



**Trade &
Investment
KwaZulu-Natal**

YOUR KNOWLEDGE PARTNER IN BUSINESS



South Africa
KWAZULU-NATAL
Zulu Kingdom. Exceptional

WWW.TIKZN.CO.ZA



SOUTH AFRICA
AT A GLANCE
2021/2022

TRADE & INVESTMENT KWAZULU-NATAL

YOUR KNOWLEDGE PARTNER IN BUSINESS

MEC'S FOREWORD

THE PROVINCE OF KWAZULU-NATAL HAS A NUMBER OF CHARACTERISTICS THAT MAKES IT A COMPELLING INVESTMENT DESTINATION ON THE AFRICAN CONTINENT.

This instalment of SA @ A GLANCE Booklet provides readers with an updated broad overview of the investment opportunities across various key sectors in the economy.

It also highlights the key features that we believe make doing business in KwaZulu-Natal an attractive proposition.

Investment in KwaZulu-Natal continues to emerge as a major contributor to South Africa's growing economy and its favourable business environment has made the province a sound investment destination for investors from around the world.

Major economic sectors in KwaZulu-Natal include manufacturing (chemical, textiles, pulp and paper products), business services, mining and beneficiation, tourism and property development, as well as agriculture and forestry.

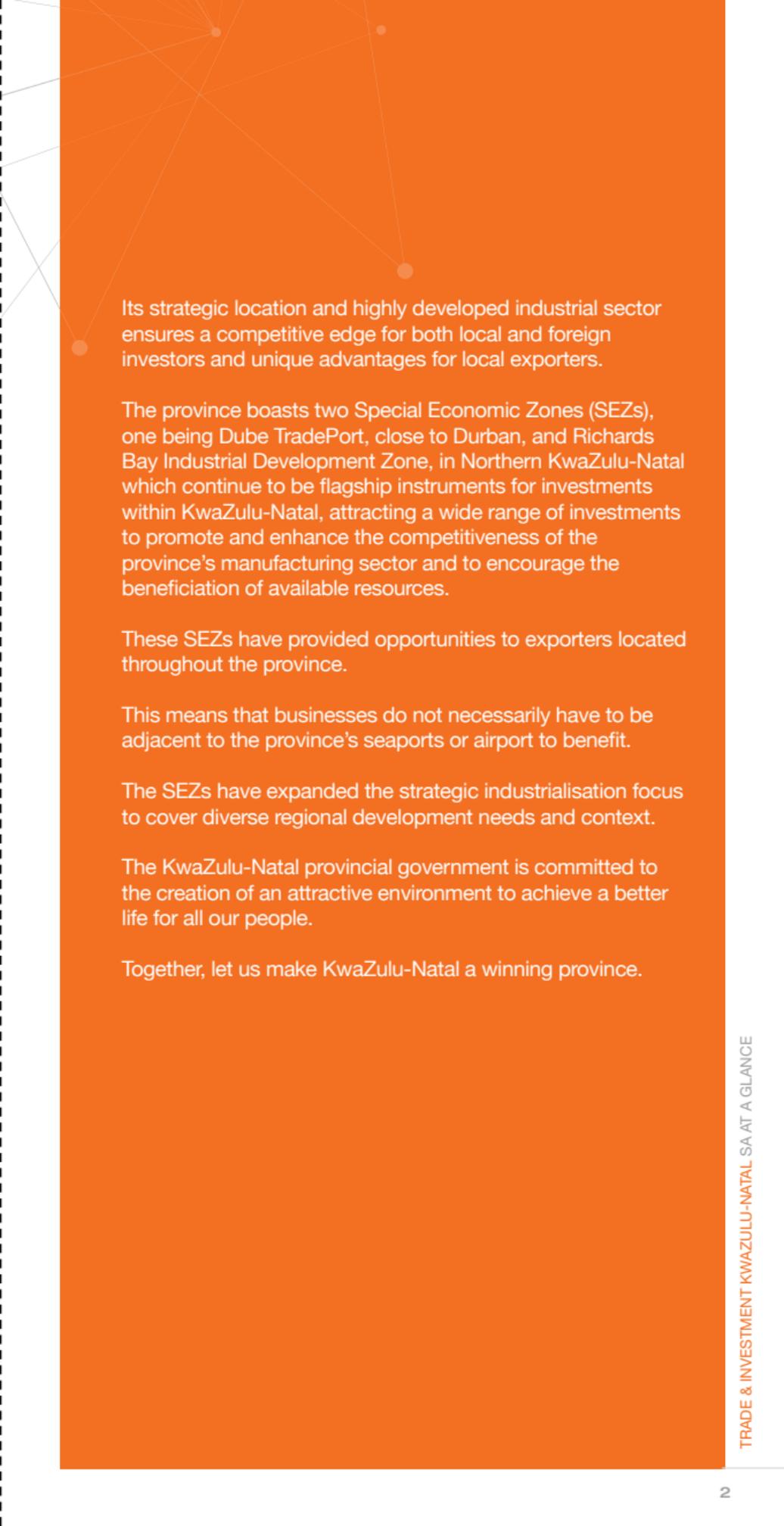
KwaZulu-Natal is a major role-player in the manufacturing, transport and logistics sectors in South Africa.

