

@wildlifecampus

---



# Tour Guide to The Eastern Cape



**Module # 1 - Province overview****Component # 1** - Eastern Cape province overview**Module # 2 - Cultural overview****Component # 1** - Eastern Cape cultural overview**Module # 3 - Historical overview****Component # 1** - Eastern Cape historical overview**Module # 4 - Wildlife and nature conservation overview****Component # 1** - Eastern Cape wildlife and nature conservation overview**Module # 5 - Nelson Mandela Bay Metropole****Component # 1** - Explore the Nelson Mandela Bay Metropole**Module # 6 - Sarah Baartman District Municipality****Component # 1** - Explore the Sarah Baartman District (Part 1)**Component # 2** - Explore the Sarah Baartman District (Part 2)**Component # 3** - Explore the Sarah Baartman District (Part 3)**Component # 4** - Explore the Sarah Baartman District (Part 4)**Module # 7 - Chris Hani District Municipality****Component # 1** - Explore the Chris Hani District**Module # 8 - Joe Gqabi District Municipality****Component # 1** - Explore the Joe Gqabi District**Module # 9 - Alfred Nzo District Municipality****Component # 1** - Explore the Alfred Nzo District**Module # 10 - OR Tambo District Municipality****Component # 1** - Explore the OR Tambo District**Module # 11 - Amatola District Municipality****Component # 1** - Explore the Amatola District (Part 1)**Component # 2** - Explore the Amatola District (Part 2)**Module # 12 - Buffalo City Metropolitan Municipality****Component # 1** - Explore the Buffalo City Metropolitan**Eastern Cape Province Overview**

# Module 1

## Component 1



## Eastern Cape Province Overview



## Important note:

The Eastern Cape has changed the names of 134 places since 2014, placing it third nationally after Mpumalanga and the Limpopo Provinces. Most name changes have corrected misspellings in the former homelands of Transkei and Ciskei.

- Alice → Dikeni (2016)
- Aliwal North → Maletswai (2015)
- Bacela → Bhacela (2015)
- Baziya → Bhaziya (2005)
- Berlin → Ntabozuko (2021)
- Bisho → Bhisho (2004; former capital of Ciskei)
- Bityi → Bhityi (2015)
- Bizana → Mbizana (2013)
- Bola → Bhola (2016)
- Bolotwa → Bholothwa (2004)
- Braunschweig → Eluphendweni
- Butterworth → Gcuwa (2004)
- Cancele → Chankcele (2015)
- Cata → Chatha (2019)
- Cildara → Cildarha (2020)
- Cintsa → Chintsa (2004)
- Cisirat → Chisirha (2021)
- Cizele → Chizele (2021)
- Cobongo → Nkobongo (2015)
- Dipini → Diphini (2016)
- Elliot → Khowa (2016)
- EmaBeleni → EmaBheleni (2019)
- Engcobo → Ngcobo (2004)
- Extension 2 in Tsolo → Tobile Dam Township (2013)
- Extension 4 in Qumbu → Siyabulela Mlombile Township (2013)
- Extension 5 in Qumbu → Dr Z Njongwe Township (2013)
- Extension 6 in Qumbu → Mgcineni Mgqatsa Village (2013)
- Extension 6 in Tsolo → Dr Malizo Mpehle Township (2013)
- Extension 7 in Tsolo → Chris Hani Township (2013)
- Fort Beaufort → KwaMaqoma (2023)
- Gaika → Ngqika (2004)
- Grahamstown → Makhanda (2018)
- Gxara → Gxarha (2015)
- Idutywa → Dutywa (2004)
- Jamestown → James Calata (2015)
- Jimmy → Umjilo (2016)
- Kaffirskraal → Linga Diko (2018)
- Kambi → Khambi (2005)
- Katkop → Ngqayi (2021)
- Kentane → Centane (2004)
- Kete-kete → Hamakete-teke (2017)

- Khalazembe → Khanya (2018)
- King William's Town → Qonce (2021)
- Kobonqaba → Khobanqaba (2015)
- Komga → Qumhra (2015)
- Kubusie/Kubusi → Khubusi (2005)
- Kwelera → Kwelerha (2019)
- Kwelera/Kwelega/Kwelegha → Kwelerha (2005)
- Kwenxura → Khwenxurha (2016)
- Kwenxurha → Khwenxurha (2019)
- Kwezana → Khwezana (2015)
- Lady Frere → Cacadu (2016)
- Lloyd Location → Thembisile (2016)
- Lota → Lotha (2021)
- Lubacweni → Lubhacweni (2015)
- Lufuta → Lufutha (2005)
- Luqoqhweni → Luqhoqhweni (2019)
- Maarsdorp → Nontongwana (2016)
- Macibini → Machibini (2015)
- Maclear → Nqanqarhu (2021)
- Makazi → Makhazi (2016)
- Makazi → Makhazi (2019)
- Maluti → Maloti (2015)
- Manubi → Manyube (2015)
- Marubeni → Marhubeni (2020)
- Mbashe → Mbhashe (2004)
- Mbolompo → Mbholompo (2019)
- Mbongweni → Mbhongweni (2019)
- Mfabantu → Khohlombeni (2021)
- Mount Ayliff → eMaxesibeni (2016)
- Mount Frere → KwaBhaca (2016)
- Mpetu → Mpethu (2004)
- Mphuti → Mputhi (2004)
- Mpotula → Mphothulo (2004)
- Mqekwezweni → Mqhekezweni (2019)
- Mtentu → Mthentu (2005)
- Mxelo → Mxhelo (2005)
- Nanaga → Ncanarha (2015)
- Ncera → Ncerha (2005)
- Ncora → Ncorha (2004)
- Nculu → Ngculu (2019)
- Ngqutu → Ngquthu (2016)
- Nobokwe → Nobhokhwe (2004)
- Nomgxeki → Nomngxiki (2019)
- Notintsila → Nothintsila (2005)
- Nqabara → Nqabarha (2004)
- Nqamakwe → Ngqamakhwe (2004)
- Nqeleni → Ngqeleni (2015)
- Phillipton → Gangqeni (2016)

