

United States

June 2024

Executive Summary

This country fact sheet provides key trade and investment-related statistics for the United States of America. Specifically, it shows the United States' trade and investment flows in relation to both South Africa and the Western Cape, including an analysis of top markets and products. The report highlights the largest and fastest-growing products, and their sub-sectors. It also looks at tourism trends between the United States and South Africa, and between the United States and the Western Cape.

Trade

In 2023, South Africa's exports to the United States were valued at ZAR154.85bn, representing a decline of 12.96% y-o-y from the ZAR177.91bn recorded in 2022. In turn, the country's imports from the United States totalled ZAR169.26bn in 2023, amounting to an increase of 26.60% y-o-y from a cost of ZAR133.69bn incurred in 2022.

South Africa's dominant export category to the United States in 2023 was platinum. At a value of ZAR49.52bn, this was equivalent to 31.98% of the value of the country's total exports to the United States. South Africa's main import from the United States was unused postage stamps, costing ZAR31.32bn which was equivalent to 18.51% of the cost of South Africa's total imports from the country in 2023.

The Western Cape's export receipts from trade with the United States totalled ZAR15.80bn in 2023, representing an increase of 3.55% y-o-y from the ZAR15.26bn earned in 2022. In turn, the value of the Western Cape's imports from the United States increased by 64.09% y-o-y to a cost of ZAR13.23bn in 2023, up from ZAR8.07bn in 2022.

The province's leading export product to the United States in 2023 was articles of jewellery and parts thereof which, at a value of ZAR2,600.82m, amounted to 16.46% of the value of the province's exports to the United States in 2023.

Investments

From January 2003 to April 2024, the United States invested in 521 projects worth ZAR317.38bn in capital expenditure (capex) in South Africa. And during the same period, South Africa invested in 88 projects in the United States, amounting to ZAR351.82bn in capex.

Tourism

In 2023, South Africa welcomed 353,975 tourists from the United States, reflecting a 35.01% year-on-year growth when compared to 2022 and a recovery of 94.72% over 2019 arrivals.

More than 140,000 American tourists visited the Western Cape in 2023, reflecting a recovery of 104.22% when compared to the same period in 2019 and a y-o-y growth of 23.77% in relation to 2022.

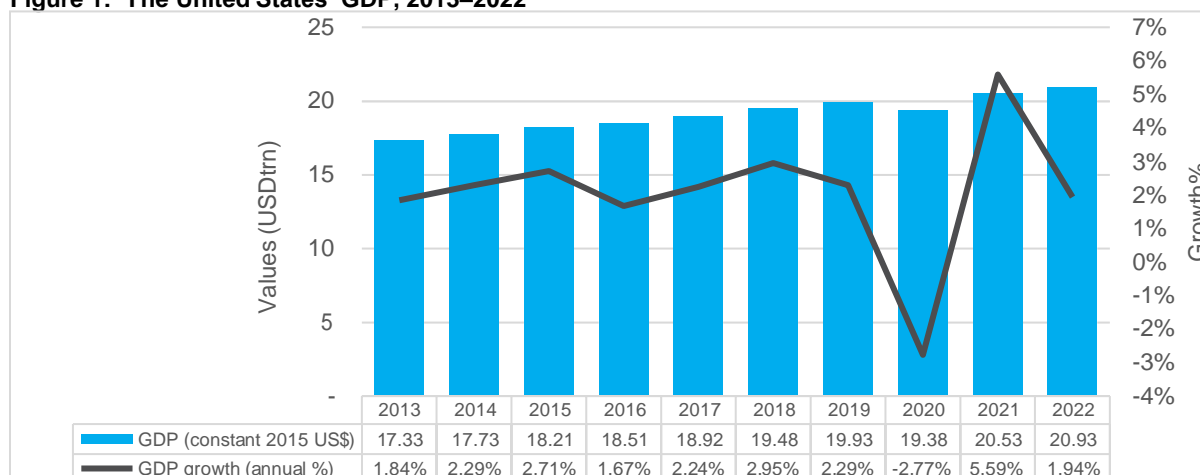
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1 Economic Overview

Despite the obstacles posed by the Covid-19 pandemic, the United States' economy has displayed remarkable resilience which can be attributed in part to the country's swift policy responses. Over the past decade, the nation has achieved strong economic growth, with a five-year annual average growth rate in gross domestic product (GDP) of 2.08%. As illustrated in Figure 1, The country's GDP declined by 2.77% in 2020 but rebounded strongly in 2021, growing at a rate of 5.59% to reach USD20.53trn. Despite global stagflation and efforts to address the debt crisis, the economy grew by 1.94% to USD20.93trn in 2022. The United States' economic growth can be attributed to capital accumulation, especially through public infrastructure investments.

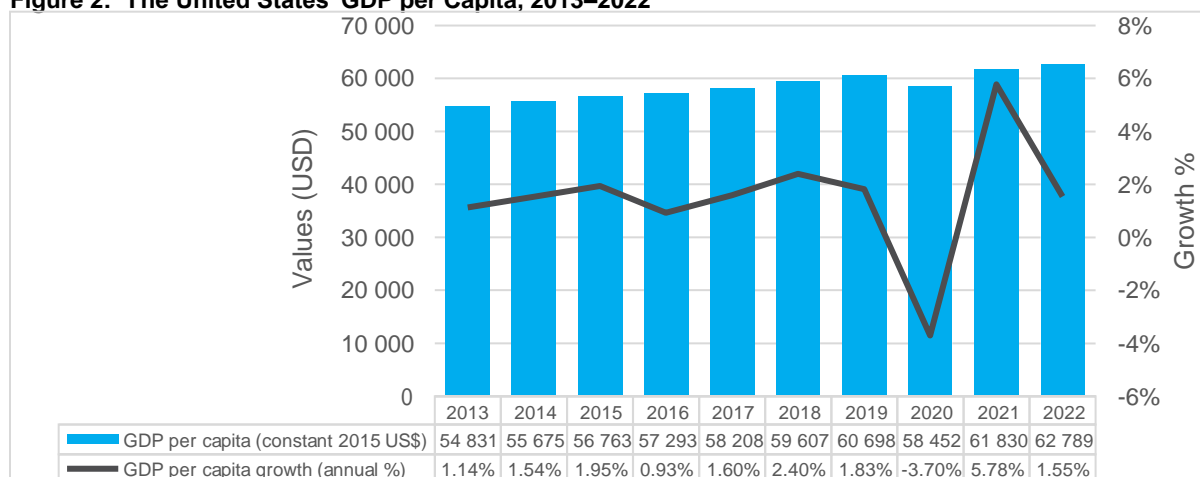
Figure 1: The United States' GDP, 2013–2022



Source: World Bank (2024)

Similarly, the United States' GDP per capita grew steadily from USD54,831 in 2013 to USD62,789 in 2022. This can be seen in Figure 2. GDP per capita eased to USD58,452 in 2020 – a decline of 3.70% on 2019's level of USD60,698 – as the impact of Covid-19 was increasingly felt by the national economy. The downturn was short-lived, however, with GDP per capita rebounding to USD61,830 in 2021, underpinned by an economic expansion fuelled by increased consumer spending. This positive trajectory can be attributed to the country's ongoing efforts to maintain economic growth, attract investments, and implement structural reforms, all of which are indications of the United States' dedication to economic advancement and development over the years.

Figure 2: The United States' GDP per Capita, 2013–2022

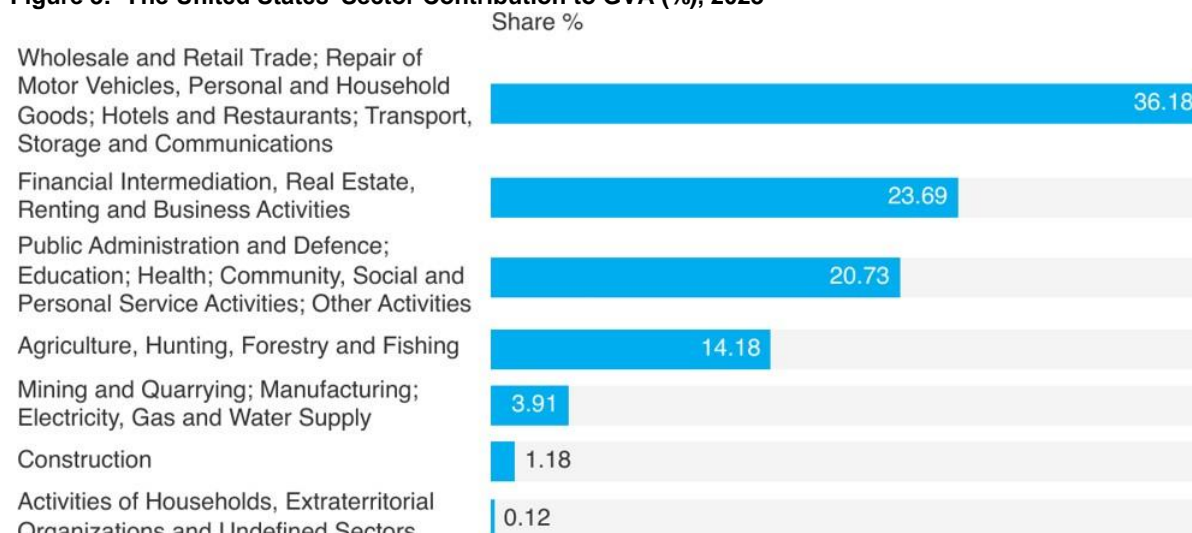


Source: World Bank, 2024

Figure 3 illustrates the sectoral contributions to the United States' gross value added (GVA) in 2023. The primary contributors to GVA were the following sectors:

- wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, personal and household goods; hotels and restaurants; transport, storage and communications (with a share of 36.18%)
- financial intermediation, real estate, renting and business activities (with a share of 23.69%)
- public administration and defence; education; health; community; social and personal service activities; other activities (with a share of 20.73%)
- agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing (with a share of 14.18%).