With two of Africa's busiest ports and world-class road and rail infrastructure, the province enjoys the strategic and competitive advantage of being a global gateway for trade into Southern Africa and to the world.



Mr Ravi Pillay, MPL

MEC for Finance



Its strategic location and highly developed industrial sector ensures a competitive edge for both local and foreign investors and unique advantages for local exporters.

The province boasts two Special Economic Zones (SEZs), one being Dube TradePort, close to Durban, and Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone, in Northern KwaZulu-Natal which continue to be flagship instruments for investments within KwaZulu-Natal, attracting a wide range of investments to promote and enhance the competitiveness of the province's manufacturing sector and to encourage the beneficiation of available resources.

These SEZs have provided opportunities to exporters located throughout the province.

This means that businesses do not necessarily have to be adjacent to the province's seaports or airport to benefit.

The SEZs have expanded the strategic industrialisation focus to cover diverse regional development needs and context.

The KwaZulu-Natal provincial government is committed to the creation of an attractive environment to achieve a better life for all our people.

Together, let us make KwaZulu-Natal a winning province.

SOUTH AFRICA AT A GLANCE



SOUTH AFRICA IS ONE OF THE WORLD'S MOST SOPHISTICATED EMERGING MARKETS.



19th largest stock exchange in the world by market capitalisation and the largest in Africa

The unique combination of highly developed first-world economic infrastructure and a huge emergent market economy has given rise to a strong entrepreneurial and dynamic investment environment.



Ranked 50th in buyer sophistication

The country has achieved the level of micro-economic stability not seen here for 40 years. Ranked 59 in macro-economic stability, with an improved score of 88,4%.



These advances create opportunities for real increases in expenditure and social services and reduce the cost and risk of doing business, thus laying the foundation for increased investment and economic growth.

South Africa is one of the world's top business destinations and is strongly supported by well-developed infrastructure, is equipped with every convenience and delivers the high levels of service expected by the business world.

Stagnant demand and sluggish economic growth in the mist of the global covid-19 pandemic, contributed to the country hitting its lowest global competitiveness ranking of 60. However, SA is still one of only two African countries in this range. It is also ranked 50th in buyer sophistication and an enviable 19th in financial system.

The JSE is ranked as the 19th largest stock exchange in the world by market capitalisation, and is the largest in Africa.



INTRODUCING THE PROVINCE OF KWAZULU-NATAL

KwaZulu-Natal, boasting the second-largest provincial economy in the country, has much to offer both local and international investors.

