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The South African Newsletter of the South African Embassy in Tehran

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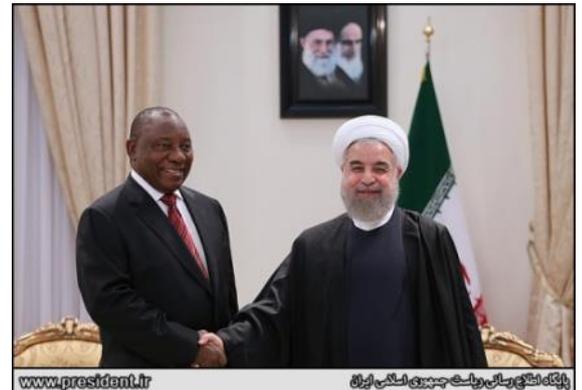
INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

Official Welcoming Ceremony	2
Deputy President meet Majlis Speaker	3
From Ambassador's Pen	3
Business Delegation to Tehran	4
Deputy President Meets Iranian Ministers	5
Deputy President visits MAPNA	5
Deputy Minister of Tourism's visit	6
Tourism Workshop	6
Deputy Minister of Arts & Culture's visit	7
Deputy Minister of Mineral Resource's visit	8
Business in South Africa	9
Mpumalanga Province	10

Deputy President Ramaphosa on Official Visit to Tehran

The South African Deputy President, Mr. Ramaphosa, visited the Islamic Republic of Iran on November 7-9, 2015.

His Excellency, Deputy President Ramaphosa was accompanied by Minister Mokonyane of Water and Sanitation; Deputy Minister Mfeketo of International Relations and Cooperation; Deputy Minister Cele of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries; Deputy Minister Jonas of Finance; Deputy Minister Oliphant of Mineral Resources; Deputy Minister Xasa of Tourism; Senior Officials of the Departments of Energy, Science and Technology, Small Business Development, Trade and



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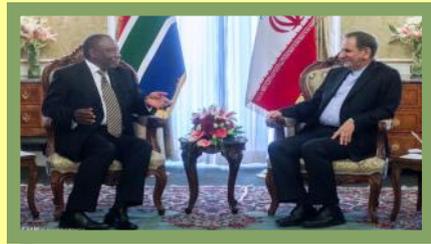
Industry, Council of Geoscience, Eskom, Financial Intelligence Centre, Mintek, South African Revenue Services and SA Tourism, as well as a large South African Business Delegation.

The Deputy President of the Republic of South Africa, together with his delegation, held bilateral talks with the First Vice President of the Islamic Republic of Iran, His Excellency Mr Es'haq Jahangiri who was supported by Minister of Finance and Economic Affairs, Dr Ali Tayeb Nia; Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs, Dr Hossein Amir Abdollahian; Deputy Minister of Finance and Economic Affairs, Mr Mohammad Khazaei; Coordination and Supervision Deputy of the First Vice President, Mr Reza Veisheh and Deputy Head of Iran's Cultural Heritage, Handicraft and Tourism Organisation, Mr Morteza Rahmani Movahed.

Deputy President Ramaphosa paid a courtesy call on the President of the Islamic Republic of Iran, H.E. Dr Hassan Rouhani. During the meeting, Deputy President Ramaphosa conveyed the warm greetings from the President of the Republic of South Africa, H.E. Mr JG Zuma and reaffirmed his commitment to visit the Islamic Republic of Iran in early 2016.

Deputy President Ramaphosa also offered South Africa's congratulations to the People and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran for the successful conclusion of the negotiations between Iran and the P5 + 1 countries on Iran's nuclear programme. Deputy President Ramaphosa reiterated South Africa's support for Iran's inalienable right to the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes.

The Deputy President of South Africa was officially received at the Presidential Palace at Sa'ad Abad, Tehran by the First Vice President of Iran on 07 November 2015. The two Deputy Heads of States held a discussion on issues of mutual interest.