- Pierie Mission → Pirie Mission (2021)
- Port Elizabeth → Gqeberha [ǀ!h̥éǀé:xà] (2021)
- Printsu/Pirintsu/Pirintsho → Phirintsho (2015)
- Qanqu → Qhankqu (2020)
- Qolora → Qholorha (2004)
- Queenstown → Komani (2016)
- Qugwaru → Qhugqwarhu (2015)
- Qumanco → Qhumanco (2005)
- Qumanco → Qhumanco (2015)
- Readsdales → KwaNcaza (2016)
- Sihlito → Sihlitho (2019)
- Silver City and Ext 7 → Rholihlahla Residence (2016)
- Sitebe → Sithebe (2019)
- Situngu → Sithungu (2016)
- Situngu → Sithungu (2019)
- Smith Location → Xolani (2016)
- Somerset East → KwaNojoli (2023)
- Soto → Sotho (2016)
- Tabankulu → Ntabankulu (2005)
- Taleni → Thaleni (2015)
- Tanga → Thanga (2004)
- Toleni → Tholeni (2015)
- Tsinikane → Ntsikana (2016)
- Tyhalar → Tyhalarha (2019)
- Tyhume/Chumie → Tyhume (Lower and Upper) (2005)
- Uitenhage → Kariya (2021)
- Umasizakhane → Masizakhe (2016)
- Umtata → Mthatha (2004; former capital of Transkei)
- Woodlands → eMabhofolweni (2016)
- Xhongo → Xhongo (2019)

## Airports

- Ben Schoeman Airport → East London Airport (1994) → King Phalo Airport (2021)
- K. D. Matanzima Airport → Mthatha Airport (2004)
- Port Elizabeth International Airport → Chief Dawid Stuurman International Airport (2021)

## Rivers

- Kubusi River → Khubusi River

## Introduction

The Eastern Cape came into being in 1994. It incorporated areas from the former homelands of the Transkei and Ciskei and areas from what was then the Cape Province. The Province is bound by the Western Cape, Northern Cape, Free State, KwaZulu-Natal and Lesotho. Its coastline stretches along the Indian Ocean. The Province is well known for its many men and women who participated in the struggle of which Nelson Mandela, the first black president of South Africa, is world-renowned.



### Eastern Cape Province Overview

## Claims to fame

- 🐾 **The Wild Coast.** Stretches from East London in the south to the border of KwaZulu-Natal in the north.
- 🐾 **Baviaanskloof Biodiversity Mega-Reserve.** World Heritage Site.
- 🐾 **It has six islands.** BirdLife International states they 'are of considerable importance as they are the only islands along a 1 777km stretch of coastline between Cape Agulhas and Inhaca Island in Mozambique'.
- 🐾 **Bloukrans Bridge** (Its central span is 272m, and the bridge is 451m long). Offers the world's highest bungee jump.
- 🐾 **Tiffindell Ski Resort.** The country's only ski resort.
- 🐾 **Greater Addo Elephant Park.** A Big '7' Reserve. The Big '7' includes the leopard, lion, elephant, rhino, buffalo, southern right whale and great white shark.
- 🐾 **One of the world's top ten surf spots** and host to the International Billabong Pro surfing competition.
- 🐾 **Iron Man SA.** takes place annually in Gqeberha (Port Elizabeth). A series of long-distance triathlon races consisting of a swim, a bicycle ride and a marathon run.
- 🐾 **The National Arts Festival.** Held annually in Makhanda (Grahamstown).
- 🐾 **Kirkwood Wildsfees.** Rated one of the top festivals in South Africa.
- 🐾 **Biltong Festival.** KwaNojoli (Somerset East).
- 🐾 **Coega** (close to Gqeberha (Port Elizabeth)). The largest infrastructure development in post-apartheid South Africa.
- 🐾 **3 Active Sea Ports,** East London. Large Cargo, Port of Ngqura-Large Cargo, Gqeberha (Port Elizabeth). Mixed cargo and cruise ship docking.
- 🐾 **Mercedes Benz C Class** manufactured in East London.
- 🐾 **Renewable energy plants** in the form of Windfarms situated in Jeffreys Bay, Cookhouse, and Addo.
- 🐾 **Citrus fruits.** Largest grower, packer and exporter.
- 🐾 **Discovery of Shale gas** in the Karoo Region.