One of South Africa's nine provinces, KwaZulu-Natal is home to two of Africa's largest and busiest seaports (Durban and Richards Bay), Africa's first 'Greenfield' aerotropolis (Durban Aerotropolis, at the heart of which is Dube TradePort Special Economic Zone and King Shaka International Airport), world-class road, rail and air infrastructure, one of the fastest-growing regions in terms of air connectivity (with new regional and international flights launched annually), and every convenience to deliver the high levels of service expected by the business world.

KwaZulu-Natal is a major role-player in a range of sectors, including manufacturing, transport and logistics, and agriculture, in South Africa. It is also a premier domestic and international tourist destination, attracting in excess of two million domestic tourists every year - the highest in the country.

Dube TradePort Special Economic Zone, the Inkosi Albert Luthuli International Convention Centre and two of the largest seaports on the African continent, are indicative of this Province's world-class infrastructure.

Public and private investment in KwaZulu-Natal continues to play a major contributing role to South Africa's growing economy and its favourable business environment has made the Province a sound investment destination for investors from around the world.

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

KwaZulu-Natal's local economy contributes roughly 16% to the national economy, and is deemed to be one of the country's leading economic and business hubs.

According to Statistics South Africa's 2020 mid-year population estimates, KwaZulu-Natal is the second most populous Province, with a population of approximately 11,5 million people, following the Gauteng Province.

DESCRIPTION	SOUTH AFRICA	KWAZULU-NATAL
Official Name	Republic of South Africa	Province of KwaZulu-Natal
Head of State	President Cyril Ramaphosa	
Provincial Premier		Premier Mr Sihle Zikalala
Capital Cities	Cape Town (Legislative) Pretoria (Administrative) Bloemfontein (Judicial)	Pietermaritzburg
Population	59,6 million (e)	11,5 million (e)
Area	1 220 813 km ²	94361 km ²
Industry Value Added & GDP at 2010 Constant Prices Seasonally Adjusted & Annualised (R' mil)	R2,962 ,669 (Q3 2020)	R471,096 (Q3 2020)
Annualised Quarter-on-Quarter Seasonally Adjusted GDP Growth	-66,1% (Q3 2020)	68,2% (Q3 2020)
Headline Inflation (December 2020)	3,1% (December 2020)	3,3 (December 2020)
Exports	R387,9 billion (Q3 2020)	R38,1 billion (Q3 2020)
Imports	R278,4 billion (Q3 2020)	R27,5 billion (Q3 2020)
Lending Rate	7 % (January 2021)	7 % (January 2021)



DESCRIPTION	SOUTH AFRICA	KWAZULU-NATAL
Unemployment (Official)	30,8% (Q3 2020)	26,4% (Q3 2020)
Labour Force Participation Rate (official)	54,2% (Q3 2020)	44,8% (Q3 2020)
Unemployment (expanded)	43,1% (Q3 2020)	47,5% (Q3 2020)
Labour Force Participation Rate (expanded)	66,0% (Q3 2020)	62,9% (Q3 2020)
Main Trading Partners (Exports)	China, USA, UK, Japan	China, USA, Germany, UK, Japan
Main Trading Partners (Imports)	China, Germany, India, USA, Saudi Arabia	China, Germany, India, USA, Saudi Arabia

Source: Stats SA (2020); SARS (Customs and Excise) (2020)

DOING BUSINESS IN KWAZULU-NATAL

KwaZulu-Natal is an important hub of industrial development in Sub-Saharan Africa, thanks to its rich natural resources and well-developed infrastructure.

The Province's economic activities are concentrated around the Port of Durban and the inland city of Pietermaritzburg, with further significant economic contributions being made in the Richards Bay/ Empangeni, Ladysmith/Ezakheni and Newcastle/Madadeni areas, as well as in the Ugu/Port Shepstone region.

KwaZulu-Natal is a competitive region for foreign investment and, more especially, export opportunities through the Port of Durban.



The Province has identified a diverse range of prime targets for inward investment. These include textiles, clothing, plastic products, chemicals, fabricated-metal products, automotive components, wood and wood products, footwear, machinery and appliances, business process outsourcing and boatbuilding. Of these, primary and processed aluminium - at world-competitive prices - from local suppliers, provides a real opportunity for investors.