The South African Deputy President and his Iranian Counterpart reviewed the guided implementation of the decisions of the 12th Joint Commission held in Tehran in May 2015 and the subsequent 6th Deputy Ministerial Working Group also held in Tehran in August 2015. The two Deputy Heads of State directed the Committees and Sub-Committees of the Joint Commission to expedite the implementation of projects and action plans agreed upon to elevate and consolidate bilateral relations between the two countries. The two moreover observed the signing of MOUs for collaboration on mining and financial sectors.

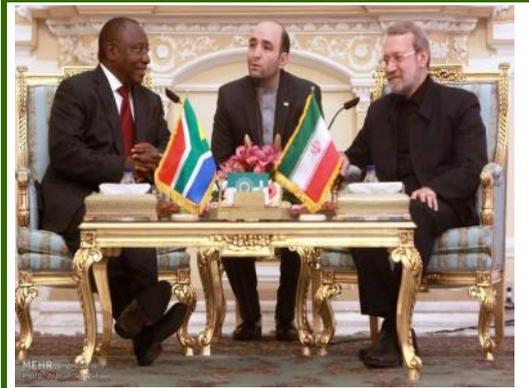
Trilateral Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between MINTEK and the Iranian Mines and Mining Industries Development and Renovation Organisation (MIDRO) and Iran Mineral Processing Research Centre (IMPRC); MOU between Financial Intelligence Centre and Financial Intelligence Unit of the Islamic Republic of Iran on Information Exchange concerning Anti-Money Laundering and Combating of Financing Terrorism; MOU between the Securities and Exchange Organisation and the Financial Services Board in Relation to Assistance and Mutual Cooperation in the Capital Markets Sector.



Deputy President Meets Iranian Majlis Speaker

PAGE 3

The Deputy President also met with the Speaker of Parliament of the Islamic Republic of Iran, H.E. Mr Ali Ardeshir Larijani. During the meeting, the Deputy President and the Speaker of Parliament exchanged views on the possibility of cooperation between the Parliaments of the Republic of South Africa and that of the Islamic Republic of Iran.



The Minister of Water and Sanitation, the Deputy DIRCO Minister, Deputy Finance Minister, Deputy Mineral Resources Minister and Deputy Minister Tourism also attended the meeting.

From
Ambassador's
Pen

2015 is coming to a close. The South African Embassy has been inundated with activities that give credence to the reality that relations between Iran and South Africa have ascended to the envisaged heights by the founding fathers of our two nations Nelson Mandela and Ayatollah Khomeini.

2015 saw the successful staging of the 12th Joint Commission which gave impetus to renewed commitment to operationalizing all aspects of bilateral relations. The creation of Deputy Ministerial Working Groups added impetus to the Joint Commission by focusing of achievable objectives for political, cultural and economic cooperation.

The jewel in the crown for us in Tehran in 2015 was the visit by our Deputy President Cyril Ramaphosa in November. The hospitality comradeship displayed by our Iranian host was indicative of the prominence they attach to the relations between two countries who occupy important positions in two continents. Agreements initiated during the Deputy Presidents visit have laid the foundations for economic and cultural cooperation between South Africa and the Islamic Republic of Iran especially in the post crippling sanctions era. The Deputy President congratulated Iran on its determination and tenacity during the negotiation. Iran did not dither but stood rational exercising a qualified ness to deal with the substantive and poignant issues.

A most positive indicator of the visit by the Deputy President was that more than a 60 business party delegation accompanied him. It was an eye opener for South Africans to realise that Iran is an advanced society with tremendous innovation in the medical technology, water infrastructure and agriculture sectors. South Africans learnt of the vast potential market Iran offers as well as its strategic location as a trajectory into both the Middle-East and Euro-Asia in particular. South African business is currently afforded an opportunity to play in this space as well as diversify both investment as well as export commodities to what will become one of the world's few

remaining growth points.

However business should be very wary of procrastinating because opportunities do not wait forever. Currently multi-nationals supported by their governments have descended on Tehran with the stealth of circling vultures bend on liquidating any opportunity available.