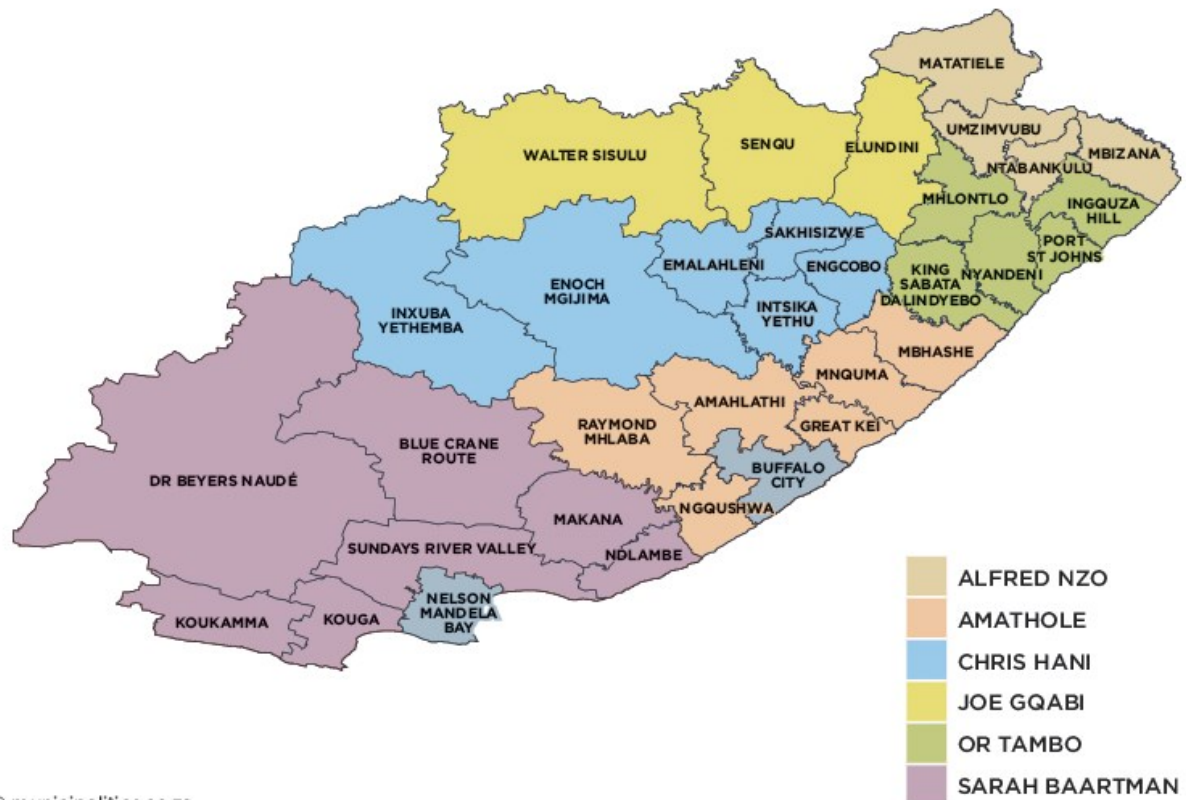
**Greater Addo Elephant Park**

## Location of The Eastern Cape Province in South Africa



### Eastern Cape Province Overview

## Municipal map of the Province



© municipalities.co.za

Image source: [www.municipalities.co.za](http://www.municipalities.co.za)

## Coat of arms



**Motto: Wamkelekile kwiPhondo lweMpuma Koloni- 'Development through unity'**

### The symbolism of the colours

- Green:** Tranquillity, renewed and potential growth. Fertility of the land and conservation of the environment.
- Red:** The soil and fertility.
- Yellow:** Warmth and prosperity.
- Blue:** Peace and hope.

**Heraldic rising sun:** This represents the pleasant weather and the positive attitude and friendliness of the people.

**Leopard skin head ring:** The leopard is an animal of strength and represents authority.

**The Cape Aloe** is an indigenous succulent used for healing, symbolising strength and perseverance. Unity among the different groups is symbolised by the three flowers on one stem.

**Wavy blue lines:** Points to the splendid coastline of the Eastern Cape.

**Eland:** It used to be the most abundant of the larger antelope in the Province and played a significant role in the first inhabitants, the San's religion. The bull symbolises magnificence.

