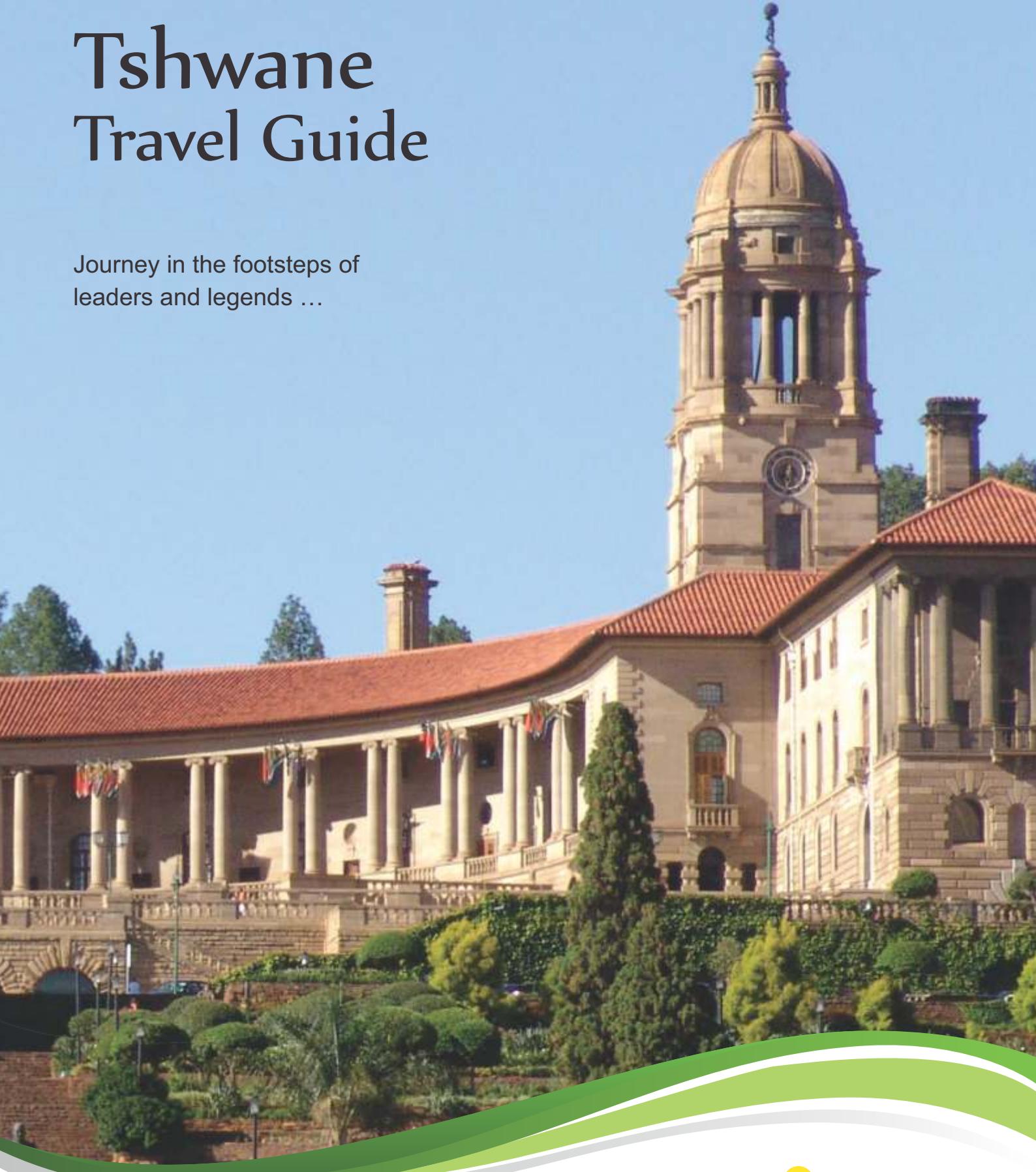


Tshwane Travel Guide

Journey in the footsteps of
leaders and legends ...





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Welcome to the Capital



"Panoramic" is the most appropriate word for the wide, open vistas of Tshwane, the third largest city in the world with its whopping 6 368 km² filled with magnificent city and countryside views.

Only 45 minutes after landing at OR Tambo International Airport the beauty of the capital will welcome you in her a green embrace. And should you be fortunate to visit her during spring she will wear her royal garment of purple jacaranda blooms. She will invite you to stand on her historic hills and charm you with her scenic views from Freedom Park, the Voortrekker Monument, Fort Schanskop or Fort Klapperkop, to mention only a few of her glorious sites.

Let her also surprise you with her wild side as she leads you into breathtaking countryside landscapes. Join her on safari and be enchanted by her natural splendour as she introduces you to Africa's Big Five at Dinokeng Game Reserve.

Be warned that you will leave her embrace with a yearning for her mesmerising hold on you – this city with the sparkle of the Cullinan diamond mine and village, the stateliness of the Union Buildings, the mysterious charm and spirit of freedom of Freedom Park, the depth of character anchored in her deep-rooted heritage, but most of all her colourful and hospitable people who might have found a home in your heart.