INDUSTRY

Richards Bay is the centre of operations for South Africa's aluminium industry, whilst the Richards Bay Coal Terminal is the second-biggest exporter of steam coal in the world and is the world's largest single coal terminal. In addition, Richards Bay Minerals is the largest sand-mining and mineral-processing operation in the world.

In addition, the vehicle manufacturing industry in the Province has created a considerable multiplier effect in terms of component manufacturing and aftermarket service. The automotive leather industry has grown rapidly, with exports significantly boosting foreign exchange earnings.

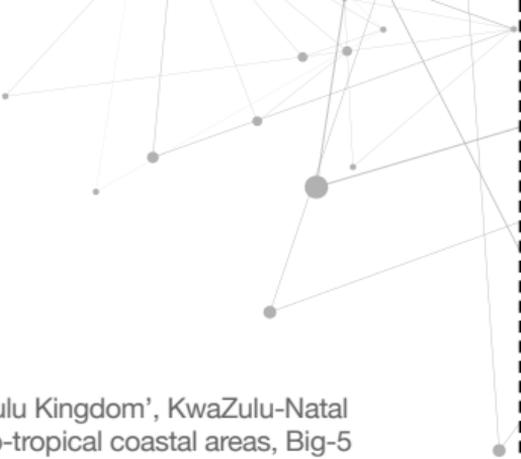
KwaZulu-Natal has also recently benefited from rapid industrialisation, thanks to its abundant labour resources and Sub-Saharan Africa's economic expansion. Numerous industries are located in Durban, Pietermaritzburg, Richards Bay, Newcastle, Ladysmith, Dundee, Hammarsdale, Richmond and Mandeni.

King Shaka International Airport became operational in May 2010 and planning is progressing robustly to implement Africa's first 'Greenfield' aerotropolis around the airport.

TOURISM

Tourism is a key driver of the KwaZulu-Natal economy.

The Province's tourism attractions are structured around eight tourism destinations, being Durban, Dolphin Coast (North), South Coast, Zululand, Pietermaritzburg and Midlands, Drakensberg, Elephant Coast and Battlefields.



Better known by tourists as the 'Zulu Kingdom', KwaZulu-Natal comprises a tapestry of warm, sub-tropical coastal areas, Big-5 game reserves, two World Heritage Sites (the uKhahlamba-Drakensberg Park and the Isimangaliso Wetland Park), authentic cultural routes and world-renowned historical battlefields.

The Province enjoys the lion's share of the domestic tourism market and a growing share of South Africa's international tourism market, attracting approximately one million foreign visitors and 10,9 million domestic tourists annually. Tourism growth is underpinned by innovative tourism marketing, new and existing tourism-product development and a well-established tourism service industry.

REASONS TO INVEST IN KWAZULU-NATAL

The primary reasons to invest in KwaZulu-Natal include:

- Large labour force with varied skill level;
- Excellent transport infrastructure (two ports, an international airport, national road network and rail infrastructure);
- Access to markets (especially African markets);
- A good quality of life (ideal climate, diverse culture, natural endowments);
- Large youth population;
- Large, entrenched industries with strong value chains;
- Available land at competitive prices; and
- A resilient economy, with strong growth potential.

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES

KwaZulu-Natal offers competitive investment advantages and opportunities, enhancing this region's status as a preferred investment destination.

SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONES

Special Economic Zones (SEZs) are loosely defined as 'designated areas in countries that possess special economic regulations that are different from other areas in the same city.'

Moreover, these regulations tend to contain measures that are conducive to foreign direct investment. Conducting business in a SEZ usually enables participating enterprises to qualify to receive tax incentives and the opportunity to pay reduced taxes.

In KwaZulu-Natal, SEZs are viewed as critical, not only with regard to stimulating export growth, but also in terms of employment creation,

foreign exchange earnings, industrial decentralisation and access to foreign manufacturing technology and know-how.

