/ Pele	6.9 billion	Utilities
BESIPPPP: Oasis Aggeneis	Green and GIBB-Crede		
BESIPPPP: Oasis	3.000		
Nieuwhoop			
•	2022 Available at https://www.tips.org.		

Source: TIPS FDI Tracker. 2010 – 2023. Available at https://www.tips.org.za/manufacturing-data/fdi-tracker.

Energy

Northern Cape receives the lowest amount of electricity from Eskom. In 2007, the province received 5 250 Gigawatt hours (GWh), accounting for 2% of total electricity distributed (see Graph 8). The province received 3% of the total distribution from 2013. In 2023, the province received 5 914 GWh, 3% of total electricity distributed.



Graph 8: Electricity use in gigawatt hours the Northern Cape, 2002 to 2023

Source: Calculated from Statistics South Africa. Electricity generated and available for distribution, Excel table from 2000.

Downloaded from www.statssa.gov.za in February 2025.

The Northern Cape has the most Independent Power Producers (IPPs) in the country. Table 2 lists the IPPs in the Northern Cape, showing the large variety of technologies, ranging from photovoltaic crystalline, concentrated solar power with storage, onshore wind and small hydro, most of which are operational.

Table 2: Independent Power Producer projects in Northern Cape

BID	PROJECT NAME	TECHNOLOGY	CAPACITY	LOCAL	PROJECT
WINDOW			(MW)	COMMUNITY	STATUS
Bid	Xina Solar One	Concentrated	100	Pofadder	Operational
Window 3		Solar Power			
		with storage			
		(min 3 hrs a day)			
Bid	Adams Solar PV	Photovoltaic	75	Hotazel	Operational
Window 3	2	Crystalline Fixed			
Bid	Aggeneys Solar	Photovoltaic	40	Aggeneys	Operational
Window 4		Crystalline-			
		Single Axis			
Bid	Aries Solar	Photovoltaic	9.65	Kenhardt	Operational
Window 1	Energy Facility	Crystalline Fixed			
Bid	Boikanyo Solar	Photovoltaic	55	Douglas	Operational
Window 4		Crystalline-			
		Single Axis			
Bid	The Karusa	Onshore Wind	139.8	Sutherland	Operational
Window 4	Wind Farm				

BID WINDOW	PROJECT NAME	TECHNOLOGY	CAPACITY (MW)	LOCAL COMMUNITY	PROJECT STATUS
Bid	Solar Capital	Photovoltaic	75	Loeriesfontei	Operational
Window 4	Orange	Crystalline-	13	n	Operational
	0.080	Single Axis			
Bid	Solar Capital De	Photovoltaic	75	De Aar	Operational
Window 2	Aar 3	Thin Film Fixed		201.01	Броговолог
Bid	Solar Capital De	Photovoltaic	75	De Aar	Operational
Window 1	Aar	Thin Film Fixed			•
Bid	Soetwater Wind	Onshore Wind	139.4	Sutherland	Operational
Window 4	Farm				
Bid	Sishen Solar	Photovoltaic	74	Kathu	Operational
Window 2	Facility	Crystalline-			
		Single Axis			
Bid	Sirius Solar PV	Photovoltaic	75	Upington	Operational
Window 4	Project One	Crystalline-			
		Single Axis			
Bid	Roggeveld Wind	Onshore Wind	140	Sutherland	Operational
Window 4	Farm				
Bid	REISA	Photovoltaic	75	Kathu	Operational
Window 1		Crystalline-			
_		Single Axis		-	_
Bid	Redstone Solar	Concentrated	100	Postmasburg	Under
Window	Thermal Power	Solar Power			construction
3.5	Plant	with storage			
D: 1		(min 3 hrs a day)	70.05		0 1
Bid	Noupoort Wind	Onshore Wind	79.05	Noupoort	Operational
Window 3	Farm	On also as Mind	72.0	Mistoria Mast	Onematical
Bid Window 1	Nobelsfontein	Onshore Wind	73.8	Victoria West	Operational
Bid	Phase 1	Small Hudro	10	Kakamas	Operational
Window 2	Neusberg Hydro Electrical	Small Hydro	10	Kakamas	Operational
Williaow 2	Project				
Bid	Mulilo Sonnedix	Photovoltaic	75	Copperton	Operational
Window 3	Prieska PV	Crystalline Fixed	/3	Соррентон	Operational
Bid	Mulilo	Photovoltaic	19.12	Copperton	Operational
Window 1	Renewable	Crystalline Fixed	15.12	Copperton	Operational
	Energy Solar PV	orystamie i izeu			
	Prieska				
Bid	Mulilo	Photovoltaic	10	De Aar	Operational
Window 1	Renewable	Crystalline Fixed			
	Energy Solar PV				
	De Aar				
Bid	Mulilo Prieska	Photovoltaic	75	Copperton	Operational
Window 3	PV	Crystalline-			
		Single Axis			
Bid	Matla A Bokone	Photovoltaic	75	Kimberley	Operational
Window 4	Solar	Crystalline-			
		Single Axis			