Figure 3: The United States' Sector Contribution to GVA (%), 2023



Source: Euromonitor (2024)

2 Trade

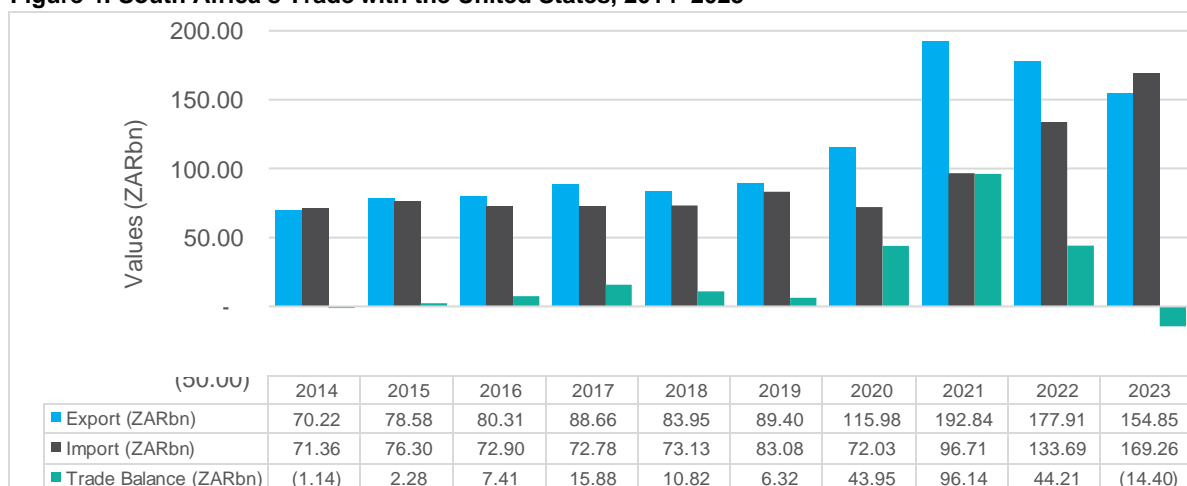
This section examines the United States' trade flows with South Africa and with the Western Cape between 2014 and 2023.

2.1 South Africa's Trade with the United States

In 2023, the United States was South Africa's second largest export destination market after China, highlighting the strategic importance that the country plays for South African exports. South Africa's exports to the United States experienced notable fluctuations from 2014 to 2023, with earnings rising from ZAR70.22bn in 2014 to ZAR177.91bn in 2022, and then easing at ZAR154.85bn in 2023 as can be seen in Figure 4. These fluctuations were influenced, in part, by the repercussions of Covid-19 and the Russia–Ukraine conflict which impacted trade dynamics between the two countries. Export earnings in 2023 experienced a decline of 12.96% y-o-y from 2022.

Looking at imports, the value of South Africa's imports from the United States grew by 26.60% y-o-y from ZAR133.69bn in 2022 to a cost of ZAR169.26bn in 2023. South Africa's trade balance with the United States remained firmly in a surplus throughout the period under review, except in 2014 and 2023.

Figure 4: South Africa's Trade with the United States, 2014–2023

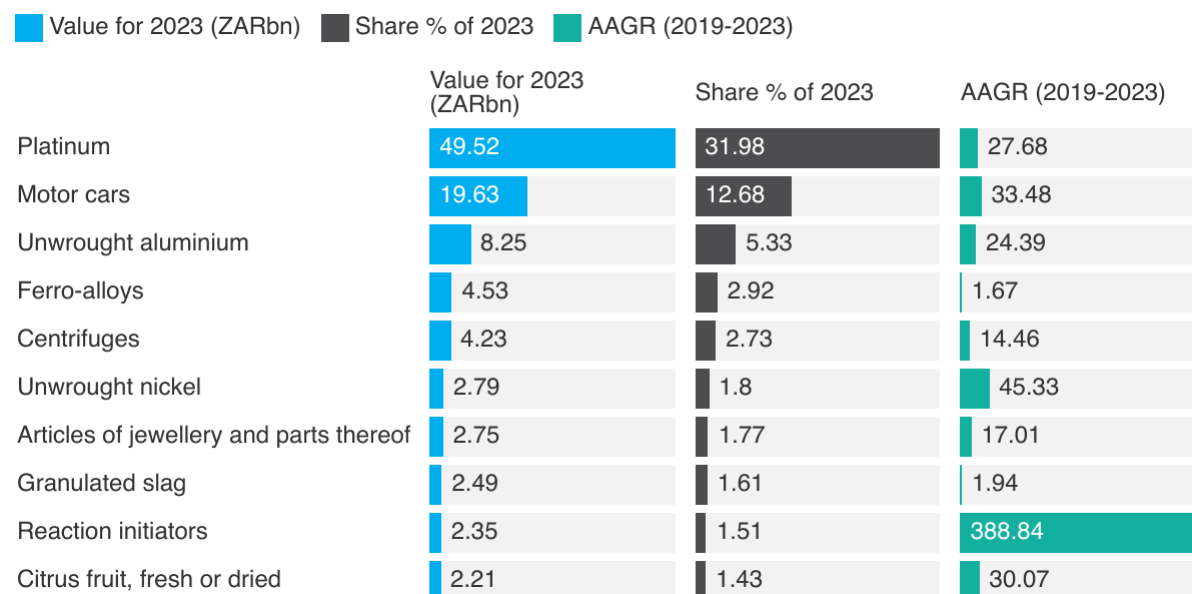


Source: Quantec (2024)

Platinum was South Africa's largest export product to the United States in 2023, as shown in Figure 5. At a value of ZAR49.52bn, this accounted for 31.98% of South Africa's total export earnings from the United States. The second largest export product was motor cars at a value of ZAR19.63bn (12.68% of export earnings), while exports

of unwrought aluminium placed third, at a value of ZAR8.25bn (5.33%). The fastest-growing export product was reaction initiators, with a five-year average growth rate of 388.84% between 2019 and 2023. In this regard, exports of unwrought nickel followed with a five-year average growth rate of 45.33%.

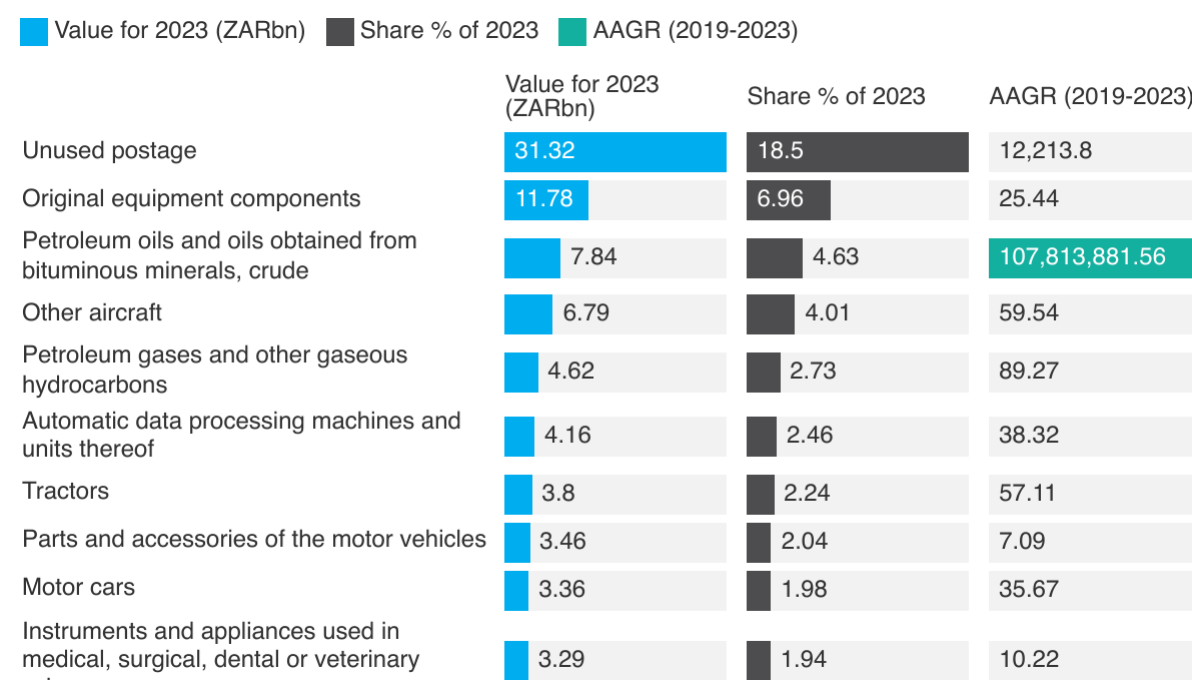
Figure 5: South Africa's Top 10 Export Products to the United States, 2023, & Average Growth, 2019–2023



Source: Quantec (2024)

Figure 6 shows that South Africa's top imported product from the United States in 2023 was unused postage stamps. At a value of ZAR31.32bn, imports of this product accounted for 18.50% of the cost of total imports from the United States to South Africa in that year. This was followed by imports of original equipment components which cost ZAR11.78bn. In third place was the import category of petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude, costing ZAR7.84bn.

Figure 6: South Africa's Top 10 Import Products from the United States, 2023, & Average Growth, 2019–2023

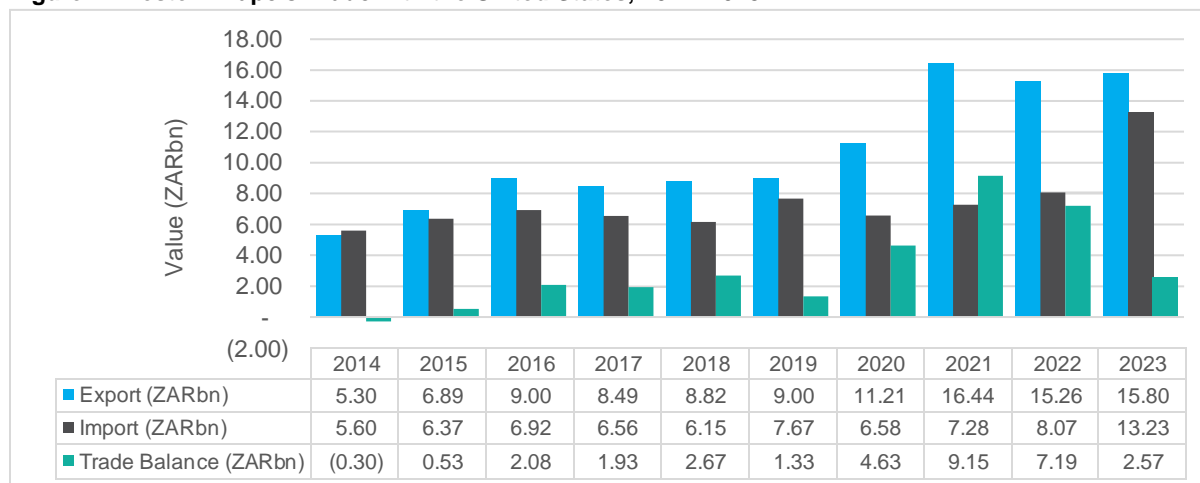


Source: Quantec (2024)

2.2 Western Cape's Trade with the United States

The Western Cape's export receipts from trade with the United States totalled ZAR15.80bn in 2023, representing an increase of 3.55% y-o-y from a value of ZAR15.26bn earned in 2022. This can be observed in Figure 7. In turn, the province's import costs from the United States totalled ZAR13.23bn in 2023, amounting to a growth of 64.09% in relation to the cost of ZAR8.07bn recorded in 2022. The province's trade balance with the United States remained firmly in a surplus throughout the period under consideration, with the exception of year 2014, highlighting the importance of the United States for local exports.