The approach to growing the KwaZulu-Natal economy firmly revolves around infrastructure development, enterprise support, investment and trade linkages and support for key priority sectors (manufacturing, agriculture, tourism, ICT and the green economy). SEZs also provide opportunities to exporting companies located throughout the Province which do not necessarily need to be located adjacent seaports or airports to benefit. Simply put, the theory of comparative advantage would position each of the 11 identified districts, so that there is at least one area of economic activity which, relative to other districts, has an advantage by having a lower opportunity cost of production.

Some examples of SEZs are industrial development zones, free ports, industrial parks/estates, science and technology parks, sector development zones and spatial development corridors.

DUBE TRADEPORT SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE

Dube Trade Port Special Economic Zone is a world-class industrial and commercial precinct offering globally integrated logistics and light manufacturing infrastructure, and support for a range of airport-related activities, including commercial real estate for business and hospitality, manufacturing, logistics, cargo operations and agro-processing.

Dube Trade Port Special Economic Zone is strategically located between the seaports of Durban, Africa's busiest cargo port, and Richards Bay. At the heart of the Dube Trade Port Special Economic Zone precinct lies King Shaka International Airport, with a 3,7km runway, capable of accommodating the world's largest wide-bodied aircraft.

Dube Trade Port Special Economic Zone is a world-class air freight and passenger hub, combining four business zones, inclusive of:

- Dube City, a business and hospitality precinct;
- Dube Trade Zone, an industrial precinct;
- Dube Cargo Terminal, a state-of-the-art cargo-handling facility; and



- Dube Agri-Zone, a cutting-edge agricultural precinct.

The whole precinct is served by Dube iConnect, KwaZulu-Natal's premier cloud service operator and telecommunications provider.

Dube Trade Port Special Economic Zone is ranked amongst the top 10 investment destinations in South Africa and, with its world-class infrastructure and support services, it has emerged as one of the leading developments to attract domestic and foreign direct investment in South Africa.

Further information about Dube TradePort Special Economic Zone may be found on:

https://www.dubetradeport.co.za/Pages/Special_Economic_Zone

THE RICHARDS BAY INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ZONE (RBIDZ)

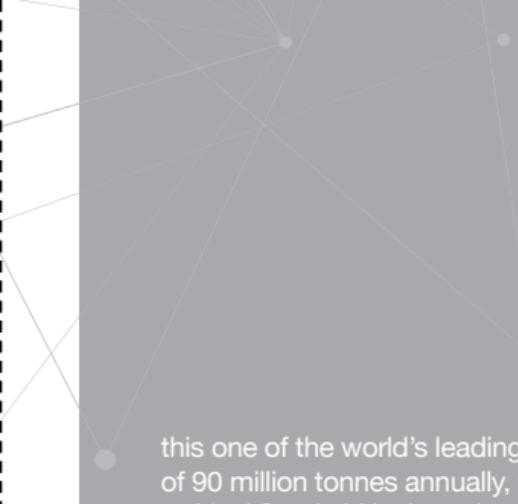
The Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone (RBIDZ) is a purpose built and secure industrial estate in Northern KwaZulu-Natal. It is linked to the seaport of Richards Bay, tailored for manufacturing and storage goods to boost beneficiation, investment, economic growth and, importantly, the development of skills and employment. The RBIDZ aims to encourage international competitiveness through tax and duty-free incentives on importation of production-related raw materials and inputs, as well as world-class infrastructure, especially designed to attract investors.

RICHARDS BAY HARBOUR

The Port of Richards Bay, located on the Zululand coast in the north of KwaZulu-Natal, handles the largest volume of cargo of any South African port. It is also the biggest in size, covering an area of approximately 3 773ha, a large portion of which remains available for future expansion.

While numerous mining and other products move through the port, coal remains the single largest, in terms of volume, and is the second largest foreign exchange earner for the South African economy after gold.

The combination of specialised cargo handling facilities, rapid vessel turn-around, deep-water infrastructure, excellent rail links to the hinterland and large 'Greenfield' development potential, has made



this one of the world's leading bulk ports, handling in excess of 90 million tonnes annually, which represents approximately 60% of South Africa's seaborne cargo.