Facts about Tshwane

- The largest metropolitan municipality in South Africa
- Third largest city in the world in terms of land mass, after New York and Tokyo/Yokohama
- Home to 134 embassies, the second largest after Washington DC
- Official seat of the South African government
- Knowledge hub - eight of the nine SA research institutes are based in Tshwane
- The only city with a Big 5 Game Reserve



Compass to the Capital



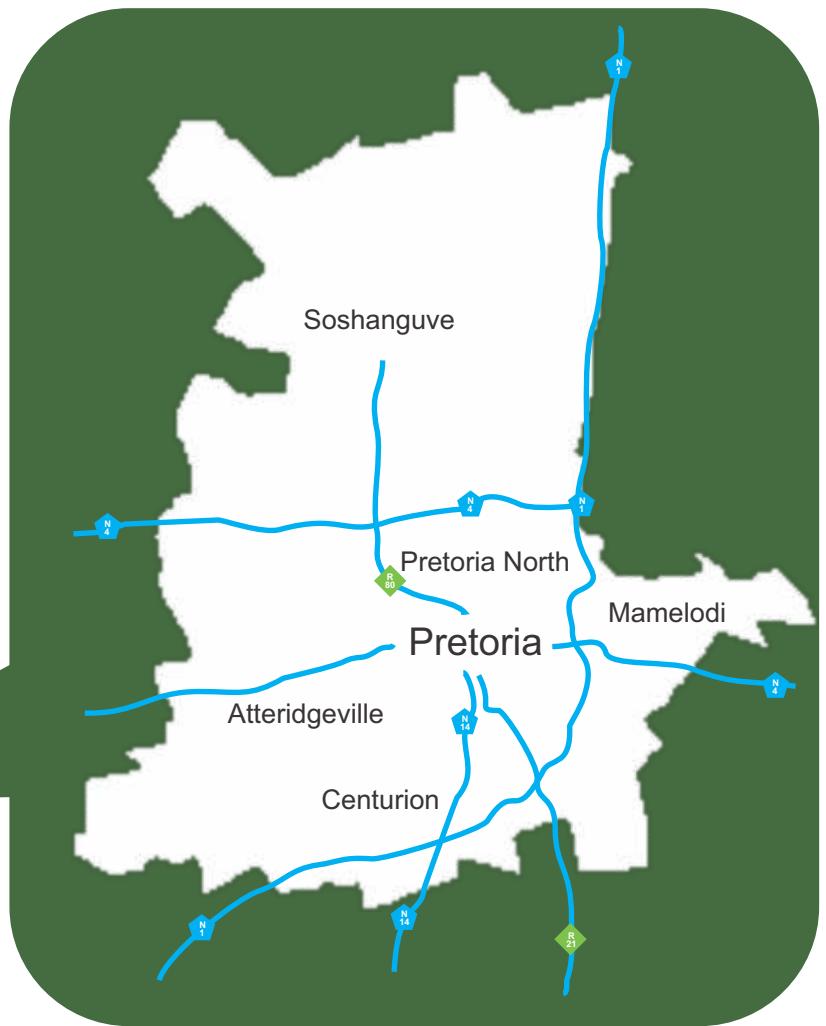
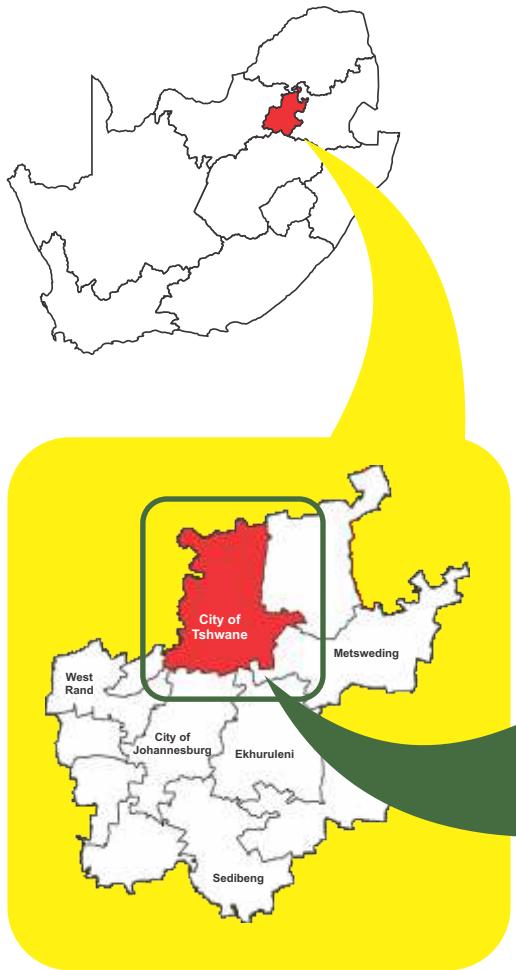
Tshwane is located in the Gauteng province, which is the smallest of the nine provinces of South Africa, yet is home to over 12 million people and responsible for providing more than 40% of the country's gross domestic product. Tshwane is one of three metropolises in the province; the other two are Ekurhuleni and Johannesburg.