## Demographics

<b>Area</b>	1 68 966km <sup>2</sup> (65 238 sq. mi)
<b>Area rank</b>	2 <sup>nd</sup> in South Africa
<b>Highest elevation</b>	3 019m (9 905 ft)
<b>Population rank</b>	6 <sup>th</sup> in South Africa
<b>Population</b>	Total: 6, 562, 053 (2011 census) Estimate (2022): 6, 676, 691 Density: 39/km <sup>2</sup> (100/sq. mi) Density rank: 6 <sup>th</sup> in South Africa
<b>Languages</b>	Xhosa: 78.8% Afrikaans: 10.6% English: 5.6% Sotho: 2.5%
<b>Races</b>	Black: 86.3% Coloured: 8.3% White: 4.7% Indian or Asian: 0.4%
<b>Capital</b>	Bhisho
<b>Largest city</b>	Gqeberha (formerly Port Elizabeth)

## Municipalities and districts

### Former municipalities

These municipalities have been dissolved since the current local government system was established in 2000.

- Baviaans Local Municipality
- Camdeboo Local Municipality-August 3, 2016-Merged to create Dr Beyers Naudé Local Municipality
- Gariep Local Municipality
- Ikwezi Local Municipality
- Inkwanca Local Municipality
- Lukhanji Local Municipality
- Maletswai Local Municipality-August 3, 2016-Merged to create Walter Sisulu Local Municipality
- Nkonkobe Local Municipality-August 3, 2016-Merged to create Raymond Mhlaba Local Municipality
- Nxuba Local Municipality
- Tsolwana Local Municipality-August 3, 2016-Merged to create Enoch Mgijima Local Municipality

The Eastern Cape Province is divided into **2 metropolitan municipalities** (Buffalo City and Nelson Mandela Bay) and **6 district municipalities**. The district municipalities are divided into **31 local municipalities**.

### District and metropolitan municipalities

- Alfred Nzo District Municipality
- Amathole District Municipality
- Buffalo City Metropolitan Municipality
- Chris Hani District Municipality
- Joe Gqabi District Municipality
- Nelson Mandela Bay Metropolitan Municipality
- OR Tambo District Municipality
- Sarah Baartman District Municipality

## Local and Metropolitan Municipalities

- Amahlathi Local Municipality
- Blue Crane Route Local Municipality
- Buffalo City Metropolitan Municipality
- Dr Beyers Naudé Local Municipality
- Elundini Local Municipality
- Emalahleni Local Municipality
- Engcobo Local Municipality
- Enoch Mgijima Local Municipality
- Great Kei Local Municipality
- Ingquza Hill Local Municipality
- Intsika Yethu Local Municipality
- Inxuba Yethemba Local Municipality
- King Sabata Dalindyebo Local Municipality
- Kou-Kamma Local Municipality
- Kouga Local Municipality
- Makana Local Municipality
- Matatiele Local Municipality
- Mbhashe Local Municipality
- Mbizana Local Municipality
- Mhlontlo Local Municipality
- Mquma Local Municipality
- Ndlambe Local Municipality
- Nelson Mandela Bay Metropolitan Municipality
- Ngqushwa Local Municipality
- Ntabankulu Local Municipality
- Nyandeni Local Municipality
- Port St. Johns Local Municipality
- Raymond Mhlaba Local Municipality
- Sakhisizwe Local Municipality
- Senqu Local Municipality
- Sundays River Valley Local Municipality
- Umzimvubu Local Municipality
- Walter Sisulu Local Municipality

## Cities and towns of the Eastern Cape Province

Listed with their latest names and previous names are in brackets.

### The Amatola Region

-  Adelaide
-  Balfour
-  Bhisho (Bisho)
-  Burgersdorp
-  Cathcart
-  Dikeni (Alice)
-  Dohne
-  Dordrecht
-  East London (eMonti)
-  Eluphendweni (Braunschweig)
-  Gonubie
-  Haga-Haga
-  Hamburg
-  Hofmeyr
-  Hogsback
-  Katberg
-  Kei Mouth
-  Keiskammahoek
-  Khowa (Elliot)
-  Kidds Beach
-  Komani (Queenstown)
-  KwaMaqoma (Fort Beaufort)
-  Maletswai (Aliwal North)
-  Mdantsane
-  Mhlangeni
-  Molteno
-  Morgan's Bay
-  Ngcobo (Engcobo)
-  Ntabozuko (Berlin)
-  Oyster Bay
-  Peddie
-  Qonce (King William's Town)
-  Qumrhra (Komga)
-  Seymour
-  Stutterheim
-  Tarkastad
-  Venterstad
-  Whittlesea
-  Zwelitsha

## The Western Region

-  Aberdeen
-  Addo
-  Alexandria
-  Bathurst
-  Bedford
-  Cookhouse
-  Cradock
-  Despatch
-  Enon
-  Gqeberha (Port Elizabeth)
-  Graaff Reinet
-  Hankey
-  Humansdorp
-  Jeffreys Bay
-  Joubertina
-  Kareedouw
-  Kariega (Uitenhage)
-  Kenton-on-Sea
-  Kirkwood
-  Krakeelrivier
-  Makhanda (Grahamstown)
-  Middelburg
-  Nieu-Bethesda
-  Patensie
-  Paterson
-  Port Alfred
-  Salem
-  Somerset East
-  St Francis Bay
-  Steynsburg
-  Steytlerville
-  Willowmore