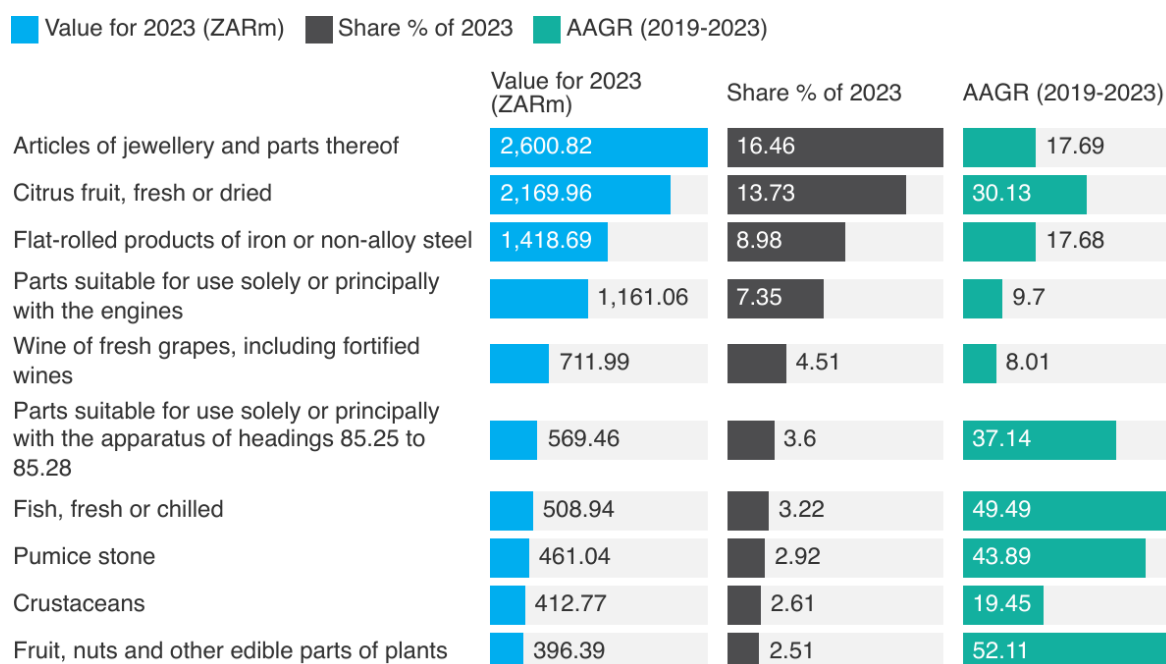
Figure 7: Western Cape's Trade with the United States, 2014–2023



Source: Quantec (2024)

Figure 8 shows that the Western Cape's leading export product to the United States in 2023 was articles of jewellery and parts thereof. Valued at ZAR2,600.82m, this was equivalent to 16.46% of the value of the province's total exports to the United States in that year. Citrus fruit, fresh or dried placed second, with exports valued at ZAR2,169.96m. In third place was the export category of flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, at a value of ZAR1,418.69m. Exports of fish, fresh or chilled was the fastest-growing export category, having recorded a five-year average growth rate of 49.49% from 2019 to 2023.

Figure 8: Western Cape's Top 10 Export Products to the United States, 2023, & Average Growth, 2019–2023



Source: Quantec (2024)

The Western Cape's top import product from the United States in 2023 was petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude, as shown in Figure 9. At a value of ZAR4,621.37m, this was equivalent to 34.92% of the cost of the province's total imports from the North American country in that year. Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude was the second largest import category at a cost of ZAR1,055.19m, while instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences placed third at a value of ZAR462.53m. Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude was the fastest-growing import category during the period 2019–2023, with a five-year annual average growth rate of 101,584,404.05%.

Figure 9: Western Cape's Top 10 Import Products from the United States, 2023, & Average Growth, 2019–2023

	Value for 2023	Share % of 2023	AAGR (2019-2023)
Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	4,621.37	34.92	101,584,404.74
Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude	1,055.19	7.97	43.42
Instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences	462.53	3.49	12.33
Orthopaedic appliances, including crutches, surgical belts and trusses	338.51	2.56	13.94
Automatic data processing machines and units thereof	331.97	2.51	47.68
Cruise ships, excursion boats, ferry-boats	294	2.22	-19.99
Other nuts, fresh or dried, whether or not shelled or peeled	275.97	2.09	32.9
Centrifuges	255.54	1.93	12.93
Polymers of ethylene, in primary forms	223.8	1.69	37.3
Meat and edible offal	181.37	1.37	0.47

Source: Quantec (2024)

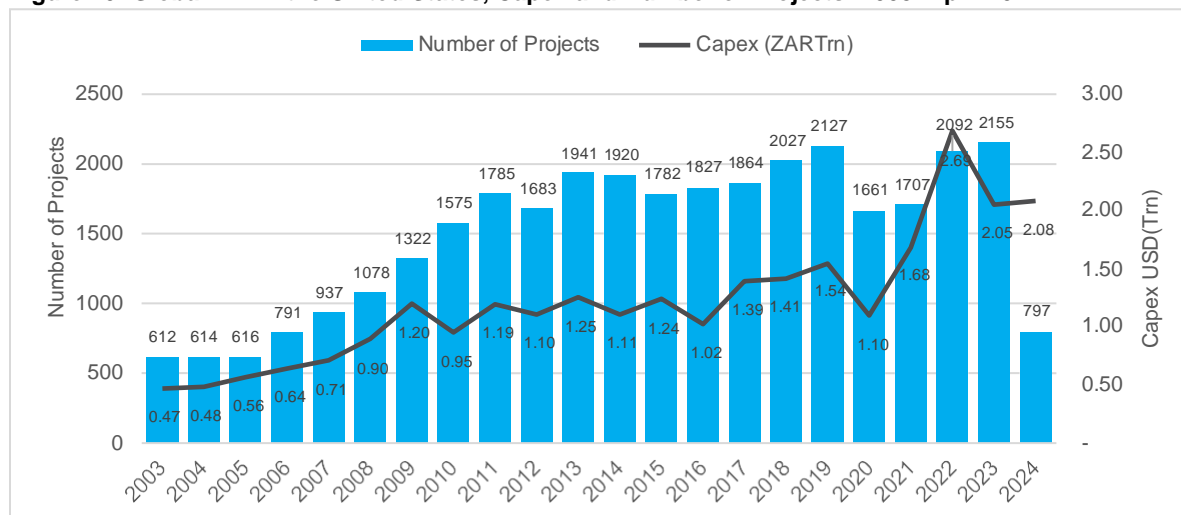
3 Foreign Direct Investment

This section examines foreign direct investment (FDI) flows between the United States and South Africa, and between the United States and the Western Cape.

3.1 Global FDI in the United States

The United States benefited from 32,913 global FDI projects from January 2003 to April 2024, as shown in Figure 10. These projects amounted to a total capital expenditure (capex) of ZAR26.77trn, which equated to an average investment of ZAR813.02m per project. The FDI projects generated 3,281,447 jobs. During this period, the number of FDI projects varied from 612 in 2003 to 2,155 projects in 2024. The capex value of these projects fluctuated between ZAR0.47trn in 2003 and an estimated ZAR2.05trn by 2023.

Figure 10: Global FDI in the United States, Capex and Number of Projects: 2003–April 2024

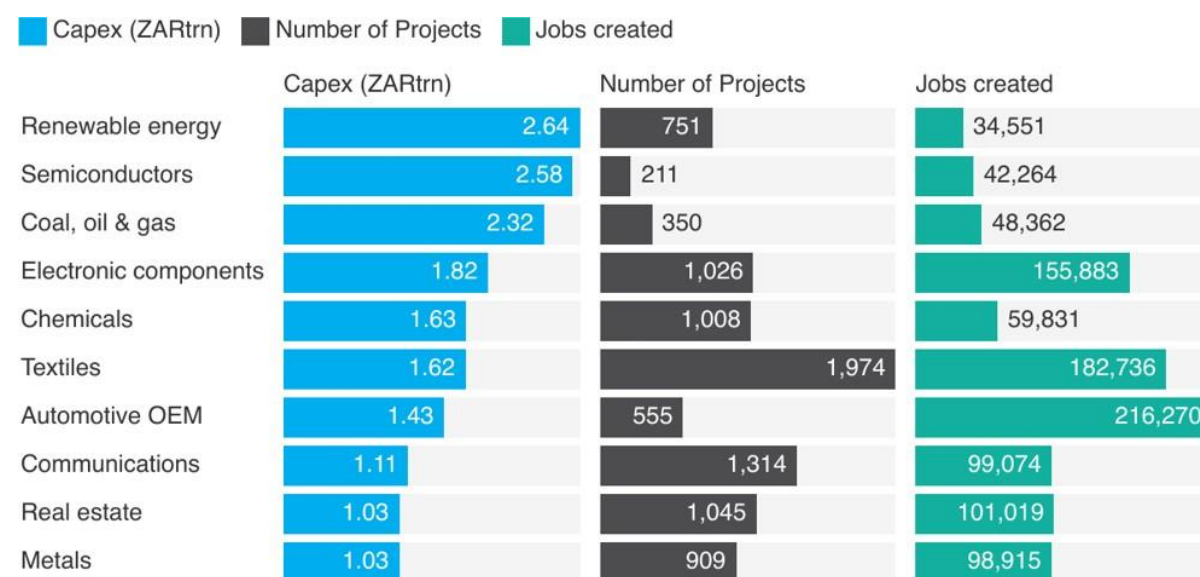


Source: fDi Markets, a service from The Financial Times (2024). All Rights Reserved.

Note: The data for the year 2024 covered the period from January to April.

From January 2003 to April 2024, the renewable energy sector was the largest recipient of global FDI (in terms of capex) in the United States. Investments in this sector amounted to ZAR2.64trn from 751 projects which generated 34,551 jobs during this period. The sectors relating to semiconductors; and coal, oil and gas were the second and third largest recipients of FDI (in terms of capex), with these sectors having benefited from investments worth ZAR2.58trn and ZAR2.32trn respectively. These figures are presented in Figure 11.