Tshwane is very accessible. It is only 48 km from OR Tambo International Airport. Three other airports – Wonderboom, Lanseria and Rand Airport – are within 40 minutes' drive from the city centre. Long-distance trains and buses stop at Pretoria Station. The Gautrain, Africa's first world-class, modern rapid rail service, links Tshwane with Johannesburg and OR Tambo International Airport. Three national highways – the N1, N4 and N14 – and two regional highways – the R21 and R80 – converge on the city.

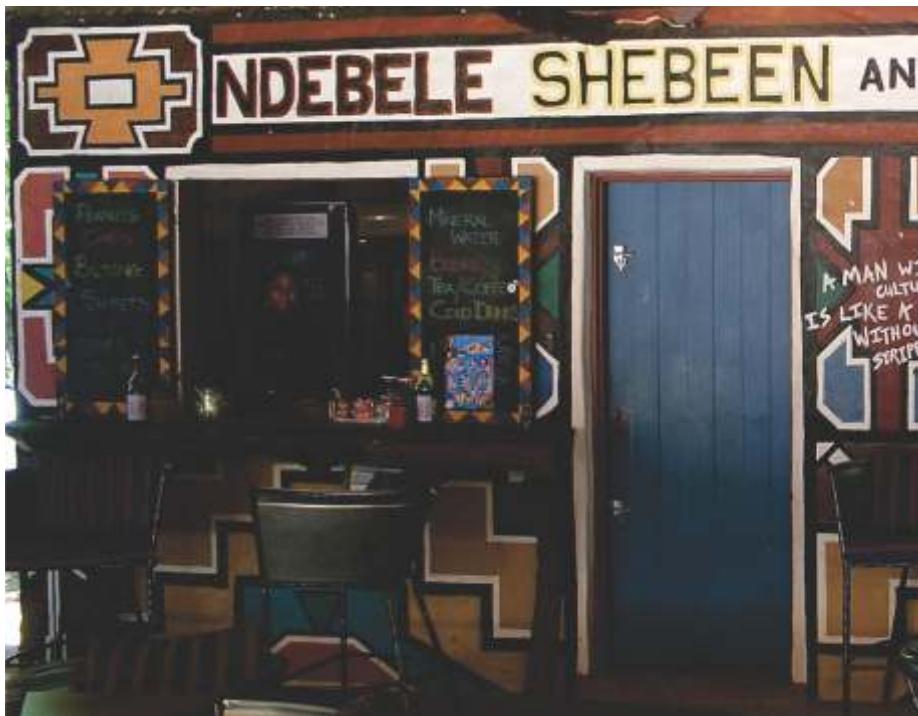
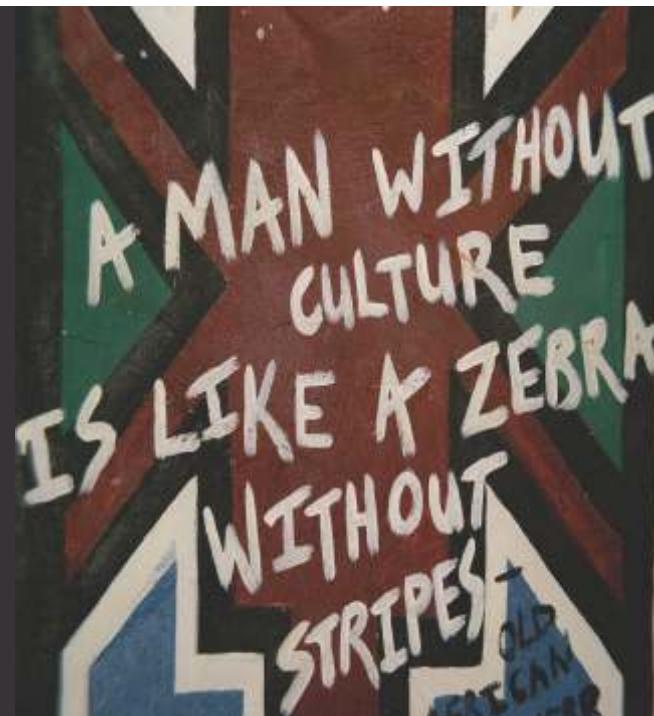
Distances from Tshwane to various main centres in South Africa are as follows:

	Bloemfontein	Cape Town	Durban	East London	Johannesburg	Kimberley	Nelspruit	OR Tambo Airport	Pietermaritzburg	Polokwane	Port Elizabeth
City of Tshwane	438	1519	1692	1047	56	525	342	48	561	264	1112

(distance in km)



Destination with a difference



Welcome to Tshwane, a panoramic city that offers its visitors many beautiful vistas that will enrich their stay at any time of the year. Set against Meintjieskop, the Union Buildings, as seat of government and site of presidential inaugurations, is Tshwane's most iconic landmark. The cityscape from this majestic architectural sandstone building is indisputably one of the best in the world. The spectacular gardens over which the buildings preside are an extensive park that is open to the public. The Union Buildings, designed by Sir Herbert Baker in 1910, is a monument to past generations of policy makers and the home of new ones. It was the scene of the inauguration of President Nelson Mandela in April 1994 as head of the Government of National Unity, undoubtedly the most memorable event in South African history.