AGRICULTURE AND AGRO-PROCESSING

The South African agricultural sector, underpinned by an enormous contribution from field crops, horticultural products and animal products, is critical to the Province. The agricultural sector in KwaZulu-Natal, is growing at about 16% per annum quarter-on-quarter, compare to encouraging growth in other provinces. It contributes around 5,4% to KwaZulu-Natal's gross domestic products.

Third quarter GDP for the agriculture, forestry and fishing industry sector increased by 18,5% quarter-on-quarter with a 0,6 percentage point positive contribution to the country's GDP for 2020. The increase was mainly due to increased production of field crops, horticulture and animal products.

The agricultural sector in KwaZulu-Natal, is growing at about 16% per annum quarter-on-quarter, compare to encouraging growth in other provinces. It contributes around 5,4% to KwaZulu-Natal's gross domestic products.

THE OCEAN ECONOMY

KwaZulu-Natal is ideally situated to capitalise on the blue economy, as it boasts two of Sub-Saharan Africa's largest seaports, as well as vast, unexploited inland waterways and a 600km coastline. Studies have shown that the country's oceans could generate an estimated GDP contribution of between R129 billion and R177 billion by 2033.

Freight and logistics are centred primarily around the two major transport hubs of the ports of Richards Bay and Durban which, in turn, are connected to national and regional road and rail networks.

Present estimates indicate that the local ship-building sector currently generates in excess of R1 billion per annum, of which 68% is in foreign currency. KwaZulu-Natal is the country's second most prolific boat-building Province, whilst some 6 000 vessels visit the ports of Durban and Richards Bay every year, thereby providing a steady stream of potential



vessel repair opportunities.

KwaZulu-Natal also has a growing freshwater aquaculture sector. Numerous trout farms are located in the Province's midland area, while ornamental koi carp, catfish and tilapia are also raised throughout the Province.

The Province's many inland cold-water tributaries also contribute towards the rapidly-growing status as a potentially prominent centre for aquaculture.

MANUFACTURING

KwaZulu-Natal's manufacturing sector forms part of a significant share of the South African economy and is the second largest in country. It is geared for export, with almost a third of South Africa's manufactured exports being produced in KwaZulu-Natal.

The largest manufacturing industries here include the automobile and component sector, pulp and paper products, chemicals and petrochemicals, and food and beverages. The mining sector, which includes titanium dioxide and zircon, along with iron, steel and ferro alloys, is hugely important.

The automotive manufacturing industry in KwaZulu-Natal is concentrated, largely, within the eThekweni Municipality area, but also includes firms in Pietermaritzburg, Stanger, Ladysmith and Richards Bay. The broader automotive sector accounted for 6,8% of GDP in 2018.

Furthermore, the automotive manufacturing sector is responsible for the employment of 110 000 people, directly and indirectly, with the broader automotive sector accounting for no fewer than 457 000 jobs.

The key automotive player in the Province is Toyota South Africa, which has been a market leader for 30 years. This is number one selling vehicle brand in South Africa and is gearing up for a major vehicle export programme.

The current production capacity of Toyota South Africa's plant in Durban is in excess of 100 000 vehicles annually. The South African operation now exports built-up units to both Australia and Europe.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

Globally, the case for the Green Economy is being made abundantly clear.



Renewable energy is the only electricity generation technology whose price has decreased dramatically. Solar costs have decreased by 82% since 2010, while electricity generated from wind and solar has been shown to be between 30% and 50% cheaper than was previously thought. In addition, the South African wind energy sector has attracted R80,6 billion worth of investments since 2011, of which Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) accounted for R13,2 billion.

Possibly the biggest competitive advantage the Province possesses is that which emanates from the sugar and timber industries, which are among the largest in the country. A reconfigured sugar sector, supported by appropriate legislation, will not only maintain sugar production, but will, in following global best practice, spawn two major new energy industries: electricity cogeneration and fuel-ethanol production, thus leading to the creation of numerous new employment opportunities in rural areas of the KwaZulu-Natal.