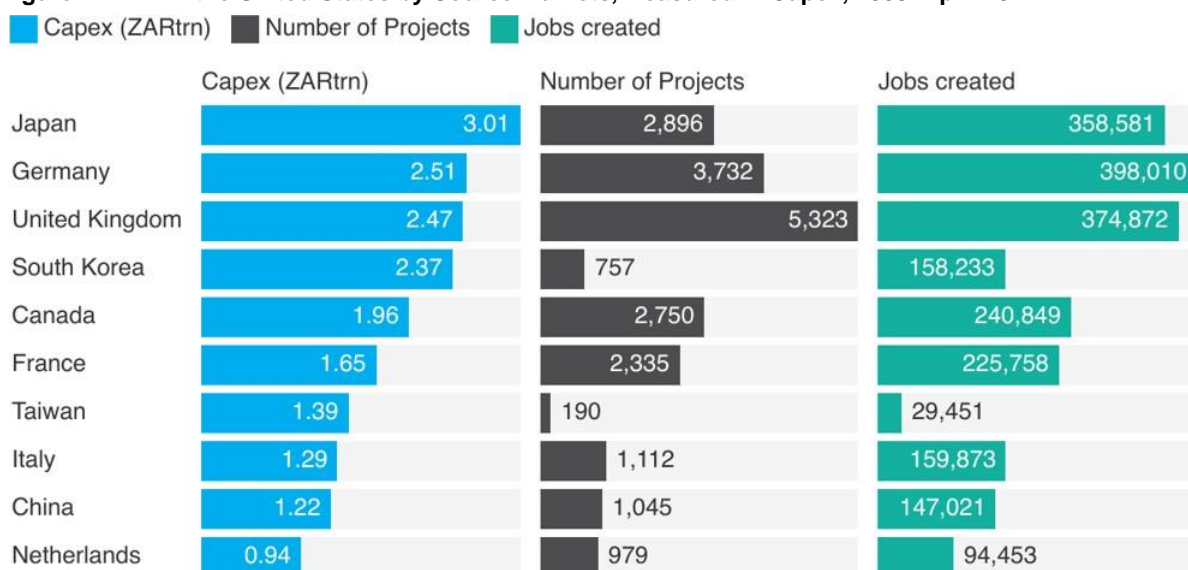
Figure 11: Global FDI in the United States by Sector, Measured in Capex, 2003–April 2024



Source: fDi Markets, a service from The Financial Times (2024). All Rights Reserved.

In terms of key source markets, Japan was the main source market for FDI in the United States when measured in capex. Japan invested ZAR3.01trn in the United States from January 2003 to April 2024, as illustrated in Figure 12. Germany followed with investments totalling ZAR2.51trn across 3,732 projects in the United States during this period. The United Kingdom was in third place with investments amounting to a capex value of ZAR2.47trn, from 5,323 projects, which led to the creation of 374,872 jobs. Interestingly, five of the top investors in the United States were from Europe.

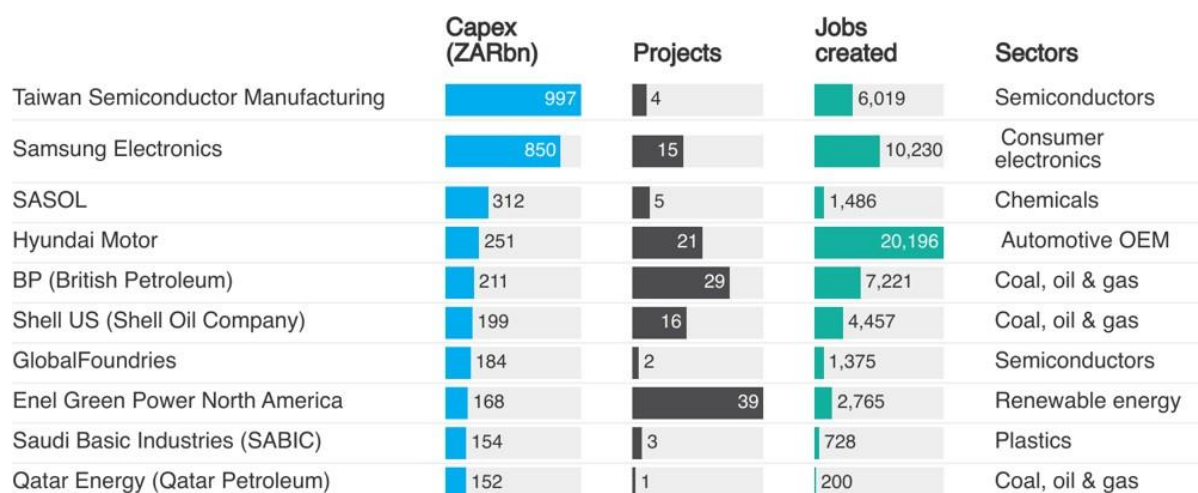
Figure 12: FDI in the United States by Source Markets, Measured in Capex, 2003–April 2024



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Figure 13 shows that Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing was the top investor in the United States, with capex amounting to ZAR997.16bn and generating an estimated 6,019 jobs during this period. Samsung Electronics in the consumer electronics sector was the second largest investor with a capex value of ZAR849.89bn. Sasol followed with investments amounting to a capex value of ZAR311.88bn.

Figure 13: Global Companies Investing in the United States, measured in Capex, 2003–April 2024

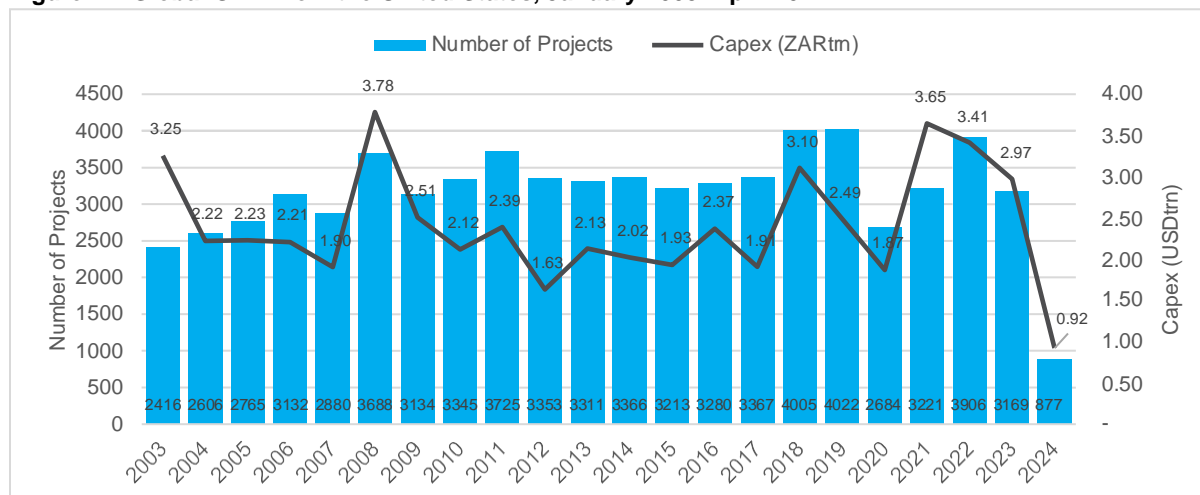


Source: fDi Markets, a service from The Financial Times (2024). All Rights Reserved

3.2 Bilateral FDI: Global Outward Foreign Direct Investment from the United States

Figure 14 indicates that between January 2003 and April 2024, United States companies engaged in outward foreign direct investments (OFDI) in 69,465 projects worldwide. These investments cumulatively amounted to a capex value of ZAR53.00trn, translating to an average investment of ZAR762.40m per project. During this period, the OFDI projects generated 10,176,315 job opportunities.

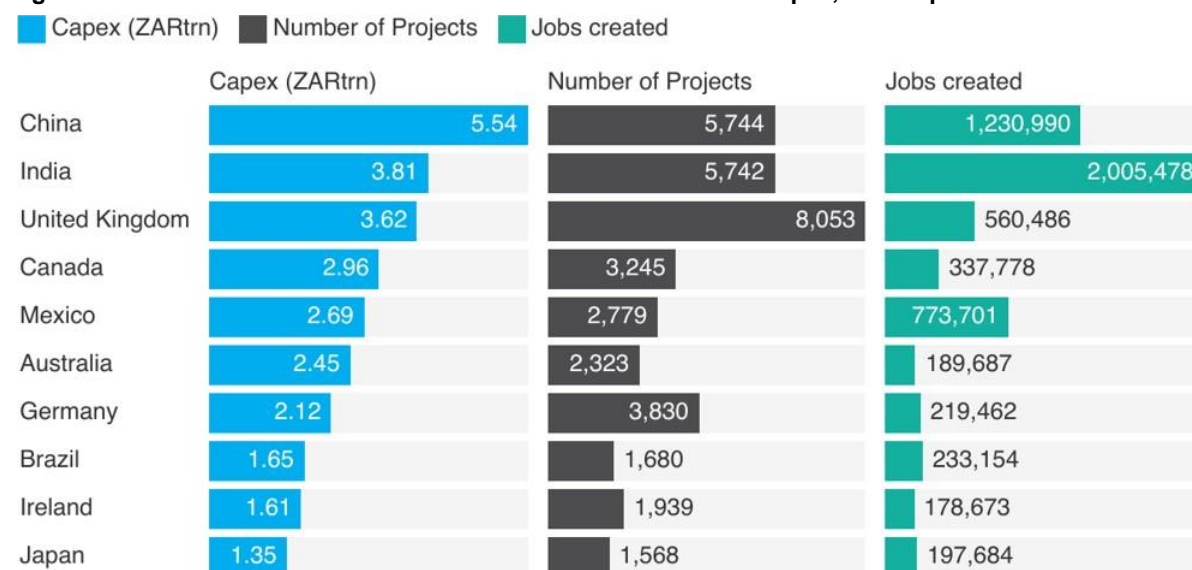
Figure 14: Global OFDI from the United States, January 2003–April 2024



Source: fDi Markets, a service from The Financial Times (2024). All Rights Reserved. The data for the year 2024 covered the period from January to April.

In terms of destination markets for OFDI from the United States, Figure 15 shows that China was the top recipient, having receiving investments worth ZAR5.54trn in capex from 5,744 projects from 2003 to April 2024. This was followed by India and the United Kingdom with each of these markets having gained from investments worth ZAR3.81trn and ZAR3.62trn in capex, respectively.