Tshwane is named after a local chief of the same name. Tshwane is the traditional African name for this area which, according to legend, was used by the early African inhabitants who lived near the local Apies River under the chieftainship of chief Tshwane. Chief Mushi, the father of chief Tshwane, had moved from Zululand and settled in the area before the arrival of the Voortrekker, the Afrikaners who had trekked from the Cape Province during the 1830's. Another explanation for the Tshwane is that black migrant workers derived it from the word Tshwane, which means "we are the same because we live together".

The landscapes of Tshwane include vistas filled with stately embassies and stylish government buildings such as the Department of Trade and Industry Campus in Sunnyside.

Tshwane has established itself as a world-renowned meeting place of diplomats, government officials, business people and academia. The blend of architectural diversity, world-class technology and infrastructure and natural splendour treats the visitor to views of a modern African city rising from its colourful past.

From the Gautrain, scenes of sport stadiums buzzing with local and international games can be seen, such as the SuperSport Park Cricket Stadium in Centurion and Loftus Versfeld Stadium in Arcadia. Driving through the streets, visitors are treated to arts and culture icons such as the State Theatre in the inner city and research and development buildings such as the CSIR in Brummeria. The Unisa Muckleneuk Campus is one of several academic institutions scattered throughout the city and a welcome sight when entering the city from the south.

The character of this beautiful city is captured in a myriad of sceneries interwoven with the natural splendour of the fauna and flora in Dinokeng, the exquisite cultural expressions in the art and traditions of the people of Tshwane, the aromas of internationally distinguished cuisine blended with African flavours such as a tshima nyama, braaiyleis and pap, bobotie and chutney, boerewors and phutu with chakalaka (a vegetable relish), and oxtail potjie. Not to mention samoosas, magwinya or vetkoek, isidudu (pumpkin pap) and mashonzha (mopane worm) and, for the sweet tooth, melktert, koeksisters and malva pudding.



Journey of discovery of historical sites

McHardy House Museum, Cullinan



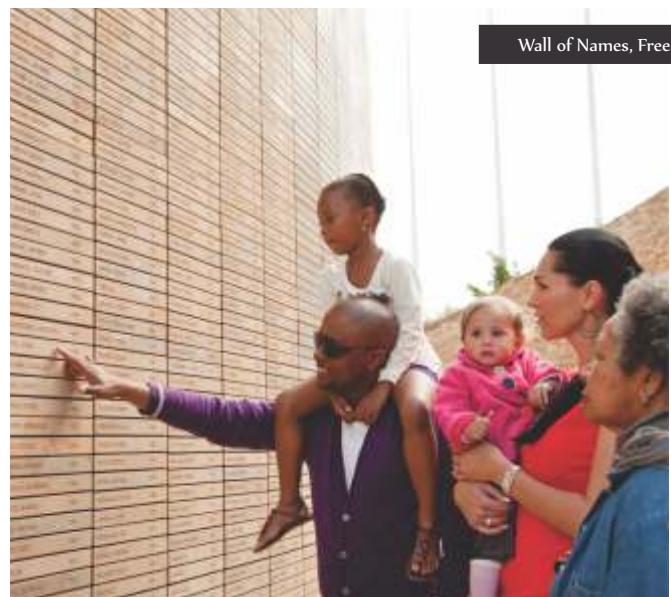
Be dazzled by the colossal open pit of the Cullinan mine, four times larger than the famous Big Hole of Kimberley. Or be enthralled by the historical mining village of Cullinan that takes you back to 1905 and the excitement of the discovery of the 3 106 carat Cullinan diamond, still the largest uncut diamond ever found. Walk down memory lane as you pass miners' sandstone cottages that have been converted into colourful, quaint shops and restaurants, inviting you to enjoy their idyllic and intimate ambience. To these you can add the McHardy House Museum, built in 1903, and the Anglican Church, designed by Sir Herbert Baker.

As you journey, allow the tumultuous past of Tshwane play in your imagination like a black-and-white still movie filled with scenes of proud assegai-bearing black warriors and colourful Ndebele pioneers moving and settling in where fertile meadows summoned them to make their home. Then imagine Voortrekker settler wagons arriving to add a new dimension to the landscape as "hartbeeshuise" (farmsteads) rise, bringing in their wake a spirit of industriousness and prospects of peace and progress.

As your eyes sweep over the magnificent historic buildings of Church Square, picture how the founders of Pretoria laid out these imposing structures that witnessed key events in the making of the history of

South Africa. As one looks up at the bronze statue of President Paul Kruger, president of the Zuid-Afrikaansche Republiek (ZAR), with the Ou Raadsaal in the background, you can almost see in his eyes the pride and joy of the birth of South Africa as a country and the heartache of the South African Wars (or Anglo-Boer Wars). The historic Palace of Justice seems to beckon you to become a spectator of the struggle history of this country as a flashback of the Rivonia trial of Nelson Mandela and others plays out in your mind.