BID WINDOW	PROJECT NAME	TECHNOLOGY	CAPACITY (MW)	LOCAL COMMUNITY	PROJECT STATUS
Bid	Longyuan Mulilo	Onshore Wind	138.96	De Aar	Operational
Window 3	Green Energy	Onshore wind	130.50	DC Adi	Operational
	De Aar 2 North				
	Wind Energy				
	Facility				
Bid	Longyuan Mulilo	Onshore Wind	96.48	De Aar	Operational
Window 3	De Aar				
	Maanhaarberg Wind Energy				
	Facility				
Bid	Loeriesfontein 2	Onshore Wind	138.23	Loeriesfontei	Operational
Window 3	Wind Farm		200.20	n	
Bid	Linde Solar PV	Photovoltaic	36.8	Hanover	Operational
Window 2		Crystalline-			
B: I	1. 5.	Single Axis	C.1		
Bid Window 1	Lesedi Power Company	Photovoltaic Crystalline Fixed	64	Postmasburg	Operational
Bid	Konkoonsies	Photovoltaic	9.65	Pofadder	Operational
Window 1	Solar Energy	Crystalline Fixed	3.03	roradaer	Operational
	Facility	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Bid	Konkoonsies II	Photovoltaic	75	Pofadder	Operational
Window 4	Solar PV Facility	Crystalline-			
		Single Axis			
Bid Window 3	Khobab Wind	Onshore Wind	137.74	Loeriesfontei	Operational
Bid	Farm Khi Solar One	Concentrated	50	Upington	Operational
Window 1	Kili Solai Olie	Solar Power	30	Opington	Орегасіонаї
		with storage			
		(min 3 hrs a day)			
Bid	KaXu Solar One	Concentrated	100	Pofadder	Operational
Window 1		Solar Power			
		with Storage			
Bid	Kathu Solar Park	(min 3 hrs a day) Concentrated	100	Kathu	Operational
Window	Ratifu Solai Park	Solar Power	100	Natiiu	Operational
3.5		with storage			
		(min 3 hrs a day)			
Bid	Karoshoek Solar	Concentrated	100	Upington	Operational
Window 3	One	Solar Power			
		with storage			
Bid	Kangnas Wind	(min 3 hrs a day) Onshore Wind	126.7	Springhol	Operational
Window 4	Kangnas Wind Farm	Offshore willa	136.7	Springbok	Operational
Bid	Kalkbult	Photovoltaic	72.4	Phillipstown	Operational
Window 1		Crystalline Fixed			p
Bid	Jasper Power	Photovoltaic	75	Postmasburg	Operational
Window 2	Company	Crystalline Fixed			