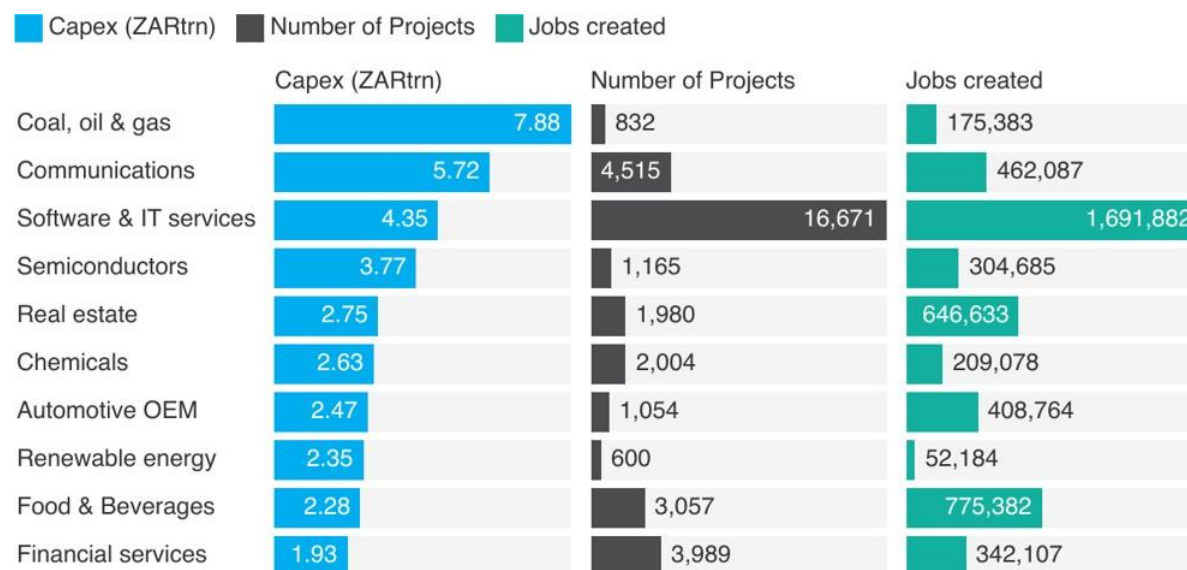
Figure 15: Destination Markets for OFDI from the United States in Capex, 2003–April 2024



Source: fDi Markets, a service from The Financial Times (2024). All Rights Reserved.

Figure 16 depicts the top sectors that benefited from OFDI from the United States between January 2003 and April 2024. The coal, oil & gas sector was the largest recipient for OFDI from the United States, having received investments valued at ZAR7.88trn in capex spread across 832 projects. The communications sector was the second largest recipient of OFDI with investments valued at ZAR5.72trn in capex. Following closely in third place was the software & IT services sector with investments totalling ZAR4.35trn emanating from 16,671 projects that resulted in the creation of 1,691,882 jobs.

Figure 16: Top Sectors for OFDI from the United States, Measured in Capex, 2003–April 2024



Source: fDi Markets, a service from The Financial Times (2024). All Rights Reserved.

The top 10 United States companies (in capex) which engaged in OFDI from January 2011 to April 2024 are listed in Figure 18. Intel invested in 191 projects in the semiconductors sector with a capex value of ZAR2.01trn. Exxon Mobil was the second largest investor, having invested in 98 projects with an accumulative capex value of ZAR1.88trn. Chevron Australia placed third with seven projects amounting to an accumulated capex of ZAR0.93trn.

Figure 17: Global OFDI from United States Companies, Jan 2003–April 2024

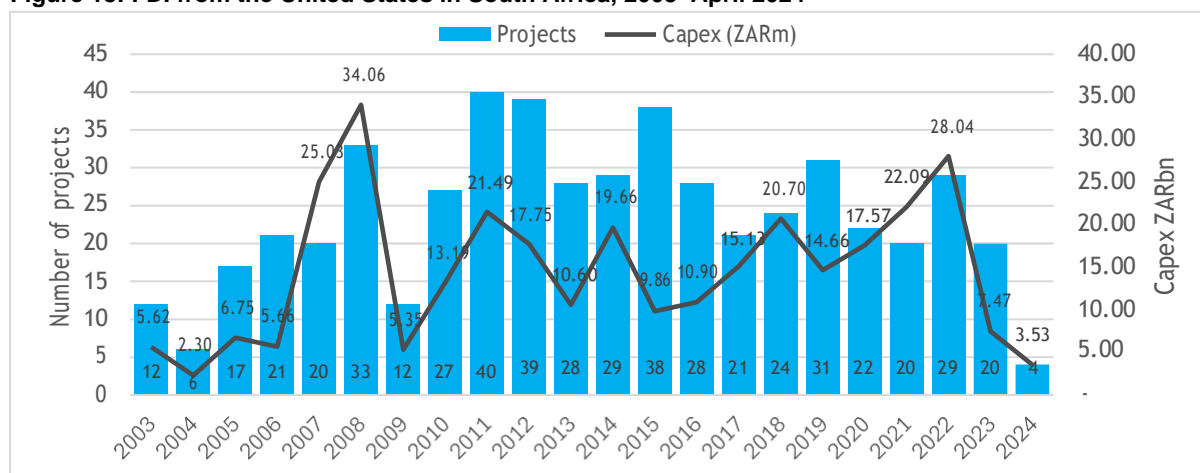
Company	Capex (ZARtrn)	Number of Projects	Jobs created	Sectors
Intel	2	122	72,979	Semiconductors
Exxon Mobil	2	31	45,560	Coal, oil & gas
Chevron Australia	1	220	8,136	Coal, oil & gas
Amazon.com	1	6	321,464	Consumer products
Amazon Web Services (AWS)	1	244	24,244	Communications
ProLogis	1	25	156,...	Real estate
Tengizchevroil	1	207	6,063	Coal, oil & gas
Ford Motor Company	1	572	110,709	Automotive OEM
Microsoft	1	72	65,088	Software & IT services
Chevron	1	41,393	18,930	Coal, oil & gas

Source: fDi Markets, a service from The Financial Times (2024). All Rights Reserved.

3.3 Bilateral FDI: The United States' FDI in South Africa

From January 2003 to April 2024, United States companies invested in 521 projects in South Africa. This translated to ZAR317.38bn worth of capex and resulted in the creation of 54,028 jobs. Figure 18 shows that the number of FDI projects in South Africa from the United States varied during the period under review. During this time, the value (capex) fluctuated between ZAR5.62bn in 2003 to an estimated ZAR7.47bn in 2023.

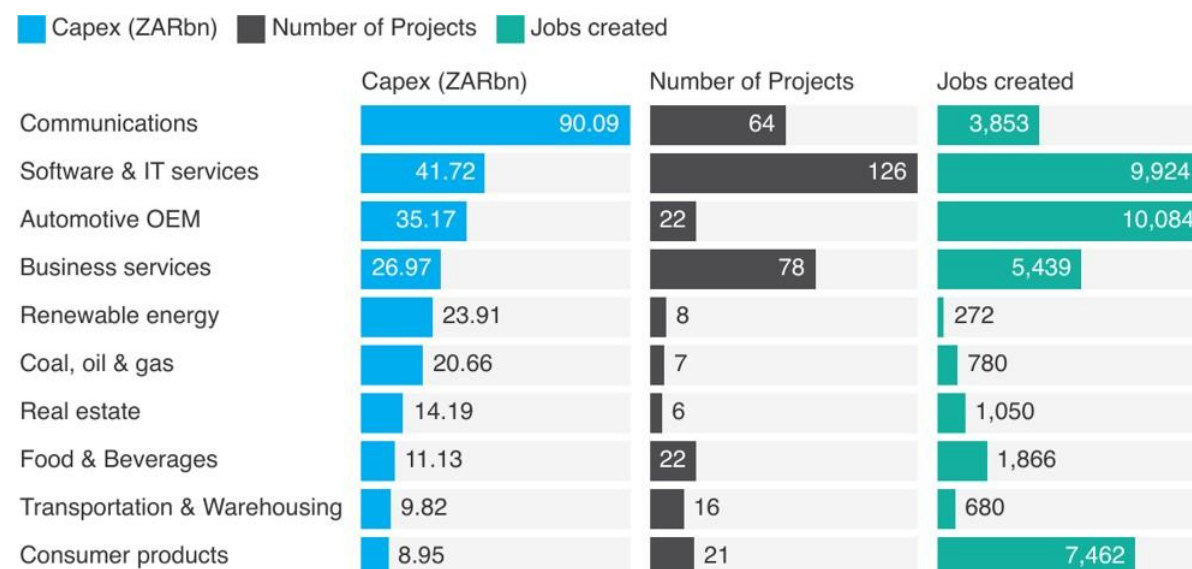
Figure 18: FDI from the United States in South Africa, 2003–April 2024



Source: fDi Markets, a service from The Financial Times (2024). All Rights Reserved. The data for the year 2024 covered the period from January to April.

Figure 19 shows the South African sectors in which the United States invested between January 2003 and April 2024. The top South African industry for FDI from the United States was the communications sector which received ZAR90.09bn in capex in 64 projects, resulting in 3,853 jobs. This was followed by the software & IT services sector which benefited from ZAR41.72bn in capex spread across 126 projects and ultimately creating 9,924 jobs. The automotive OEM sector placed third with investments worth ZAR35.17bn in capex invested in 22 projects. It is worth mentioning that among the top 10 sectors benefiting from investments from the United States, the automotive sector gained the most in terms of the number of jobs that were created: a total 10,084 jobs. This was followed by the software & IT services and consumer products sectors with a total of 9,924 and 7,462 jobs respectively.

Figure 19: FDI from the United States in South African Sectors, Measured in Capex, January 2003–April 2024



Source: fDi Markets, a service from The Financial Times (2024). All Rights Reserved.

Figure 20 lists the top 10 American companies that invested in South Africa from January 2003 to April 2024. Ford South Africa invested in the greatest number of projects (11) amounting to ZA21.05bn and generating an estimated 6,362 jobs during this period. This was followed by Vantage Data Centers in the communications sector which invested in ZAR17.77bn in capex, resulting in 384 jobs. AES Corporation (AES) placed third with two projects valued at ZAR17.12bn.