Wall of Names, Freedom Park



At the southern end of Paul Kruger Street is the Pretoria Station, a magnificent Victorian sandstone building considered to be the practice design for the Union Buildings. The station looks onto the central business district and is still the main transport hub of the city, as it is also flanked by the Gautrain's Pretoria station.

To the south-west of the city centre is the Voortrekker Monument, a national heritage site that treats the visitor to magnificent views of the capital as it lays stretched out in all directions. This site commemorates the roughly 6 000 pioneers of French, German and Dutch descent who left the Cape in 1835 to take part in the Groot Trek by ox-wagon to the north in search of a better life.

As you enter the Hall of Heroes you will be awed by the high cupola containing an opening through which the sun shines. Every year, on 16 December, the sun shines on the centre of the cenotaph. This is a symbol of God's blessing of the aspirations of the pioneers. Since 1952, this day has been known as the Day of the Vow, but is currently officially named Day of Reconciliation.

Moving along the road of reconciliation that links the Voortrekker Monument with its next-door neighbour, Freedom Park, you enter a 52 hectare heritage site on Salvokop that offers an amazing view of Tshwane and the city's famous landmarks. This heritage site provides a broad new perspective of South Africa's history and is a symbol of acknowledgement of the heroes and heroines of the struggle for humanity and freedom. Freedom Park is a monument to democracy in South Africa and a symbol of hope for the future.

A myriad of museums bear testimony to the history of this incredible city and the nation it represents. Ancient history can be explored in the Mapungubwe Museum of the University of Pretoria or the Ditsong National Museum of Natural History, which houses geological and archaeological treasures millennia old. For a more recent historical perspective there is Melrose House, Sammy Marks Museum and Smuts House, all hailing from the late 19th century. A collection of specialist museums cover topics such as video and film, agriculture, correctional services and the development of the South African Air Force.



Voortrekker Monument



Freedom Park

Giants of the past



Should you choose to follow the trail of historical leaders and legends, the best point of departure is a giant wild fig tree in the Wonderboom Nature Reserve that has faithfully guarded the northern side of a gap in the Magaliesberg range for a thousand years. This tree sheltered ancient hunters, whose rough stone tools have been excavated in the area, and still provides a cool picnic spot to any passing traveller. Legend has it that the Wonderboom grew this big because Chief Mushi lies buried beneath its roots. Chief Mushi, the father of Chief Tshwane, had moved up from Zululand and settled in the area before the arrival of the Voortrekkers, the Afrikaners who trekked from the Cape Colony during the 1830s. The early African inhabitants lived near the local Apies River under the chieftainship of Chief Tshwane.

In 1836 the Voortrekkers stood in wonder when they saw this unusual 23 m high Ficus Salicifolia tree that could shade 1 000 people at a time, or 22 ox-wagons with 20 oxen in front of each. Unfortunately, the tree is much smaller today, mainly because of a devastating fire in 1870, and a parasitic infestation that put the tree under quarantine for 20 years.

Hiking up to the top of the hill you will find the ruins of another South African War (Anglo-Boer War) site, Fort Wonderboompoort, which was completed on 4 September 1897 by the Krupps firm, Von Dewitz and

Weiner. Initially commanded by Lieutenant J Wolmarans, the fort was manned by 100 men. It was armed with a 75 mm Creusot gun ("Long Tom"), a 37 mm Maxim-Nordenfeldt cannon and a hand-cranked Martin-Henry Maxim. Initially 18 gunners were stationed in the fort, but both men and armaments were gradually withdrawn until only one gunner and no cannons were left on 5 June 1900.

When you take the Struggle and Freedom Route (Liberation Heritage Route) of Tshwane, the road will lead you to the entrance to Mamelodi where you will be greeted by the 5,7 m bronze statue of Solomon Mahlangu on Solomon Mahlangu Freedom Square. In 1979, Mahlangu became one of the first freedom fighters of the African National Congress's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, as well as the first son of the city to be executed by the apartheid government.

When visiting Tshwane, you will keep bumping into "Oom" Paul Kruger. If it is not his statue on Church Square, or his pictures in the Ou Raadsaal, or Paul Kruger Street or the Kruger rand coins, then it is the Kruger House Museum. Paul Kruger was the state president of the South African Republic and was renowned internationally for his struggle for freedom from the British during the Second Boer War (1899 to 1902).

The Kruger House Museum is the last house in which President Paul Kruger was to live, between 1883 and 1901, before he left South Africa to go into exile in Europe. The cement of this beautiful Victorian-style home was mixed with milk instead of water, as the cement of the time was deemed to be of poor quality. Paul Kruger's home was one of the first in the city to be fitted with electricity, and one of the first telephones in Pretoria was installed in the house in 1891. The lions on the verandah were given to Kruger by Barney Barnato, the mining magnate, as a birthday present in 1896.

Another important stop is at another historic house museum, Melrose House. It is an example of the transition from Victorian to Edwardian architectural styles and interiors. Built in 1886 by the prosperous Pretoria businessman George Jesse Heys, it was named after the famous Melrose Abbey in Scotland. Melrose House gained fame during the Second Boer War (1899 to 1902) when Lord Roberts requisitioned it as the headquarters of the British forces after Pretoria was invaded in June 1900. For more than 18 months, instructions for the British forces in the field were issued from here. The use of the house as a military headquarters ended when the Treaty of Vereeniging, which ended the war, was signed there on 31 May 1902.