BID	PROJECT NAME	TECHNOLOGY	CAPACITY	LOCAL	PROJECT
WINDOW			(MW)	COMMUNITY	STATUS
Bid Window 1	Herbert PV Power Plant	Photovoltaic Crystalline- Single Axis	19.9	Douglas	Operational
Bid Window 1	Greefspan PV Power Plant	Photovoltaic Crystalline- Single Axis	9.9	Douglas	Operational
Bid Window 5	Graspan Solar PV Project	Photovoltaic Crystalline- Single Axis	75	-	Under construction
Bid Window 4	Garob Wind Farm	Onshore Wind	135.93	Copperton	Operational
Bid Window 4	Dyason's Klip 2	Photovoltaic Crystalline- Single Axis	75	Upington	Operational
Bid Window 4	Dyason's Klip 1	Photovoltaic Crystalline- Single Axis	75	Upington	Operational
Bid Window 1	Droogfontein Solar Power	Photovoltaic Crystalline Fixed	45.4	Kimberley	Operational
Bid Window 1	De Aar Solar Power	Photovoltaic Crystalline Fixed	45.6	De Aar	Operational
Bid Window 4	Copperton Windfarm	Onshore Wind	102	Copperton	Operational
Bid Window 2	Bokpoort CSP project	Concentrated Solar Power with storage (min 3 hrs a day)	50	Groblershoop	Operational
Bid Window 4	Boikanyo Solar	Photovoltaic Crystalline- Single Axis	55	Douglas	Operational
Bid Window 1	Aries Solar Energy Facility	Photovoltaic Crystalline Fixed	9.65	Kenhardt	Operational
Bid Window 4	Aggeneys Solar	Photovoltaic Crystalline- Single Axis	40	Aggeneys	Operational
Bid Window 3	Adams Solar PV 2	Photovoltaic Crystalline Fixed	75	Hotazel	Operational
Bid Window 3	Xina Solar One	Concentrated Solar Power with storage (min 3 hrs a day)	100	Pofadder	Operational

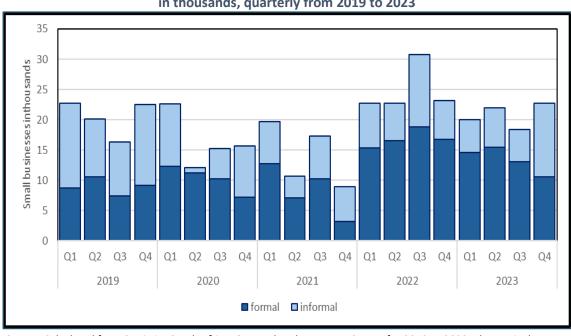
Source: Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE). Independent Power Producers Procurement Programme (IPPPP) Project database. Available at: https://www.ipp-projects.co.za/ProjectDatabase.

Small business

The Northern Cape has the lowest number of formal and informal small businesses in the country, contributing only 1% to the total in the fourth quarter of 2023. The province hosted 11 000 formal small businesses in the same quarter (see Graph 9).

The peak of formal small businesses was in the third quarter of 2022, with the province hosting 19 000. The Northern Cape had a delayed impact from economic contraction correlating with the pandemic, with formal small businesses declining by 30% in the fourth quarter of 2020 from the previous quarter. However, the number surged by 75% in the first quarter of 2021.

The Northern Cape hosted 12 000 informal small businesses in the fourth quarter of 2023. The peak was 14 000 informal small businesses in the first quarter of 2019. The province hosted 10 000 informal small businesses in the first quarter of 2020, followed by a 91% decline to 1 000 informal small businesses in the second quarter of 2020. The pandemic severely affected informal small businesses compared to formal small businesses in the province. Informal businesses recovered to 5 000 in the third quarter of 2020. The province hosted 23 000 small businesses in total.

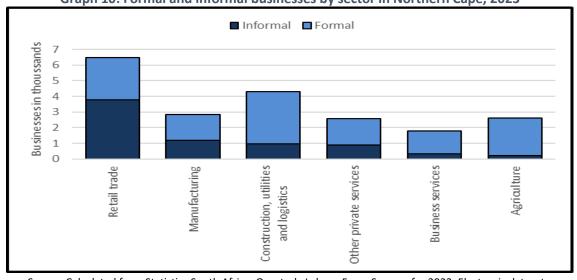


Graph 9: Number of formal and informal small business in Northern Cape, in thousands, quarterly from 2019 to 2023

Source: Calculated from Statistics South Africa. Quarterly Labour Force Survey for 2019 to 2023. Electronic datasets.

Downloaded from Nesstar facility at www.statssa.gov.za in June 2024.