Figure 20: United States Companies Investing in South Africa, Measured in Capex, January 2003–April 2024

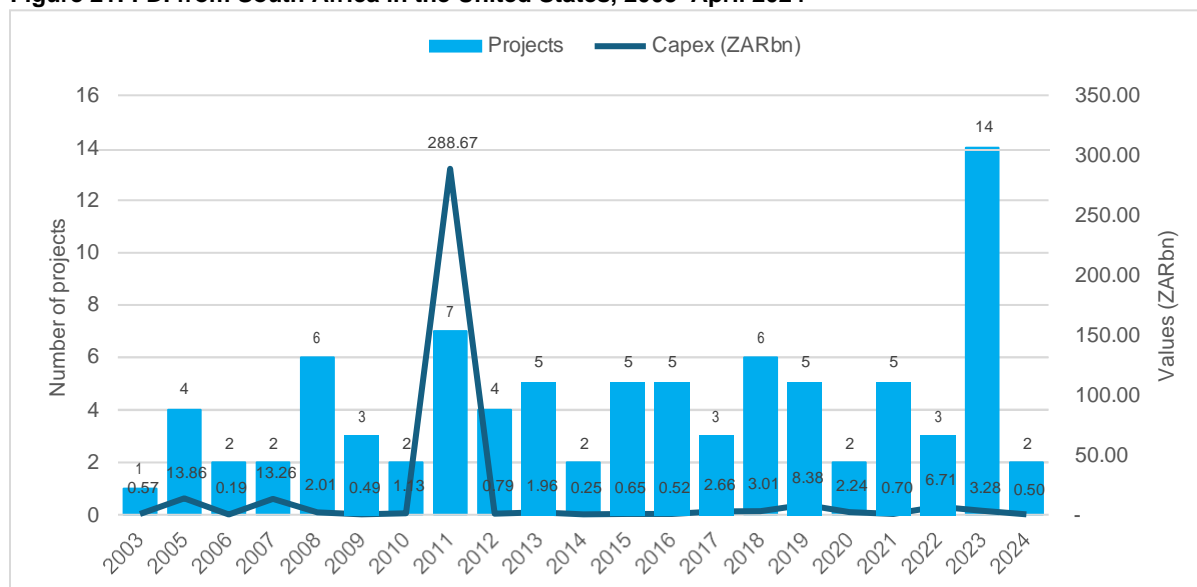
Investing company	Projects	Capex (ZARbn)	Jobs created	Primary Sector
Ford South Africa	11	21	6,362	Automotive OEM
Vantage Data Centers	3	18	384	Communications
AES Corporation (AES)	2	17	232	Renewable energy
Amazon Web Services (AWS)	13	16	896	Communications
Trump	1	13	875	Real estate
International Business Machines (IBM)	9	9	839	Software & IT services
SolarReserve	2	9	100	Renewable energy
General Motors South Africa (GMSA)	7	9	3,150	Automotive OEM
SunEdison	3	9	94	Renewable energy
PepsiCo	4	8	396	Food & Beverages
TOTAL	521	317	54,028	

Source: fDi Markets, a service from The Financial Times (2024). All Rights Reserved.

3.4 Bilateral FDI: South Africa’s FDI in the United States

South African companies invested in 88 FDI projects in the United States between January 2003 and April 2024, worth a cumulative capex of ZAR351.82bn. This equated to an average investment of ZAR4.00bn per project which generated an estimated 8,885 jobs. South African FDI (in terms of capex) in the United States peaked in 2011 at a value of ZAR288.67bn, which was invested in seven projects. These figures can be observed in Figure 21.

Figure 21: FDI from South Africa in the United States, 2003–April 2024

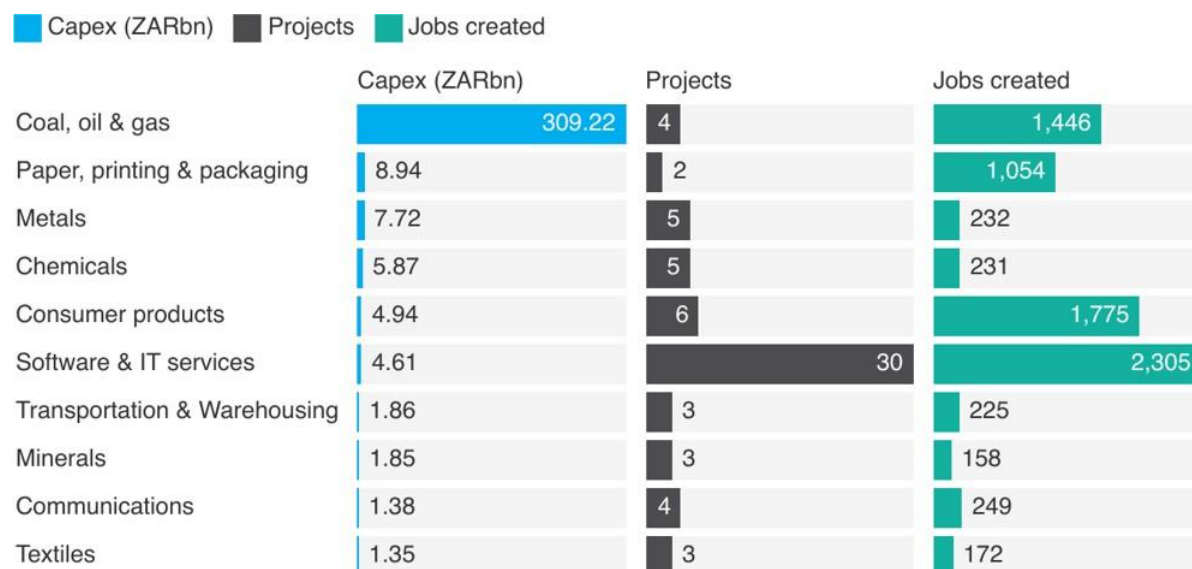


Source: fDi Markets, a service from The Financial Times (2024). All Rights Reserved. The data for the year 2024 covered the period from January to April.

Turning to the different sectors in which South Africa invested in the United States, the coal, oil and gas sector topped the list, as seen in Figure 22. This sector attracted investments valued at ZAR309.22bn in capex during the period January 2003 to April 2024. In second place was the paper, printing & packaging sector, which benefited

from FDI worth ZAR8.94bn that generated 1,054 jobs. The metals sector was third, having benefited from five investments worth ZAR7.72bn. When measured according to the number of projects, the United States' software and IT services sector was the key recipient. A total of 30 projects were established in this sector, accounting for ZAR4.60bn in capex.

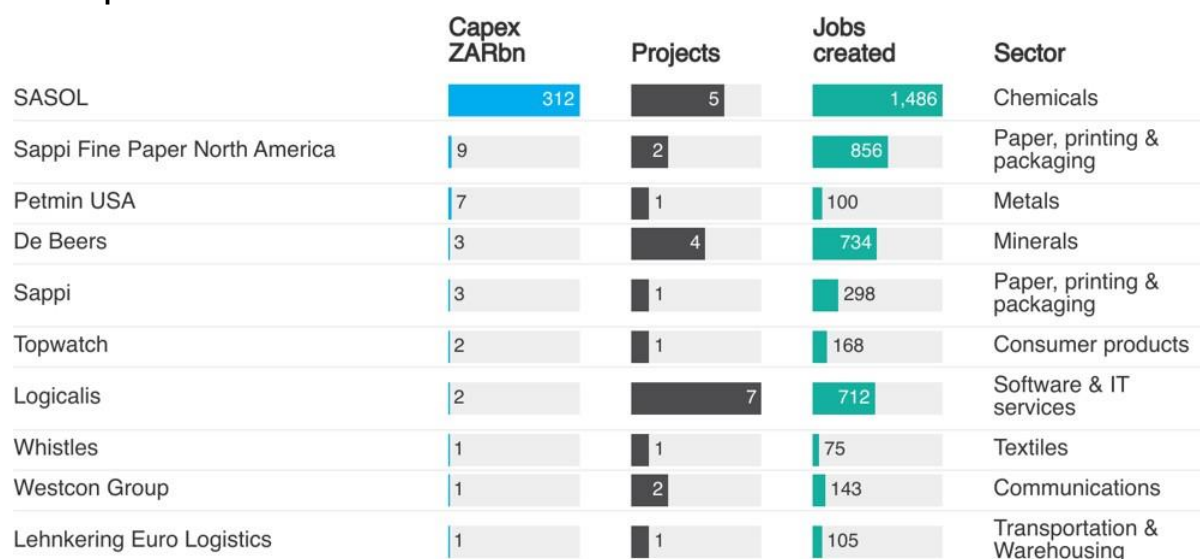
Figure 22: FDI from South Africa in the United States in Sectors, Measured in Capex, January 2003–April 2024



Source: fDi Markets, a service from The Financial Times (2024). All Rights Reserved.

The top 10 South African companies (in capex) that invested in the United States between January 2003 and April 2024 are presented in Figure 23. SASOL invested in five projects in the chemicals sector worth a capex value of ZAR311.88bn. Sappi Fine Paper North America was the second largest investor, having invested in two projects with an accumulative value of ZAR9,02bn. Petmin USA placed third, having invested in one project with an accumulated capex of ZAR7,29bn.

Figure 23: South African Companies Investing in the United States, Measured in Capex, January 2003–April 2024

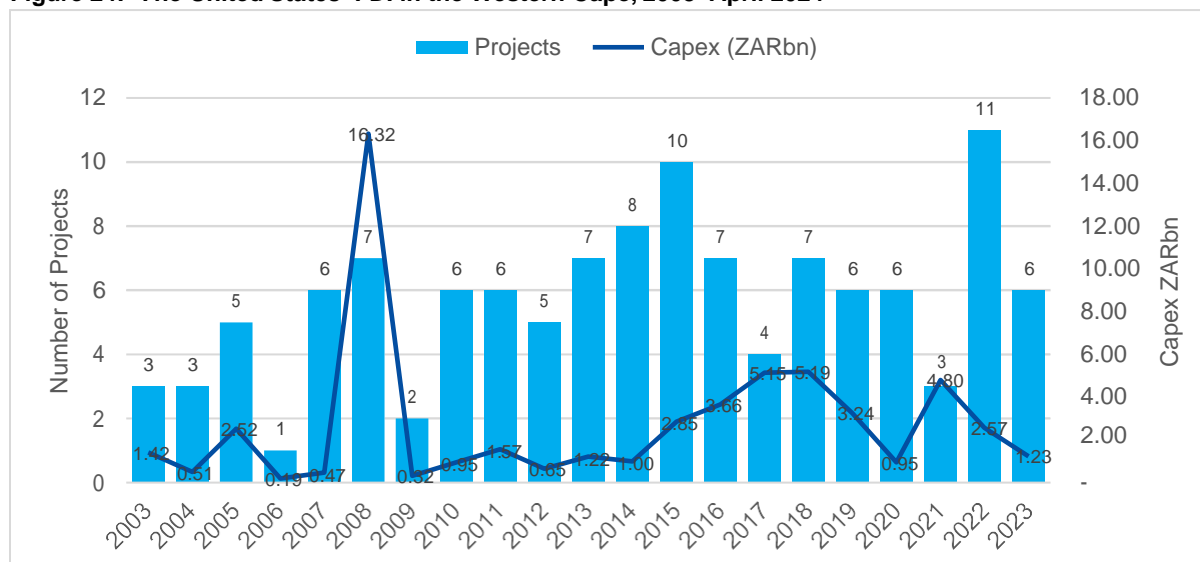


Source: fDi Markets, a service from The Financial Times (2024). All Rights Reserved.