The Middle East regional dynamics continue unabated characterized by waxes and wanes. There are those in the region that recognize the strategic space Iran occupies and that the country has a pivotal role to play in quelling terrorism, building capacity to enhance in view of the current bloodshed and slaughter. Then they are others who are still advocates of the moribund ideological belief that Iran is a threat. History, however, disproves that. The fact is that in more than a hundred years Iran has not impeded on the national sovereignty of any states. Instead Iran has been the victim of the most vulgar and nefarious chemical and military attack by the regime of Saddam Hussein. It is no secret that in this perverse attack some of the World's leading powers supported Saddam.

Cop 21 currently taking place in Paris will be considered as the most significant human gathering of both the twentieth and twenty first century. It presents humanity with a singular opportunity to recognize that nature is supreme and unforgiving and that our existence is measured by the state of health of our planet. However nature is the matriarch of our planet and should she perish our lineage informed by thousand years of coexistence could be terminated in this millennium. We are at the precipices of a catastrophe or a great recovery in which the resilience of both our planet and humanity is being tested to the limits of its fabric.

Mankind must realise that those whom the gods seek to destroy they first make mad. Do we choose the path of madness or acceptance that we are the creators of the destiny of our future? An



Continued on P. 5

Business Forum

A South African business delegation consisting of 60 companies from the mining, minerals, engineering, energy, finance & investment, construction, rail and agro-processing sectors accompanied the Deputy President on his visit to Iran.

The South African Embassy, in collaboration with Trade Promotion Organization of Iran (TPO), hosted a Business Seminar at the Tehran International Fairground on Sunday 8 November 2015.

The seminar was opened by the South African Deputy President, who reiterated the importance of the South Africa-Iran economic partnership and noted that the time was opportune to re-establish

the South African business delegation for visiting and establishing mutual business cooperation with Iranian companies.

The Iranian official further added that there are vast business opportunities



for South African companies in Iran in the form of joint-ventures as well as participation in Iran's developmental projects.

The business seminar was attended by about 120 Iranian companies from various business sectors such as energy, power, agro-processing, textiles, mining & minerals etc. that had the opportunity to directly interact with the South African business delegation.

A B2B session was held after speeches by South African and Iranian officials. The business delegation were divided into sub-groups representing: mining & minerals, energy, automotive, ICT, pharmaceutical, finance & investment services,

agro-processing and tourism, and each sub-group participated in a round table session with Iranian companies.

The session continued for two hours followed by a lunch reception.

business cooperation with Iran.

He further added that South Africa views Iran as a strategic country in the Middle East region and as a gateway to markets in Asia.

The Iranian Minister of Industry, Mine & Trade, Mr. Nematzadeh,

Business Delegation

The Embassy in joint collaboration with DTI hosted a sector-based round table seminar at Zarrin Hall of Parsian Azadi Hotel. on Saturday 7 November 2015.

60 Iranian companies of private sector in different fields such as energy, mining & minerals, ICT, construction, pharmaceutical, agro-processing, tourism and automotive sectors as well as heads of Iran Chamber of Commerce mining, manufacturing, finance & investment and agriculture attended the seminar.

The South African business delegation were divided into energy, finance & investment services, ICT, agro-processing, tourism and construction & infrastructure sub-groups where they directly engaged with Iranian companies, and established face-to-face business discussions.

The overall inputs of each sub-group were collected by the DTI officials, and was submitted to the Deputy President that address the Sunday 8 November 2015 opening session of the Business Seminar. The business delegation also paid a visit to Saipa Group site. Saipa Group hosted a group of 12 South African delegates to its production facility within the vicinity of Tehran.

The delegates visited the Saipa Group's production lines for Tiba,



Pride, and assembly line for South Korean KIA Motor: Cerrato model.

The visit to the production lines was followed by a presentation on Saipa Group products, activities and capabilities as well as floor discussions with South African business delegates about Saipa Group's interest to have business cooperate with South African partners. The session was followed by Q&A session where a few South African companies raised questions regarding the Saipa Group's projects, export markets as well as possibility of seeking a potential South African business partner for the group.