Retail trade constitutes a significant share of businesses in the Northern Cape, accounting for 32% of all businesses in the province (see Graph 10). The construction, utilities, and logistics sectors represent the second-largest grouping, comprising 21% of total businesses. Manufacturing makes up 14%, followed by other private services and agriculture at 13% and business services at 9%.



Graph 10: Formal and informal businesses by sector in Northern Cape, 2023

Source: Calculated from Statistics South Africa. Quarterly Labour Force Surveys for 2023, Electronic datasets.

Downloaded from Nesstar at www.statssa.gov.za before January 2025. Note: Calculated businesses as the number of formal employers and self-employed people in the survey.

Employment and unemployment

Northern Cape employment levels are lower than the national level. Northern Cape's absorption rate was 39.5% in 2023, which is close to the national average of 40%. The absorption rate increased from 39.1% in 2010 to 39.5% in 2023. Unlike other provinces the unemployment rate in the Northern Cape has not risen greatly over the past decade, rising by a small margin from 26.5% in 2010 to 26.7% in 2023.

Economic policy initiatives

This section outlines industrial policy and development initiatives introduced in the Northern Cape between 2022 and 2023.

- The Industrial Development Corporation's (IDC's) Social Employment Fund created about 1 800 jobs in the Northern Cape by the second quarter of 2023.
- In 2021/2022, the Department of Trade, Industry and Competition (the dtic) approved R50 million for industrial infrastructure projects in Northern Cape, aiming to support 300 direct jobs. The projects were expected to yield a projected investment of R382 billion.
- The Northern Cape received six funding approvals from the IDC worth R364 million in the 2022/2023 financial year.
- The IDC funded part of the R11.6 billion meant for the construction of the 100 MW Redstone molten salt concentrated solar power project in Postmasburg that commenced early in 2022. The project is expected to create over 600 jobs.
- The IDC also approved 14 renewable energy projects amounting to R2.1 billion for the 2022/2023 financial year in the Northern Cape.
- In the seven years leading up to 2021/2022, the dtic, IDC, and the National Empowerment Fund approved combined funding of R6.5 billion to the Northern Cape through the Black Industrialist Programme to support spatial socioeconomic development.

Special Economic and Industrial Development Zones

The Northern Cape has a proposed Special Economic Zone (SEZ). The Northern Cape Development Agency has applied to the dtic for its designation. The SEZ is projected to create 3 000 jobs.

Table 2: Major Infrastructure projects: 2022-2024

PROJECT NAME	IMPLEMENTING AGENT	VALUE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION
Bulk Infrastructure projects	Department of Trade, Industry and Competition and Northern Cape Provincial Government.	R1 billion	Northern Cape Government and DTIC 50/50 cost- sharing bulk projects
Improvement of Water and Sanitation services in the Sol Plaatje Municipality	National Treasury	R1.9 billion	Allocation over the medium term forms part of the Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant
Mega-housing project	National Department of Human Settlements	R1 billion	The aim is to build over 4 000 housing units between 12-18 months
The Prieska Power Reserve	Infrastructure of South Africa, Industrial Development Corporation	R9.7 billon	First-of-its-kind green hydrogen and ammonia project aims to contribute to the hydrogen ecosystem

National spatial economy

The Northern Cape has a high share of urban households. In 2023, 67% of households in the province were in urban areas, 20% were in non-urban areas, and 13% on farms. The Northern Cape has no metro but a secondary city. In addition, 28% of the adult population had a matric certificate and 6% had a post-matric certificate in 2023. Ninety percent of households in the Northern Cape had piped or tap water in their houses or yards in 2023, compared to 87% nationally. In addition, 92% of households had access to electricity compared to 90% nationally.

Provincial Government

The premier of the Northern Cape is Dr Zamani Saul, a member of the ANC. Venus Blennies is the MEC of Finance, Economic Development and Tourism, while Galerekwe Mase Manopole is the MEC of Agriculture, Environmental Affairs, Rural Development and Land Reform. Both MECs also represent the ANC.

http://www.northern-cape.gov.za/

Trade & industrial policy Strategies (TIPS) supports policy development through research and dialogue. Its two areas of focus are trade and inclusive industrial policy; and sustainable growth.