As you trace back the footsteps of Nelson Mandela from the Union Buildings where his historical presidential inauguration took place on 10 May 1994, you will stop at the Palace of Justice on Church Square, the venue for his historic Rivonia trial that began on 26 November

1963 and ended on 12 June 1964. Another significant stop will be at the Old Synagogue (consecrated in 1898), which was the first in the city. In 1952, the synagogue was expropriated by the government for the purpose of converting it into a "special Supreme Court" to be used specifically "for cases relating to the security situation, the activities of the black opposition movements and socialist/communist alliances". From 1 August 1958 to 29 March 1961, the treason trial of Nelson Mandela, Walter Sisulu and 26 others was held at the Old Synagogue. Nelson Mandela was again on trial in the Old Synagogue from 22 October to 7 November 1962, after which he was sentenced to a total of five years in prison with hard labour, three years for incitement to strike and two for leaving the country without travel documents. In 1963, while serving the sentence handed down in the Old Synagogue, Nelson Mandela appeared in the Rivonia trial.

Your journey along the Struggle and Freedom Route is not complete without spending some time at Freedom Park, a memorial that tells the story of South Africa's pre-colonial, apartheid and post-apartheid history and heritage, spanning 3,6 billion years of humanity and acknowledging those who contributed to the freedom of South Africa. Among the attractions at Freedom Park is the Wall of Fame, which is inscribed with the names of the heroes and heroines who died fighting for humanity and freedom during the major conflicts in our history, namely the pre-colonial wars, slavery, genocide, the Wars of Resistance, the South African War, the First and Second World Wars and the Struggle for Liberation.



Melrose House

Meeting place of the world



The Tshwane landscape now includes the elegant rail track of the Gautrain, passing key landmarks such as the South African Mint; SuperSport Park Cricket Stadium in Centurion; the scenic Unisa (University of South Africa), believed to be the largest correspondence university in the world; the Pretoria railway station designed by Herbert Baker in 1910; Loftus Versfeld Stadium, match venue for the FIFA Confederations Cup 2009 and the 2010 FIFA World Cup; the University of Pretoria, the largest residential university in South Africa; and Hatfield Square, a lively nightlife spot.

The Gautrain is a modern train offering international standards of public transport with high levels of safety, reliability, predictability and comfort. Travelling at maximum speeds of 160 to 180 km per hour, it reaches Tshwane from Johannesburg in less than 40 minutes. Besides the commuter service, air passengers also have a service between OR Tambo International Airport and Tshwane. This purpose-designed service brings Tshwane in line with the global practice of linking cities by rail to international airports.

Tshwane is strategically located, easily accessible and offers more than a hundred conference and convention facilities, and accommodation, transportation and entertainment for any group, small to large.

Tshwane, as the hub of science and technology, knowledge and industry, receives many national and international delegations, and the city hosts various conferences and conventions related to these sectors every year. The city boasts a number of conference facilities of international standing, such as the CSIR International Convention Centre, situated on the CSIR premises, and the one-stop sports development facility, the High Performance Centre of the University of Pretoria.

Tshwane is host to many inbound foreign business missions, sport and medical conferences, seminars and workshops and government-related strategy meetings. In support of its trade and investment drive, the City of Tshwane continuously engages with international and local investors and also hosts the biannual Tshwane International Trade and Infrastructure Investment Conference. Tshwane's ideal weather conditions and relaxed cosmopolitan atmosphere make it the ideal host city.



CSIR International Convention Centre



Lions roaming in this City



Tshwane recently became the only city in the world with a Big Five game reserve within its boundaries. The Dinokeng Big 5 Game Reserve is located only 30 minutes from the Pretoria central business district. Besides the Big Five (white rhinoceros, leopard, elephant, lion and buffalo) that are now roaming free after more than 100 years, the grassland is also home to zebra, hyena, giraffe and eland, as well as numerous bird species. The Dinokeng Game Reserve is run by a non-profit company and combines about 270 property owners' land in what will be a 90 000 hectare game reserve that offers Big Five game viewing, a wealth of archaeological sites that take visitors back to the Stone Age, and a unique cultural experience in the form of art and craft studios for local artists.

There are various accommodation options in the reserve, including catered accommodation for more than 260 people, and an adventure camp for school groups that provides environmental education and leadership development. There are two restaurants for day visitors, and activities include game drives, horse riding, hiking, quad biking, balloon rides, and live music, cultural activities as well as township tours and shebeen (tavern) routes in neighbouring communities.

Tshwane is also home to the first proclaimed game sanctuary in Africa, the 500 ha Groenkloof Nature Reserve, which was established in 1895. Well known for its hiking trails and view of the Fountains Valley, it has also earned the name "Valley of a Thousand Trees". Various game, small predators, bird species, grasses and herbs can be found in this nature reserve. The hiking trail caters for up to two days' hiking and offers overnight accommodation. This is also a very popular mountain bike destination and mountain bikes can be hired on the premises. The 4x4 trail is very popular and there are drives for the advanced as well as the less experienced 4x4 driver.