WATER

Water is now regarded as the highest global risk in terms of devastation, ahead of nuclear war or a global pandemic.

South Africa, the 30th driest country in the world, not only experiences extreme climate and rainfall fluctuations, its average annual rainfall is half the global average. Water is not only a crucial component for food production, but is also integral to the country's industrial, mining and power generation sectors.

It is predicted that during the next five years, there will be significant growth in the water infrastructure, waste-water treatment and water recycling sectors.

This will become particularly prevalent as the debilitating effects of climate change become more pronounced and the global water industry changes.

Consequently, KwaZulu-Natal is investing increasingly in water technologies and infrastructure. Similarly, smart water meters will replace existing equipment, whilst huge investment is to be made in water infrastructure, include pumps, pipes, valves, irrigation equipment, filtration and membrane technology.



While it is envisaged that rain and grey water harvesting will be practiced countrywide, another area of possible investment will be in waste-water treatment plants which are located in every Municipality and which may be retro-fitted to produce energy.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

In South Africa migration and population movement are probably the most neglected of the significant dynamics behind rural poverty.

However, with plans to stimulate economic growth through catalytic projects, KwaZulu-Natal's investment focus, which includes health-care and facility development, 'green' buildings, smart cities, industrial parks, inner-city rejuvenation, residential and commercial property, as well as bulk infrastructure, KwaZulu-Natal is transforming that picture.

Allocated about R21,5 billion per annum, by National Treasury, N3 and N2 highway upgrades will contribute towards the creation of more than 23 500 direct job opportunities, over eight to 10 years. These maintenance and improvement projects are geared to provide increased access to and from industrial areas, promote road safety and the easing of traffic flows.

Such developments will also assist in improving the movement of goods and the advancement of economic integration, better connecting the major economic centres of Johannesburg, Durban and Richards Bay, with improved export capacity, via the Province's seaports and air cargo facility.

South Africa has earmarked R340 billion for 51 strategic infrastructure projects, including the uMkhomazi water project in KwaZulu-Natal.

Approximately R5,5 billion has been committed to Durban inner city renewal investments, including the extension of Durban's beachfront Promenade, mixed-use development, Rivertown Development, a retail mall, a water mains project and residential apartments.

A joint venture between eThekweni Municipality and Tongaat Hulett has seen the development of the Greater Cornubia mixed-use project, spread over 1 300 hectares and located about 7km from King Shaka International Airport, is set to include 58 000 houses and both industrial and commercial properties.

This R139 billion investment is estimated to contribute 190 000 employment opportunities.



Major investments announced during the SA Investment Conference, include R6,5 billion by Rio Tinto in Richards Bay Minerals, R2,4 billion by Toyota South Africa in its Durban plant and the development of this country's first Club Med beach resort on the north coast, reported to be valued at R1 billion.

SERVICES, TRANSPORT AND LOGISTICS

Transport services and communication services contribute 10,5% of the KwaZulu-Natal provincial GDP.

In line with the Integrated Investment Strategy for KwaZulu-Natal, this sector will see growth in and a greater focus on ICT and software development, aviation and related services and film and media. The innovative and solution-driven province of KwaZulu-Natal is also decisive about research and investment in drone manufacturing and training.

Business Insiders South Africa Worth an estimated R20 billion investment and estimated to create 5 000 temporary and 6 000 permanent employment opportunities, the Cato Ridge Back-of-Port (dry port) facility will increase Durban Harbour's capacity and assist in addressing congestion.

The development comprises four core catalytic projects, inclusive of a truck-stop and staging facility, inland port, logistics and industrial parks, as well as a tank farm and pipeline. Another major investment project is the Margate Airport development, located in the Ray Nkonyeni Local Municipality, within the South Coast's Ugu District Municipality. The investment value of this project is R2,8 billion.