SA Deputy President Met with IRI Ministers



Deputy President Ramaphosa met the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr Mohammad Javad Zarif; the Minister of Industry, Mine and Trade, Mr Mohammad Reza Nematzadeh and the Minister of Petroleum, Mr Bijan Mandar Zangeneh.

Deputy President Ramaphosa expressed South Africa's appreciation to Iran over its support for the

South African freedom movement. He moreover reiterated South African Government's continued support for Iran's right to use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes.

Minister Zarif mentioned in the meeting that "we are looking forward to the upcoming visit of the South African President to the Islamic Republic of Iran."



Deputy President Ramaphosa Visits

MAPNA

Deputy President Ramaphosa visited MAPNA Group on November 09, 2015. MAPNA is an Iranian economic enterprise which has 39 affiliated companies. Deputy President Ramaphosa visited Toga, Parto and Pars companies.



From Ambassador's Pen

Cont. from p. 3

old reactionary argument is that nature balances. In the minds of those who are driven by profit, greed, and wantonness unequalled in the origins of the species man is the belief that they can win over nature. They argue that the planet can find solutions. What stupidity, demonstrative of our own mortality.

Optimism expressed by many delegates especially those from the West must be viewed with some trepidation. Those most affected by global warming are the least developed countries especially Sub-Saharan Africa and the Pacific Islands. Yet their voices are the least heard and the influence is marginal. A legal binding agreement on mitigating climate change is the only option available to humanity. Anything short of a comprehensive all-encompassing agreement can only endanger the future of the least developed countries of the world initially.

Whatever the outcomes of the Paris meeting an agreement should be one based on the comprehension that the planet belongs to all of us, big and small national and interdependent eco-system in which equality and coexistence is primary. An agreement should be based on acceptance and respect for nation's endogenous systems that informs

their way of life.

I would like to conclude with the words of an unknown poet:

"I am a materialist. I am nature from whose bosom you emerge
I do not seek your looks, winks, empathy, sympathy nor desires.
For should these envelope me then surely I shall perish.
It is I that know from which berth mankind so cunningly emerges.
You demonstratively move with the remonstrative pride of acquisition .
Acquisition so precarious balanced on the morbid dunes of greed and vulgarity.
This I say because I am beyond you
I am the immortal beacon that seamlessly, unobtrusively envelopes your embryo.
I am the materialist from whom your Alfa and omega emerge
The origin of mankind which I kindred, in space and time.
I am the origin of all life species the bounty of the fountain from which you drink.
After you are gone I shall be here to entomb you and march to new destinations.
Since I am a materialist and nature can take care of me for yonder peril awaits you."

Deputy Minister Xasa of Tourism Meets Iranian Counterpart

Deputy Minister Xasa who visited Iran as a member of the Deputy Presidential Delegation, had meetings with Mr. Morteza Rahmani Movahed, Deputy Tourism at the Cultural Heritage, Handicrafts and Tourism Organization of Iran to discuss the deepening of tourism cooperation and the signing of an MoU.



The Deputy Minister also met the Marco Polo Voyages Company, one of the biggest Iranian tour operators to South Africa.



Ambassador Whitehead Hosts Tourism Workshop

Ambassador Whitehead hosted a Tourism Workshop on November 10, 2015 at South African official Residence in honor of the visit of H.E. Ms Xasa, Deputy Minister of Tourism of the Republic of South Africa to Islamic Republic of Iran from 07-10 November 2015.

The workshop drew together a broad spectrum of tourism stakeholders from Islamic Republic of Iran and beyond – representing officials from the thirty five tour operators, travel agencies and international airlines.

At the opening of the workshop Ambassador Whitehead recalled his government's willingness to expand relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran and also highlighted that tourism and tourism infrastructure regarding hotel managements, service industry, hotel construction should also be expanded between the two countries.



In her presentation H.E. Ms Xasa stressed that Iran is a strategic market for South Africa in the Middle East region, with huge untapped potential.