As if the above is not enough, Tshwane also has one of the world's largest urban nature reserves, the Rietvlei Nature Reserve. The reserve owes its existence to the Rietvlei water scheme that came into being 82 years ago. This unique retreat offers residents and visitors to Tshwane many bird and animal species on its 3 800 ha of open grassland. Rietvlei has many facilities and services for the public, such as an angling area, a camping site and yacht club, the Rietvlei Coffee Shop, a lion tour, lapa, hiking trails, horse riding trails, night drives and day tours with open game vehicles, training facilities and environmental education programmes.

Game species include rhinoceros, buffalo, hippopotamus, cheetah, eland, red hartebeest, black wildebeest, zebra, ostrich, blesbuck, springbuck, reedbuck, waterbuck, steenbok, duiker, oribi, black-backed jackal, brown hyena and lions (the latter in an enclosure). Altogether 272 bird species and 530 plant species have been identified.

The National Zoological Gardens of South Africa, better known as the Pretoria Zoo, is the largest zoo in South Africa and is rated as one of the top zoos in the world. Today, the zoo boasts 3 117 animals and the largest inland aquarium and reptile park in the country. The zoo also has the third-largest collection of exotic trees. The world's first white rhino born in a zoo was delivered at the National Zoological Gardens. It is also the only zoo that is home to a white tiger and offers an "adopt-an-animal scheme" that helps provide the adopted animals with food and care for a full year.

The Tswaing Meteorite Impact Crater is an astronomical marvel 40 km north of the Pretoria central business district. This is the site where a meteorite half a football field in size slammed into the earth 220 000 years ago, forming a crater 1,4 km in diameter and 200 m deep. Located in a 1 946 ha conservation area and surrounded by a wetland, it is one of about 170 impact craters in the world and one of four known impact craters in South Africa. It is also the only ecotourism destination of its kind in Africa, and the Tswaing Meteorite Crater Museum is one of only four meteorite crater museums in the world. (Tswaing, which means "place of salt" in Setswana, refers to the remains of an old salt factory, formerly known as Saltpan or Zoutpan.)

The Ezemvelo Nature Reserve is a real surprise find. Only an hour's drive from OR Tambo International Airport and less than 30 minutes from Pretoria, the reserve has spectacular cliffs and huge rock formations, and the only ancient rock paintings open to the public in Gauteng. It offers magnificent views over the Wilge River, 33 game species with over 2 400 game, 300 bird species, an explosion of plant species, as well as grasslands and wetlands. The historical sites can be visited on foot, a mountain bike or horseback, pulled in a horse-drawn carriage or on a six-wheeler game drive vehicle with or without experienced guides.

The Bronkhorstspruit Nature Reserve is situated on the southern edge of a large dam known for its waterbirds. In fact, birders head out this way for the over 200 species of birds and, in particular, the pink-billed lark, which avid birders rate as a luck sight should you manage to catch a glimpse. The dam draws many anglers, especially for the bass that lurk in the thick grass that lines the banks of the Bronkhorstspruit Dam.

A couple of resorts on and around the dam provide those disinterested in fishing with swimming pools, restaurants and a place to camp, and the Transvaal Catamaran Club is a popular haunt for windsurfers.

The Roodeplaat Dam and Nature Reserve is about 22 km north-east of Pretoria and was originally called "Pienaarsrivierdam" when it was constructed in 1956 to supply the surrounding land owners with water. When visiting the Roodeplaat Nature Reserve, visitors can expect to see a variety of wildlife including Burchell's zebra, kudu, waterbuck, warthog, impala, blue wildebeest, common duiker, steenbok and black-backed jackals. Over 170 species of birds have been recorded in the Roodeplaat Nature Reserve, the most interesting of which include the grey lourie, woodland hoopoe, white-breasted cormorants, crested barbet and red bishop.

Tshwane has several other nature reserves, including the Austin Roberts Bird Sanctuary, Bishop Bird Nature Area, Boardwalk Bird Sanctuary, Chamberlain Bird Sanctuary, Colbyn Nature Area, Faerie Glen Nature Reserve, Klapperkop Nature Reserve, Kwaggaspruit Nature Area, Luton Valley Bird Sanctuary, Moreleta Kloof Nature Area, Pierre van Ryneveld Nature Area, Struben Dam Bird Sanctuary and Wonderboom Nature Reserve.



Tswaing Crater



Rietvlei Nature Reserve

Let our rhythm move your soul



Tshwane has a long relationship with jazz music and has become known as the Home of Jazz. Numerous shebeens (pubs) in the townships provide venues where residents and visitors can listen to live jazz performances while enjoying a traditional African meal.

The name of one of Tshwane's largest townships, Mamelodi, means "mother of melodies" and, true to its name, regularly presents jazz festivals. Mamelodi's residents have given South Africa the unique and original style of music called Malombo jazz. It originates from mbaqanga, the traditional drumming of the Pedi and Ndebele, as well as Zionist Baptist gospel music and the African jazz guitar. Mamelodi is home to world-renowned musicians like Vusi Mahlasela, Don Laka and Dr Phillip Tabane.