## The Wild Coast





















- ☛ Cacadu (Lady Frere)
- ☛ Centane
- ☛ Chintsa
- ☛ Coffee Bay
- ☛ Dutywa (Idutywa)
- ☛ Elliotdale
- ☛ eMaxesibeni (Mount Ayliff)
- ☛ Flagstaff
- ☛ Gcuwa (Butterworth)
- ☛ Libode
- ☛ Lusikisiki
- ☛ Matatiele
- ☛ Mbizana (Bizana)
- ☛ Mount Fletcher
- ☛ Mount Frere
- ☛ Mthatha (Umtata)
- ☛ Ngqamakhwe (Nqamakwe)
- ☛ Ngqeleni
- ☛ Port St Johns
- ☛ Qolora Mouth
- ☛ Qumbu
- ☛ Tabz, Tabankulu (Ntabankulu)
- ☛ Tsolo
- ☛ Willowvale



## Eastern Cape Province Overview

## Provincial government and politics

**This region is the birthplace of many prominent South African politicians, such as:**

-  Bantu Holomisa
-  Charles Coghlan
-  Chris Hani
-  David Stuurman
-  Fort Calata
-  Govan Mbeki, his two sons Moeletsi Mbeki and Thabo Mbeki
-  Griffiths Mxenge
-  James Calata
-  Matthew Goniwe
-  Nelson Mandela
-  Oliver Tambo
-  Oscar Mpetha
-  Raymond Mhlaba
-  Robert Resha
-  Robert Sobukwe
-  Steve Biko
-  Vuyisile Mini
-  Walter Rubusana
-  Walter Sisulu
-  Wilton Mkwayi

Like the other eight Provinces in South Africa, Eastern Cape is governed by a parliamentary system, with the Province's premier selected from the leadership of the largest party or coalition in the provincial legislature.

The prime minister then selects the members of his Executive Council (cabinet) from among his fellow ML's; they are assigned to the different departments in the government, even though the departments' day-to-day business is run by the Heads of the Department (HOD), who are also appointed by the premier.

The second-largest of South Africa's nine Provinces, the Eastern Cape's capital is Bisho which lies 50km west of East London.

## Geographical features of the landscape

The Eastern Cape gets progressively wetter from west to east. The west is primarily semiarid Karoo, except in the far south, which is temperate rainforest in the Tsitsikamma region. The coast is generally rugged, with interspersed beaches. Most of the Province is hilly and mountainous between Graaff-Reinet and Rhodes, including the Sneeuberge (English: Snow Mountains), Stormberge, Winterberge and Drakensberg (English: Dragon Mountains). The east from East London and Komani (Queenstown) towards the KwaZulu-Natal border, a region known previously as Transkei, is lush grassland on rolling hills, punctuated by deep gorges with intermittent forest. Eastern Cape has a coast on its east which lines southward, creating shores leading to the south Indian Ocean.

**In the northeast, it borders the following districts of Lesotho:**

- Mohale's Hoek District-west of Quthing
- Quthing District-between Mohale and Qacha's Nek
- Qacha's Nek District-east of Quthing

**Domestically, it borders the following Provinces:**

- Western Cape-west
- Northern Cape-northwest
- Free State-North
- KwaZulu-Natal-far northeast



Cape Recife

**Valleys include the following:**





















-  Baviaanskloof
-  Gamtoos
-  Langkloof
-  Sundays River





**The southern part of the Province as seen from space. Various mountain ranges in the Cape Fold Belt are visible, besides Cape Recife and Cape St. Francis.**

## The rivers of the Eastern Cape

-  Baviaanskloof River
-  Bell River
-  Birha River
-  Black Kei River
-  Bloukrans River (Garden Route)
-  Bloukrans River (Makhanda (Grahamstown))
-  Boesmans River
-  Buffalo River
-  Chalumna River
-  Gamtoos River
-  Great Fish River
-  Great Kei River
-  Groot River
-  Kariega River
-  Karmmelkspruit
-  Kat River
-  Keiskamma River
-  Klaas Smits River
-  Klipplaat River
-  Komani River
-  Kouga River
-  Kowie River
-  Kraai River
-  Krom River
-  Khubusi River
-  Mbhashe River
-  Mgwali River
-  Mtamvuna River
-  Mthatha River
-  Mzimvubu River
-  Nahoon River
-  Orange River
-  Sepree River
-  Storms River
-  Sundays River
-  Swart River
-  Tarka River
-  Tsitsa River
-  Tsitsikamma River
-  Tsomo River
-  Tyhume River
-  Van Stadens River
-  White Kei River

## Mountains

Mountain	Height (m)	Range	Province
KwaDuma	3 019	Drakensberg	Eastern Cape
Ben Macdhui	3 001	Drakensberg	Eastern Cape
Cairntoul	2 826	Drakensberg	Eastern Cape
Edge Hill	2 725	Witteberge	Eastern Cape
Balloch Peak	2 648	Witteberge	Eastern Cape
Compassberg	2 502	Sneeuberge	Eastern Cape
The Great Winterberg	2 371	Winterberg	Eastern Cape
Gaika's Kop	1 963	Amatola Mountains	Eastern Cape
Cockscorb	1 768	Groot Winterhoekberg	Eastern Cape
Formosa Peak	1 675	Tsitsikamma	Eastern Cape