3.5 Bilateral FDI: The United States' FDI in the Western Cape

The Western Cape benefited from 119 FDI projects from the United States between January 2003 and April 2024, as shown in Figure 24. These projects amounted to a total capex of ZAR56.77bn, which equated to an average investment of ZAR0.48m per project. The FDI projects generated 10,742 jobs.

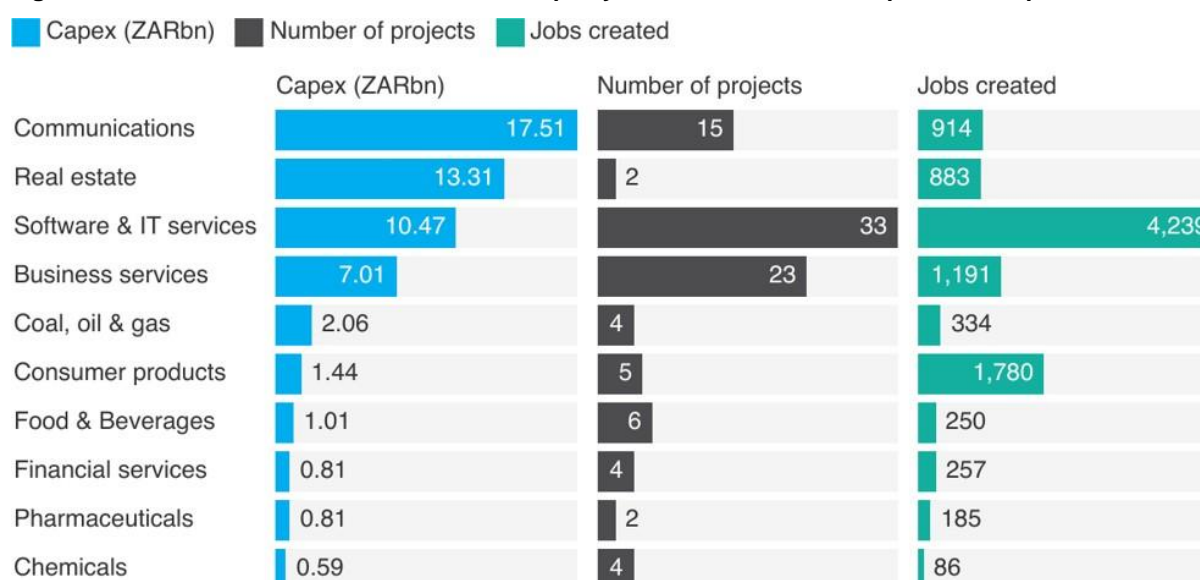
Figure 24: The United States' FDI in the Western Cape, 2003–April 2024



Source: fDi Markets, a service from The Financial Times (2024). All Rights Reserved.

Between 2003 and April 2024, FDI from the United States in the Western Cape (measured in capex) was mainly focused on the communications sector, as seen in Figure 25. This sector attracted investments valued at ZAR71.51bn in capex, accounting for 15 projects. The real estate; and software and IT services sectors followed in second and third place, with each sector having benefited from American investments worth ZAR13.31bn and ZAR10.47bn respectively.

Figure 25: United States' FDI in the Western Cape by Sector, Measured in Capex, 2003–April 2024



Source: fDi Markets, a service from The Financial Times (2024). All Rights Reserved.

Figure 26 lists the United States companies that invested in the Western Cape from January 2003 to April 2024. The American-based company Trump was the top investor, having invested in a single project in the real estate sector, at a value of ZAR13.27bn. This was followed by Amazon Web Services (AWS) which invested in six projects worth ZAR5.97bn. Amazon.com followed with the company investing ZAR5.56bn in capex in the consumer products sector.

Figure 26: United States Companies Investing in the Western Cape by Sector, Measured in Capex, 2003–April 2024

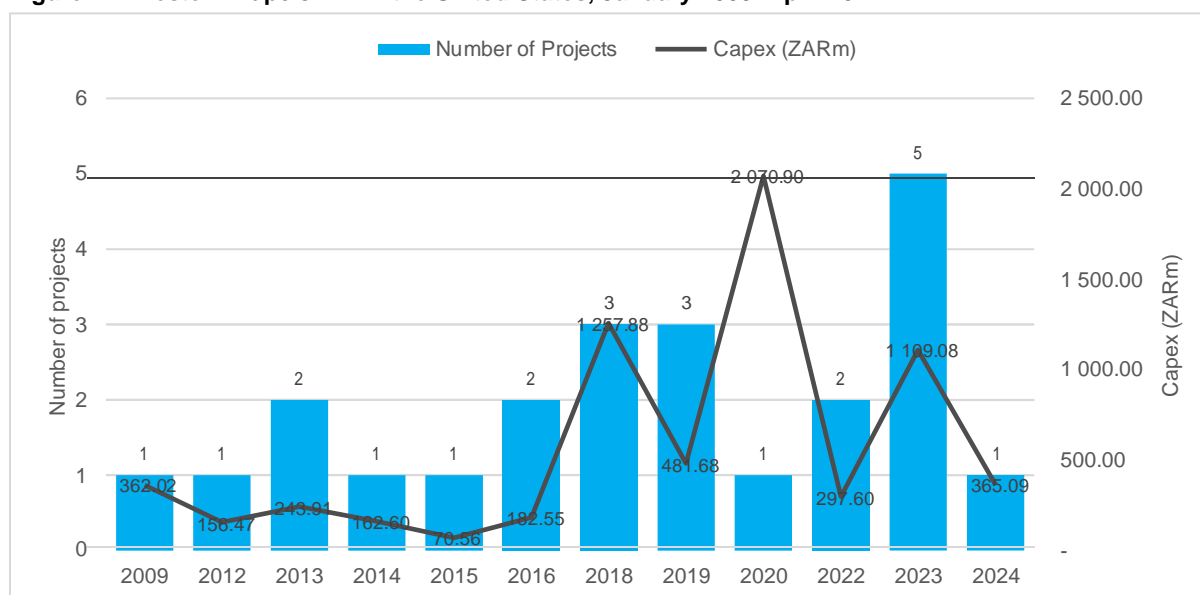
	Capex ZARbn	Number of projects	Jobs created	Primary sector
Trump	13	1	875	Real estate
Amazon Web Services (AWS)	6	6	452	Communications
Amazon.com	6	5	3,124	Consumer products
Microsoft	2	1	72	Software & IT services
Hurricane Electric	2	1	72	Communications
CloudFlare	2	1	72	Communications
Avoxi Communications	2	1	72	Communications
Google	2	1	45	Software & IT services
Pioneer Natural Resources	1	1	214	Software & IT services
Computer Sciences Corporation (CSC)	1	1	1,000	Software & IT services

Source: fDi Markets, a service from The Financial Times (2024). All Rights Reserved.

3.6 Bilateral FDI: Western Cape’s FDI in the United States

Figure 27 shows that the Western Cape invested in 23 projects in the United States at a value of ZAR6.76bn in capex between January 2003 and April 2024. A total of 22 Western Cape companies invested in these projects which generated 1,479 jobs. A spike in FDI in the United States from the Western Cape was seen in 2020 during the Covid-19 pandemic when the province invested in one project worth ZAR2,070.90m.

Figure 27: Western Cape’s FDI in the United States, January 2003–April 2024

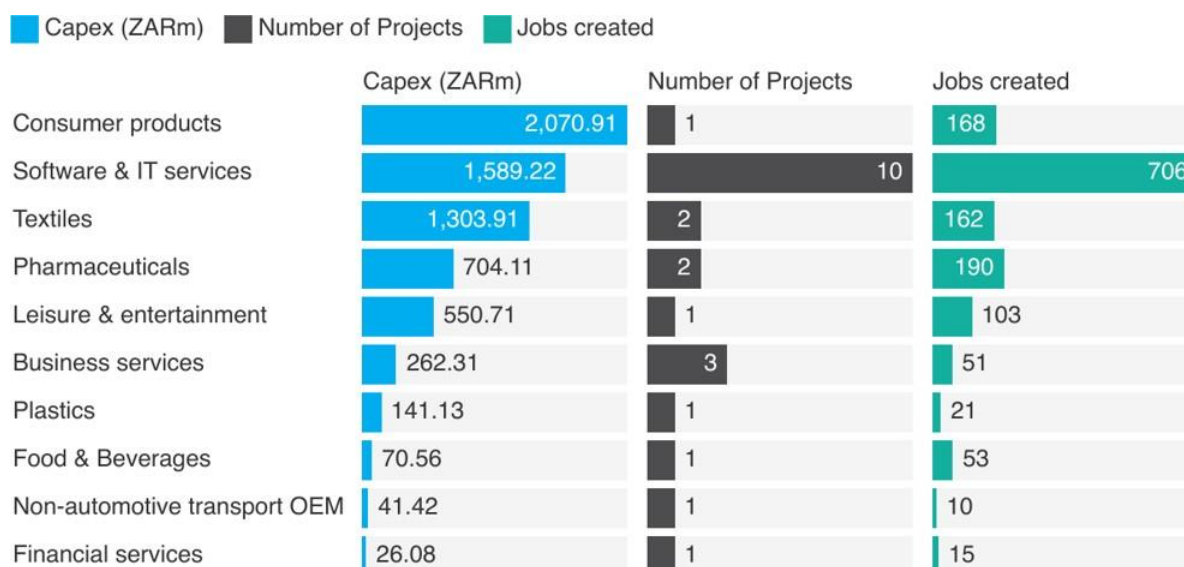


Source: fDi Markets, a service from The Financial Times (2024). All Rights Reserved.

Note: The data for the year 2024 covered the period from January to April.

Most of the capex from the Western Cape (ZAR2,070.90m) was invested in one project in the consumer products sector in the United States, as shown in Figure 28. The software and IT services sector attracted 10 projects worth ZAR1,589.22m in FDI from the Western Cape, and the textiles sector benefited from two projects worth ZAR1,303.91m in FDI.