The Deputy Minister noted that, in addition to its magnificent landscapes, beaches, wildlife, shopping and culture, South Africa also has the distinction of being a Muslim friendly destination.

South Africa has a population of around 1 million Muslims, around 500 Halaal certified restaurants and more than 400 Muslim prayer facilities; and is tolerant country that fully accepts the dress code for Muslims.

In recognition of the above, the 2015 MasterCard-Crescent Rating Muslim Travel Shopping Index (MTSI), ranked South Africa 9th amongst the non-Organisation of Islamic Co-operation destinations that can accommodate the needs of Muslim tourists.

A presentation on tourism products and services was delivered by Mr. Sadiq Dindar, the Manager Trade Relations of South African Tourism. Mr Dindar noted that South Africa offers outstanding value for money, with tourists able to experience world-class services and experience for a fraction of the price of Europe or America.



A freelance Iranian tour manager Mrs. Parisa Roustaiian, expressed her personal feelings regarding her trips to South Africa. She talked about South Africa's scenic beauty, magnificent outdoors, sunny climate, cultural diversity, as well as its quiet open spaces and unique spiritual quality.



During the lunch, the participants had the opportunity to interact and share their experiences about South Africa as a tourism destination.

Arts and Culture Deputy Minister Visits Iran

Deputy Minister Mabudafahsi of Arts and Culture visited Iran on November 23-27, 2015. The Deputy Minister met with the Iranian Vice-president for Legal Affairs, Dr. Elham Aminzadeh on November 25, 2015. Deputy Minister expressed hope that an MOU on using cultural capacities for the development of international law would be signed



during the upcoming visit to Tehran by the South African President.



During a meeting with her counterpart Mr. Ebrahimi Torkaman, the President of the Islamic Culture and Relations Organization of Iran (ICRO), a programme of cooperation was agreed. Deputy Minister Mabudafahsi also visited

the National Library and Archives of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The Deputy Minister had a meeting with the Iranian Deputy Minister of Culture and Islamic Guidance and the Director of the Iranian Cinema Organization, Mr. Hojattollah Ayoubi. The expansion of cinematic relations was discussed during the meeting and the South African Deputy Minister Mabudafahsi asked the COI to collaborate in organizing workshops by Iranian cineastes at film festivals held annually in South Africa and in the training of rural film-makers.

Deputy Minister Mabudafahsi also visited the historical village of Abyaneh as well as Kashan and Esfahan cities.



Deputy Minister of Mineral Resources

The South African Deputy Minister of Mineral Resources met with Mr Molarahman, Vice President of IMIDRO, and Mr Taheri, Advisor to the President of IMIDRO. IMIDRO



is one of the leading Iranian state – owned holding organizations , specializing in mining and related activities in Iran that are active in the steel , aluminium , copper , cement and mineral exploration and exploitation fields. After a presentation on the activities and capabilities of the organization, possible areas of cooperation were discussed. It was proposed that a possible MOU be drafted for consideration by both sides.



Visit to Research Center for Geological Survey of Iran



The South African delegation from Department of Mineral Resources, headed by Mr Solomon Mandelenkosi Rasmeni, Head: Office of the Deputy Minister, and with the presence of Mr Simon Sikhosana, Acting Chief Executive Officer and Executive Management of Council for Geoscience of South Africa, visited the Research Center for Geological Survey of Iran near Karaj.

A background of the organization and its activities was provided to the delegates. Presentations were provided in different fields such as Medical Geology, Hydro Geology, Minerals Distribution, Geosciences books, etc. The South African delegation found Medical Geology very interesting and stated that it is not being researched in South Africa and they found it a good field of coopera-

tion between the two countries.

They also mentioned that the Center has the best and most equipped geological laboratories in Iran. The delegation also paid a visit to different laboratories of the Center.

The South African delegation was impressed by the laboratories of different sections and fields, their facilities and the researches that had been taken by the Center and hoped for more cooperation between the two countries.



Business: South Africa and Iran

South Africa: Open for Business

South Africa has one of the sophisticated, diverse, promising and emerging market globally.