Snow on the Eastern Cape Highlands near the town of Rhodes

## Climate

The climate is highly varied. The west is dry, with sparse rain during winter or summer, frosty winters and hot summers. The Tsitsikamma to Makhanda (Grahamstown) area receives more relatively evenly distributed precipitation and mild temperatures. Further east, rainfall becomes more plentiful and humidity increases, becoming more subtropical along the coast with summer rainfall. The interior can become very cold in winter, with heavy snowfalls occasionally occurring in the mountainous regions between Moltano and Rhodes.






- Gqeberha (Port Elizabeth):** Jan Max: 25°C Min: 18°C Jul Max: 20°C Min: 9°C
- Moltano and Barkly East:** Jan Max: 28°C Min: 11°C Jul Max: 14°C Min: -7°C










## Tourism

Although tourism is still underdeveloped, the Province has the potential to become one of the prime destinations in South Africa. It offers over 800km of unspoilt tropical beaches and various outdoor experiences ranging from game fishing, mountain hikes and snow skiing to nature and game reserves. The Largest Tourism Organisation in the Eastern Cape is the Eastern Cape Parks and Tourism, having oversight over 16 Provincial Reserves:





### Biodiversity and Heritage

-  Baviaanskloof
-  Great Fish River
-  Groendal
-  Island
-  Thomas Baines

### Game Management and Recreation

-  Commando Drift
-  Double Mouth
-  Luchaba
-  Mpofu-Fort Fordyce
-  Ongelukstek
-  Oviston
-  Tsolwana

### Marine and Coastal

-  Dwesa-Cwebe
-  Hluleka
-  Mkhambathi
-  Silaka

Addo Elephant National Park is the 3<sup>rd</sup> Largest national park in the country and is 1 640km<sup>2</sup> in surface area. The Eastern Cape has many game reserves, with Shamwari Game Reserve leading the pack. It is 75km outside Gqeberha (Port Elizabeth), Eastern Cape, South Africa. It has been voted the World's Leading Safari and Game Reserve and Conservation Company for many consecutive years. Other important sectors include finance, real estate, business services, wholesale and retail trade, hotels, and restaurants.

## Economy

Historically, wool and ostrich feathers were the region's first exports, still in the export basket. The Eastern Cape was and is a global leader in mohair, the luxury fibre from Angora goats. The fertile Langkloof Valley in the west has enormous deciduous fruit orchards. Alexandria and Makhanda (Grahamstown) produce pineapples, chicory and dairy products. The Eastern Cape is the leading livestock Province regarding the number of sheep and cattle. It produces a quarter of South Africa's milk.

The manufacturing facilities of Volkswagen South Africa (in Kariega (Uitenhage)) and Mercedes-Benz South Africa (East London) are at the core of the Province's important automotive sector. It was to support this sector that industrialisation took place in the Province. Smelters and metalworks were built to service car makers and automotive component manufacturers. Ford engines are built in Gqeberha (Port Elizabeth). A wide range of makers of automotive glass, catalytic converters, vehicle tyres and other parts are found in Kariega (Uitenhage), Gqeberha (Port Elizabeth) and at the Special Economic Zone (SEZ) in East London.

Two Chinese car makers invested in the Coega IDZ, First Automotive Works (FAW) and Beijing Automobile Corporation (BAIC). Local giants Volkswagen SA and Mercedes-Benz SA have invested heavily in increased capacity for new production lines.

The Eastern Cape's beaches and natural beauty have attracted tourists for many years, but recent initiatives to expand the Province's offerings are paying off. With a focus on events and 'adventure tourism', visitor numbers are steadily growing. The Province aims to be a 'Top Three' domestic destination by 2020. Tourism spending grew from R2.4-billion in 2013 to R4.1-billion in 2015, and the average length of stay (5.3 days) is the best in South Africa.

The Eastern Cape MEC for Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism Oscar Mabuyane reported in a booklet prepared for the 2019 Eastern Cape Investment Conference that several significant investments have been made in the Province.

### He cited:

-  SAB, R438-million plant upgrade
-  Mercedes Benz SA, R10-billion
-  Aspen Pharmacare, R3.4-billion
-  Nestle, R663-million
-  Yekani Technologies, R1-billion at Coega SEZ
-  MultiChoice, R900-million at ELSEZ
-  Volkswagen SA, R6.1-billion
-  BAIC, R11-billion at Coega SEZ.

## Agriculture

The Province provides approximately 25% of the country's milk. It is also the second-largest producer of citrus fruit (80% are oranges).

### **Langkloof Valley**

Deciduous fruit orchards.

### **Karoo**

Sheep farming and Angora wool production.

### **The Alexandria-Makhanda (Grahamstown) area**

Pineapples, chicory and dairy products.

### **Magwa**

Coffee and tea.