LEISURE

KwaZulu-Natal's sub-tropical coastline is washed by the warm waters of the Indian Ocean, while the Province's hinterland is brushed by sweet savannah, and the whole is protected by the towering magnificence of the Drakensberg Mountains.

The Province generously caters for every taste, from historical sites to game reserves and from country meanders and arts-and-crafts to stunning cuisine, including the renowned 'bunny chow', and fascinating cultural experiences.



KwaZulu-Natal is also home to award-winning golf courses, a host of world-class festivals and events and numerous adventure activities.

TRADE & INVESTMENT KWAZULU-NATAL

MANDATE

Trade & Investment KwaZulu-Natal is a South African trade and inward investment promotion agency, established as a Schedule 3C Public Entity, to promote the province of KwaZulu-Natal as an investment destination and to facilitate trade by assisting local companies to access international markets.

The organisation identifies, develops and packages investment opportunities in KwaZulu-Natal; provides a professional service to all clientele; brands and markets KwaZulu-Natal as an investment destination; retains and expands trade and export activities and links opportunities to the developmental needs of the KwaZulu-Natal community.

Trade & Investment KwaZulu-Natal (TIKZN) aims to deliver effective services and support to its clients and stakeholders through job creation, spatial development, sector development, promotion of economic transformation and rural development.

This will be achieved through attracting, developing and retaining high-performing employees who have the skills and competencies required to manage key internal business processes, including the marketing of TIKZN as an investment promotion agency; enhancing the research and knowledge capabilities of TIKZN and making use of technology as an enabler for TIKZN's business; ensuring compliance with corporate governance and financial reporting standards; and advocating for a conducive business environment in KZN and marketing the province as a premier business destination.

VISION

To be the leader in developing and promoting export trade in KwaZulu-Natal and to position the Province as a premier destination for investment. This will be done on behalf of the Province of KwaZulu-Natal with a view to:

- Attracting new investments;
- Facilitating export opportunities; and
- Facilitating business retention and expansion programmes.

benefit of all its citizens.

MISSION

- Identify and package investment opportunities in KwaZulu-Natal;
- Brand and market KwaZulu-Natal as an investment destination;
- Link opportunities to the developmental needs of the KwaZulu-Natal community; and
- Ensure easy access to investment and export trade opportunities.

OBJECTIVES

- To meet shareholder and stakeholder expectations, Trade & Investment KwaZulu-Natal aims to deliver exceptional levels of professional services and support to clients and stakeholders by:
- Attracting, developing and retaining high-performance employees who have the skills and competencies required to manage key internal business processes, including the marketing of Trade & Investment KwaZulu-Natal as an investment promotion agency;
- Enhancing the research and knowledge capabilities of Trade & Investment KwaZulu-Natal and utilising technology as an enabler for its business;
- Ensuring compliance with corporate governance and financial reporting standards; and
- Advocating for a conducive business environment in KwaZulu-Natal and marketing the Province as a premier business destination.

KEY ACTIVITIES

Trade & Investment KwaZulu-Natal undertakes a diverse range of key activities, together with the provision of support services designed to ensure the successful promotion of business investment and trade development.

Such activities and support include:

- Joint venture facilitation;
- Business linkages between small and big businesses;
- The timely provision of relevant and reliable information to both potential and existing investors and traders.

investSA

ONE STOP SHOP

KWAZULU-NATAL

OPERATED BY



Trade & Investment
KwaZulu-Natal
YOUR KNOWLEDGE PARTNER IN BUSINESS



ISO 9001 Certified

Durban Office

 Trade & Investment House,
Kingsmead Office Park,
Kingsmead Boulevard, Durban,
4001, South Africa

 PO Box 4245, Durban, 4000,
South Africa

 +27 (0) 31 368 9600

 +27 (0) 31 368 5888

 info@tikzn.co.za

 www.tikzn.co.za

Gauteng Office

 99 George Storrar Avenue,
Groenkloof, Pretoria

 +27 (0) 12 346 4386/6763

 +27 (0) 86 501 0848/1788