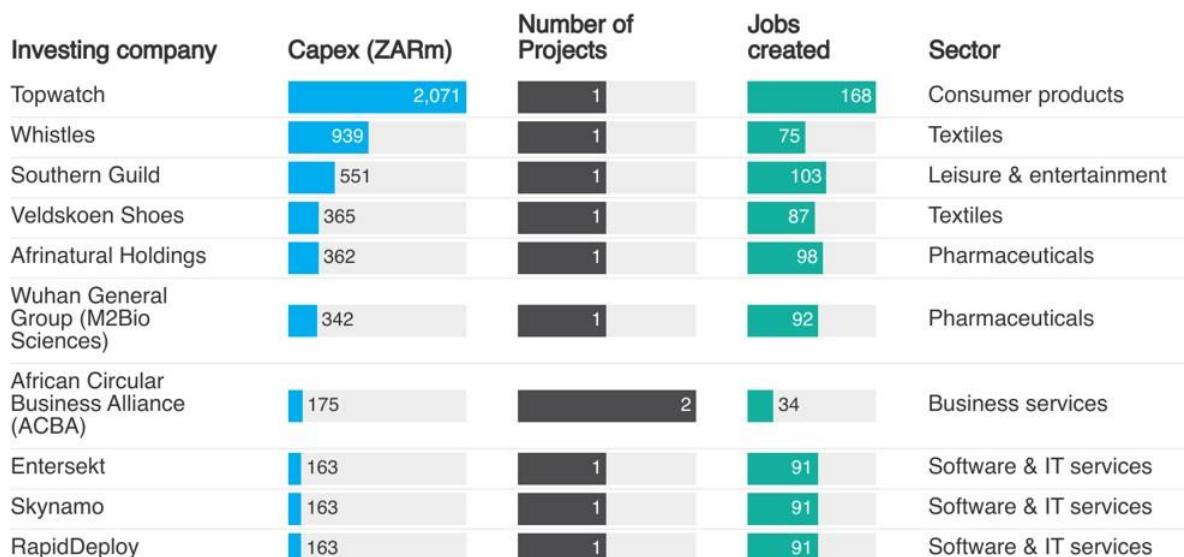
Figure 28: Western Cape's FDI in the United States by Sector, Measured by Capex, 2012 – April 2024



Source: fDi Markets, a service from The Financial Times (2024). All Rights Reserved.

The top Western Cape investor (measured in capex) in the United States from January 2003 to April 2024 was Topwatch, as depicted in Figure 29. The company invested in one project in the consumer products sector, at an associated capex value of ZAR2,070.90m. Whistles also invested in one project worth ZAR938.80m in the textiles sector. Southern Guild, in the leisure & entertainment sector, was third with an investment in a single project worth ZAR550.70m.

Figure 29: Top 10 Western Cape Companies Investing in the United States by Sector, Measured in Capex, 2003–April 2024



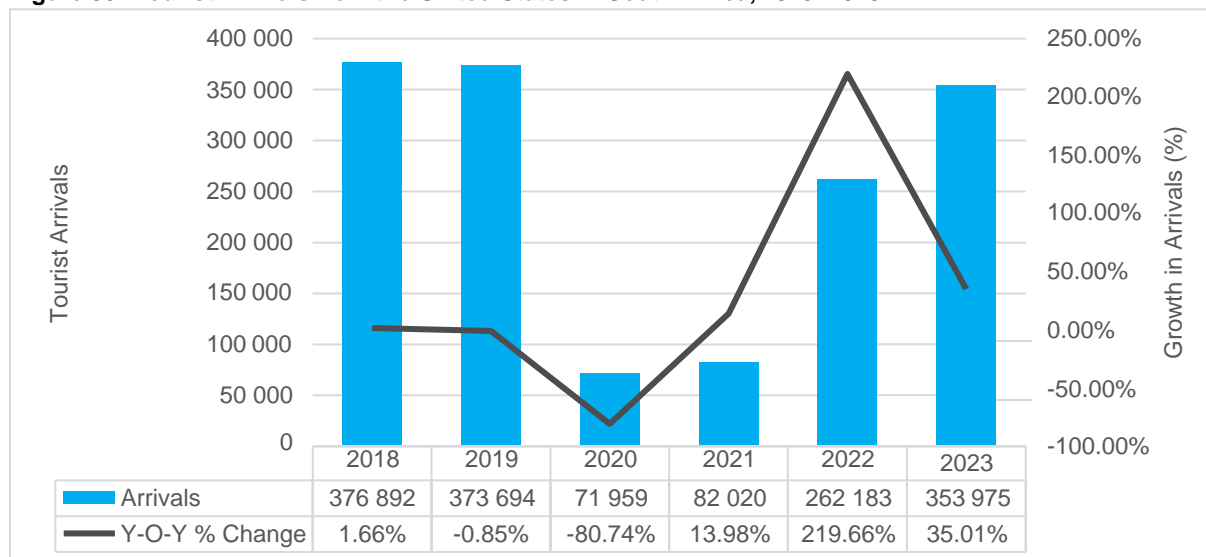
Source: fDi Markets, a service from The Financial Times (2024). All Rights Reserved.

4 Tourism

4.1 Tourist Arrivals from the United States in South Africa, 2018–2023

Figure 30 shows that in 2023, the number of tourists from the US visiting South Africa reached 353,975, showing a 35.0% increase from the previous year. This also reflects a recovery rate of 95% compared to 2019 arrival numbers.

Figure 30: Tourist Arrivals from the United States in South Africa, 2019–2023

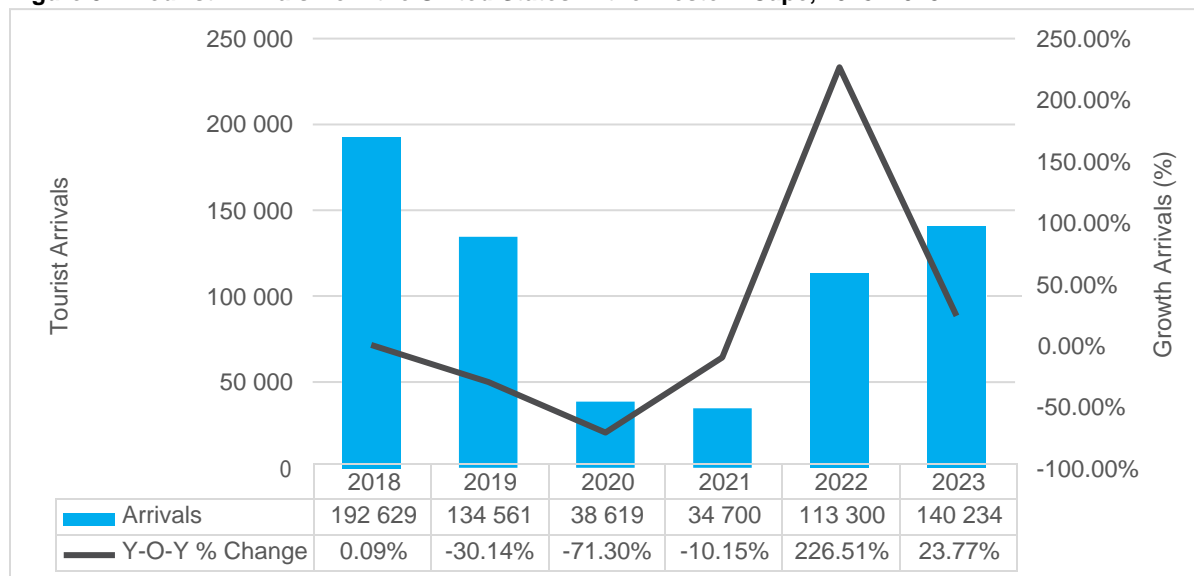


Source: SA Tourism (2024)

4.2 Tourist Arrivals from the United States in the Western Cape

In 2023, the Western Cape saw a significant increase in tourists from the United States, with 140,234 tourists visiting the province, as shown in Figure 31. This marked a strong recovery of 104% compared to the same period in 2019, and a year-on-year growth of 23.8% in relation to 2022.

Figure 31: Tourist Arrivals from the United States in the Western Cape, 2018–2023

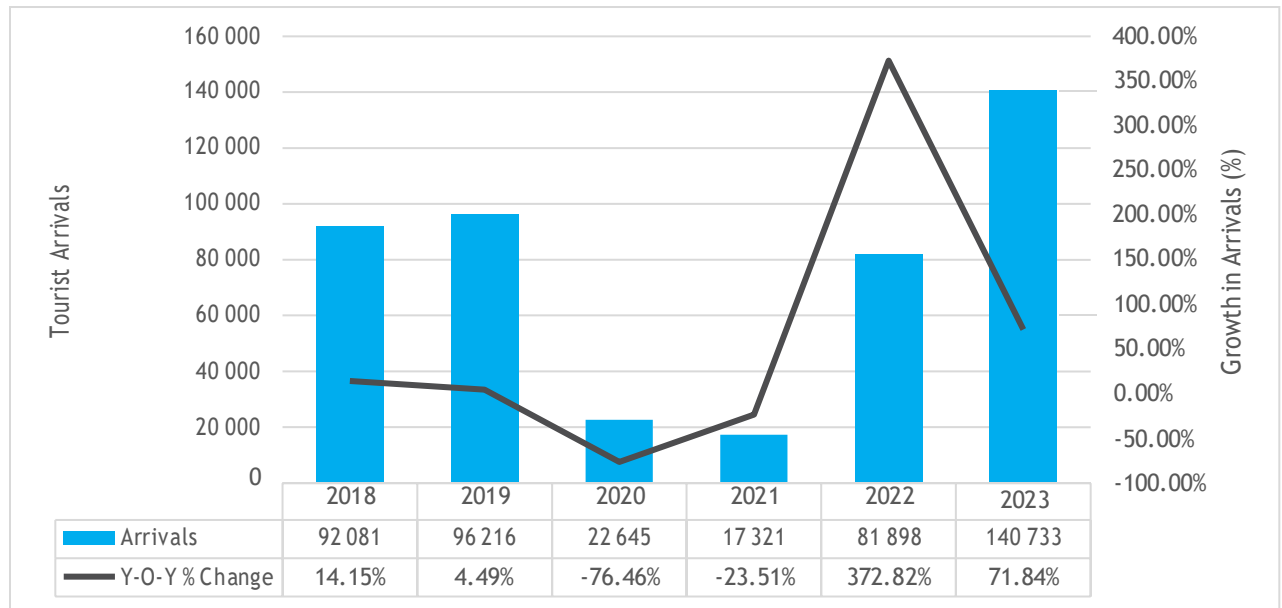


Source: SA Tourism (2024)

4.3 Passenger Movement from the United States through Cape Town International Airport

In 2023, the number of tourists from the United States who arrived in Cape Town by air increased substantially, with 140,733 air arrivals recorded for the year, as shown in Figure 32. This represents a remarkable year-on-year growth of 71.8% compared to 2022 and a strong recovery of 146% compared to 2019.

Figure 32: Passenger Movement from the United States through Cape Town International Airport, 2018–2023



Source: Stats SA (2024)

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