### **North Pondoland**

Sugar plantations.

### **Transkei region**

Subsistence farming includes cattle,maise and sorghum farming.

### **Sundays River Valley Citrus Co-operative**

Largest grower, packer and exporter of Citrus fruit in SA.

### **Stutterheim**

Forestry centre of the Province. The Provincial Government has plans to develop the Province's forestry and timber industry by creating up to 100 000ha of plantations. Ostrich exports are flourishing. The Game industry is also rapidly growing. The *Aloe ferox* is indigenous to the Eastern Cape and is used in cosmetic and medicinal products.

## New developments

Canola has been planted on a large scale since the Province was selected as the national pilot for implementing biofuels.

An olive nursery has been developed in collaboration with the University of Fort Hare to form a nucleus of olive production in the Eastern Cape.

The berry corridor in the Amathole/Amatole area: initially starting with blueberries, will be extended to the entire Eastern Cape. There is a worldwide increase in the demand for blueberries with their high antioxidant properties.

The Agave industry in the Karoo is focused on producing tequila, which only utilises a small portion of the plant. Research is being conducted on extracting fibre to make paper products, thus using the whole plant.

Whittlesea, located in the Amathole Mountains, was the first wine estate in the Province.



## Fishing industry

The fishing industry generates about R200 million a year. The squid industry contributes about R150 million annually, providing about 3 000 jobs. Some recreational and commercial fishing for line fish. The Eastern Cape has also been identified as a fish farm-ready area, and many fish farm projects are developing all over the Province.



## Industry

Gqeberha (Port Elizabeth) and East London are the two major industrial centres. The Province is the hub of South Africa's automotive industry, with half of the passenger vehicles being manufactured here. Daimler Chrysler, Delta Corporation (formerly General Motors) and Volkswagen are the Big Three international vehicle assemblers based in the Eastern Cape. Ford (Samcor) engines are also produced here. Some 150 component suppliers operate from the Eastern Cape. The Province is responsible for 51% of South Africa's vehicle exports. Other significant industries in the Province include agriculture, textiles and clothing, tourism, wool, timber and transport. Over 80% of the Eastern Cape's exports in 2001 were manufactured goods.

The Province is implementing two spatial development initiatives (SDIs)

- ❶ Fish River SDI
- ❷ Wild Coast SDI

It is also in the process of developing two Industrial Development Zones (IDZs)

- ❶ Coega IDZ (located at the Port of Ngqura-Africa's largest deepwater port)
- ❷ West Bank IDZ (East London)



## Mining

Mining is the smallest productive sector of the Province's economy. However, numerous stone quarries are linked to the construction industry, such as limestone, which is used in cement.

The Xolobeni mine is a proposed titanium mine located in the Wild Coast region of the Eastern Cape of South Africa. The proposed mine has reserves of 348.7 million tonnes of ore grading 5% titanium. The mine project is backed by the ANC government headed by Gwede Mantashe and Transworld, initially a wholly owned subsidiary of the Australian corporation Mineral Commodities (MRC).

The mine would be one of the largest mines of its kind in South Africa and decimate local ancestral grounds. In a famous community vs the state victory on November 22, 2018, Judge Annali Basson of the Pretoria High Court stated that even if customary communities' informal rights had not been previously protected by law, they had the right to decide what would happen to their land. Therefore, the Minister of Mineral Resources cannot grant mining rights to the Xolobeni lands without first obtaining the full and formal consent of the Xolobeni community.



## Infrastructure

### Harbours

- East London
- Gqeberha (Port Elizabeth)
- The Ngqura (20km north of Gqeberha (Port Elizabeth))

These container ports are of the highest international standard but are under-utilised.