South Africa is a key investment destination, both for market opportunities that lie within its borders and to use the existing opportunity to use the country as the gateway to the rest of African Continent.

South Africa has enormous potential as investment location, offering a unique combination of highly developed first world economic infrastructure coupled with a vibrant emerging market economy.

South Africa's disciplined fiscal framework is aimed at promoting domestic competitiveness, growth and employment increasing the economy's outward orientation.

South Africa offers sound economic policies, favorable legal & business environment, access to African markets, ease of doing business, industrial capability and cutting-edge technologies.

The key South African sectors that has opportunity for Iranian are:

- Textile, clothing & footwear
- Automotive products and medium / heavy commercial vehicles
- Pharmaceuticals
- Metals fabrication, capital and rail transport equipment;
- Agro-processing;
- Forestry, timber, paper, pulp and furniture
- Business process services
- Creative industries: Crafts, music and film
- Green & energy-saving industries
- Downstream mineral beneficiation
- Upstream oil & gas services and equipment
- Boatbuilding
- Advanced Materials
- Aerospace
- Electro-technical/ICT Services Sector

Iran: Open for Business

Main advantage for Iranian companies wishing to do business with South Africa is going through the process of tendering in various economic sectors with a local BEE business partner.

The South African government tenders are listed in the Department of Trade & Industry (DTI) tender Bulletin.

Iran Open for Business:

Iran, as a strategic country in the Middle East region, is a country with 78 million population and with an estimated area of 1.6 square kilometer.

There are abundance of natural resources in the country that are mostly untapped and unexplored due to lack of technology and expertise.

The country suffers from lack of proper infrastructures in roads, sea ports, rail roads, ICT areas.

The key Iranian sectors that has opportunity for South African companies are as following:

Oil and Gas: developmental projects for oil & gas upstream and downstream projects, oil refineries, GTL technology and processing petroleum products.

Mining & minerals: massive deposits of various minerals throughout the country without the needed technology to explore and process, mining equipment and excavation & exploration machineries and min-



ing industry related services and maintenance.

Petrochemicals: Vast sources of bitumen as well as other petrochemical products to be exported to South Africa.

Agriculture: opportunities in the cold & warm water fish breeding, fresh fruits export to Iran, white & yellow maize export to Iran, phosphate fertilizers export to Iran, agriculture tools, red meat and poultry products export to Iran, agri. R&D centers as well as pressurized irrigation systems.

Automotive: auto components (OEM or Non-OEM), auto manufacturing in form of CKD & SKD.

Alternative Energy: opportunity for investment in solar energy as well as wind and bio-mass energies.

Pharmaceutical: Opportunity for export of South African pharmaceutical raw materials to Iran for production of generic medicine.

ICT: opportunity for Iran's fourth mobile operator, and telecom infrastructures and equipment and tools.

Finance: Financial management and banking cooperation.

Infrastructure: opportunity for investment and business joint-ventures for EPC projects in power plants, refineries, airports as well as construction of residential and commercial complexes.

Transportation: opportunity in railway safety & fastening as well as electrical equipment, manufacturing of locomotives and wagons as well as rail road infrastructure.

Alternative energy: Solar and wind energy

Ports & maritime: opportunity for port development, harbors and ship building and maintenance.

Tourism: opportunity in hospitality industry, staff training, hotel management and hotel infrastructure development.

Business Advisory Note for South Africans

There are competitive advantages for South African companies wishing to do business with Iran.

Iran is a strategic country located in the Middle East region with access to Persian Gulf from south and from north to the Caspian Sea.

Iran neighbors with the Persian Gulf states in the south, the CIS countries in the north, Iraq and Turkey in the west and Afghanistan and Pakistan in the east, a market size of 300 million people.

There are vast business opportunities in Iran for South African companies, and there are certain expectations amongst Iranian people.

It is advisable to establish initial contact with the Embassy in Tehran and clear all issues with the Trade Section of the Embassy.