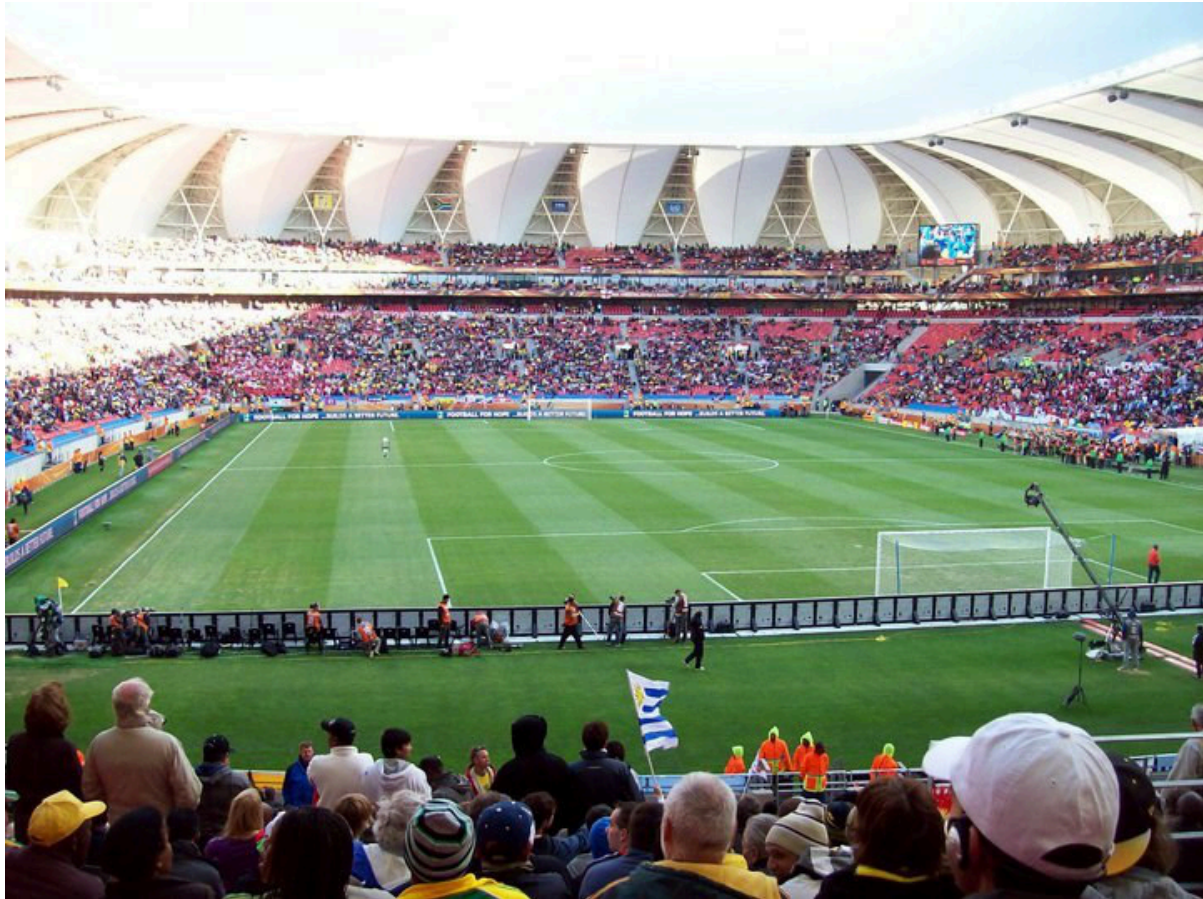
## Airports

- ✿ AFS Port Elizabeth
- ✿ Aliwal North Airport
- ✿ Chief Dawid Stuurman International Airport (Port Elizabeth International Airport)
- ✿ Cradock Airport
- ✿ Graaff Reinet Airport
- ✿ Grahamstown Airport
- ✿ King Phalo Airport (East London Airport)
- ✿ Lusikisiki Airport
- ✿ Mthatha Airport (K.D. Matanzima Airport)
- ✿ Port Alfred Airport
- ✿ Port St. Johns Airport
- ✿ Queenstown Airport
- ✿ Wild Coast Sun Airport (Mzamba Airport)



## Sports

Nelson Mandela Bay Stadium in Gqeberha (Port Elizabeth) hosted the match for third place and a quarter-final amid eight games during the FIFA World Cup. The gross capacity of the stadium is 48 000.








The stadium hosts two major sports clubs, namely Chippa United, which plays in the PSL soccer league, and The Southern Kings/Eastern Province Rugby Union, which plays in the Top 14 and the Curry Cup, respectively. Buffalo City-Absa (Capacity: 10 000) and Bhisho Stadium (Capacity: 20 000) served as training venues.





## Education

In 1993, the Eastern Cape had the highest pupil/teacher ratio (39:1) in South Africa and the second largest number of pupils in school. As a result, the literacy rate, at 72%, is well above the national average. In 2011, the Eastern Cape partnered with higher education institutions to develop two science and technoparks in East London and the Nelson Mandela Metro. Some of South Africa's oldest schools are in the Province.

### Universities

-  Rhodes University (Makhanda (Grahamstown)).
-  Nelson Mandela University (Gqeberha (Port Elizabeth)).
-  University of Fort Hare (main campus in Dikeni (Alice), satellite campuses in Bhisho and East London).
-  Walter Sisulu University (campuses in Buffalo City, Gcuwa (Butterworth), Mthatha and Komani (Queenstown)).
-  Pearson Institute of Higher Education (campuses in East London and Gqeberha (Port Elizabeth)).

### Other educational institutions

-  Port Elizabeth College.
-  College of the Transfiguration, Makhanda (Grahamstown).
-  Eastcape Midlands TVET College (6 campuses in Kariega (Uitenhage), 1 in Makhanda (Grahamstown), 1 in Graaff-Reinet, and 1 in Gqeberha (Port Elizabeth)).
-  Various independent FET Colleges (Further Education and Training).

## Routes and orientation

### N2

The coastal road from Cape Town, along the Garden Route. The national road turns inland towards Mthata from East London, from where it crosses the provincial border with KwaZulu Natal.

### N6

East London to the interior, also known as 'the Friendly N6'.

### N9

Tsitsikamma to Graaff-Reinet (alternative route from George to Gauteng).

### N10

From Gqeberha (Port Elizabeth) to the interior.