In order to gain access to the reputable Iranian facilitation companies for doing business, please contact the followings:

- South Africa – Iran Business Council
- Department of Trade & Industry (DTI)
- South African Embassy in Tehran

Mpumalanga Province

Mpumalanga – "the place where the sun rises" – is a province with spectacular scenic beauty and an abundance of wildlife, lying in the northeast of South Africa.

Bordered by the countries of Mozambique and Swaziland to the east and the Gauteng to the west, it is situated mainly on the high plateau grasslands of the Middleveld, which roll eastwards for hundreds of kilometres. In the northeast, it rises towards mountain peaks and terminates in an immense escarpment. In places this escarpment plunges hundreds of metres down to the low-lying area known as the Lowveld.

In the eastern region lies the southern half of the magnificent Kruger National Park, a nature reserve teeming with African wildlife in a total area roughly the size of Israel.

Mpumalanga is highly accessible, with a network of excellent roads and railway connections, as well as a number of small airports, including the Kruger Mpumalanga International Airport.

The capital of Mpumalanga is Nelspruit, the major city in the Mbombela Local Municipality and the administrative and business hub of the Lowveld.

EMalahleni (previously Witbank) is the center of the local coal-mining industry; Standerton, in the south, is known for its large dairy industry; and Piet Retief in the southeast is a production area for tropical fruit and sugar.

A large sugar industry is also found at Malelane in the east; Ermelo is the district in South Africa that produces the most wool; Barberton is one of the oldest gold-mining towns in South Africa; and Sabie is situated in the forestry heartland of the country.

The Maputo development corridor links the province with Gauteng and the port of Maputo in Mozambique, acting to release the economic potential of the landlocked parts of the country.

The land and its people

With a total area of 76 495 square kilometres, Mpumalanga is slightly larger than the Czech Republic. It's second-smallest province after Gauteng, taking up 6.3% of South Africa's land area and with a population of just over 4-million people.

About a third of the people speak siSwati, the language of neighbouring Swaziland, with isiZulu, Xistonga and isiNdebele commonly heard.

Mpumalanga falls mainly within the grassland biome. The escarpment and the Lowveld form a transitional zone between this grassland area and the savanna biome. Long sweeps of undulating grasslands change abruptly into thickly forested ravines and thundering waterfalls of the escarpment, only to change again into the subtropical wildlife splendour of the Lowveld.

The province is a summer-rainfall area, with occasional winter snow on high ground in the escarpment. The escarpment area sometimes experiences snow on high ground. Thick mist is common during the

hot and humid summers.

Sabie and Graskop provide a large part of the country's total requirement for forestry products.

These forestry plantations are an ideal backdrop for ecotourism opportunities, with a variety of popular hiking trails, a myriad waterfalls, patches of indigenous forest and many nature reserves.

Lake Chrissie is the largest natural freshwater lake in South Africa and is famous for its variety of aquatic birds, particularly flamingos.

Industry

Mpumalanga is rich in coal reserves, and home to South Africa's major coal-fired power stations – three of which are the biggest in the southern hemisphere. EMalahleni, the biggest coal producer in Africa, is the site of the country's two oil-from-coal plants.

Mpumalanga produces about 80% of the country's coal and remains the largest production region for forestry and agriculture.

One of the country's largest paper mills is situated at Ngodwana, close to its timber source. Middelburg produces steel and vanadium.

The best-performing sectors in the province include mining, manufacturing and services. Tourism and agriprocessing are potential growth sectors.

Agriculture

An abundance of citrus and many other subtropical fruit – mangoes, avocados, litchis, bananas, pawpaws, granadillas and guavas – as well as nuts and a variety of vegetables are produced in Mpumalanga.

Mbombela is the second-largest citrus-producing area in South Africa and is responsible for one third of the country's export in oranges.

Goblersdal is an important irrigation area, yielding crops such as citrus, cotton, tobacco, wheat and vegetables. Carolina-Bethal-Ermelo is mainly a sheep-farming area, but potatoes, sunflowers, maize and peanuts are also produced in the region.

SouthAfrica.info reporter, incorporating material from the [South African Yearbook](#)