Atteridgeville, with its more than fifty jazz clubs and nine established jazz bands, has earned the reputation of being the jazz capital of South Africa and is often called "Soul City".

The people of Tshwane have a long and proud association with the visual and performing arts. The State Theatre is located in the city, and it stages a constant variety of local, national and international performances which include drama, opera, ballet and other types of dance, musical performances, children's theatre and more. There are many other theatres around the city and many parks – such as the Botanical Gardens – present open-air performances. Three of the city's universities have highly acclaimed faculties for the performing and visual arts.

Numerous art galleries and regular art displays in parks and museums leave little doubt of the creativity of Tshwane's residents. Crafters display their wares in markets, on street corners and at weekend markets.

Tshwane is a cultural microcosm of Africa and the world. Each of South Africa's cultures is represented here. The original residents of the Tshwane valley were the Ndebele, an offshoot of the southern Nguni people. Today the most common language spoken in Tshwane is Sepedi, from the Sotho group that originates from the northern areas of southern Africa. The second most common language is Afrikaans, whose large community in Tshwane dates back to the late 1800s when Pretoria was the capital of the Zuid Afrikaansche Republiek (ZAR). Other dominant local languages in Tshwane are Setswana, Xitsonga, isiZulu and English.

Generations ago, the area was also strongly influenced by immigrants from western Europe and the Orient. These people established small communities in the city and still speak their ancestral languages. Alongside the rainbow people live newer arrivals from various countries in Africa and around the world.

The many cathedrals, mosques, temples and churches – both modern and old – give a sense of the diversity of Tshwane's people. These religious institutions include the Nan Hua Buddhist Temple, the largest Buddhist temple in the southern hemisphere and the only one in Africa. All these places of worship show that Tshwane is a mosaic of cultures, languages and creeds.



Sport in our veins

Lo us Versfeld Stadium



Whether it is an international match, a round of golf or a day in the gymnasium, Tshwane offers the best in sporting facilities to sports enthusiasts. These facilities include the following:

- Loftus Versfeld Stadium (venue for the FIFA Confederations Cup 2009 and the 2010 FIFA World Cup)
- Lucas Masterpieces Moripe Stadium in Atteridgeville (training venue for the FIFA Confederations Cup 2009 and 2010 FIFA World Cup)
- The High Performance Centre at the University of Pretoria (base camp for the team from Argentina in 2010)
- SuperSport Park Cricket Stadium in Centurion (venue for the FIFA Fan Fest)
- Pilditch Athletics Stadium in Pretoria West (training venue for the FIFA Confederations Cup 2009 and the 2010 FIFA World Cup)
- HM Pitje Stadium in Mamelodi (training venue for the 2010 FIFA World Cup)





The knowledge capital of the continent

University of South Africa (UNISA), Muckleneuk campus



Tshwane boasts one of the most sophisticated and competitive industrial and service economies in South Africa. The unique combination of a highly developed first-world economic infrastructure and a wide skills pool has given rise to a strong entrepreneurial and dynamic investment environment and has enabled the city to firmly establish itself in the African and global economy.

One of Tshwane's defining characteristics is its high concentration of academics, researchers and scientists. The city proudly carries the status of South Africa's intellectual capital. More than 85% of all research and development work in South Africa is conducted in Tshwane. Four universities and seven of the eight government statutory councils are based here. These include leading international research bodies such as the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, the Human Sciences Research Council, the Agricultural Research Council and the guardian of standards in the country, the South African Bureau of Standards.

The city embraces innovation in order to create a new knowledge economy that will enhance development and increase wealth in all communities. The Innovation Hub is a community of leading-edge, high-technology, specialist electronic companies that forms the core of South Africa's electronic research and development

capabilities and it attracts both local and international players in the fields of telecommunication, electronics and information technology.

Tshwane's fast-growing industrial sector houses, among others, the automotive cluster. The Rosslyn and Waltloo industrial areas are home to the assembly plants of three vehicle manufacturers: Ford, Nissan/Renault and BMW. MAN Truck & Bus is also located in Tshwane, while TATA, Mahindra and Mercedes-Benz are established in the city. Tshwane is responsible for about 42% of South Africa's vehicle exports. The Automotive Supplier Park, with an annual turnover of R30 billion, uses efficient logistics to produce, assemble, distribute and market vehicles in order to make the industry more competitive.







Diplomatic capital

Tshwane is the city with the largest number of embassies in the world after Washington DC. The South African and African offices of numerous international organisations that work in aid, education, health, research and development are also based in Tshwane. The thousands of foreign officials stationed at these embassies and offices add to the cultural melting pot in this city.



Embassies in Tshwane

Country	Address	Telephone	Fax
Algeria	950 Arcadia Street, Hatfield	(012) 342 5074/ 5/6/7	(012) 342 6479
Angola	1030 Francis Baard Street, Hatfield	(012) 342 0050/3671/ 4404/0049	(012) 342 7039
Argentina	200 Standard Plaza, 440 Hilda Street, Hatfield	(012) 430 3524/7/ 430/ 3513/6	(012) 430 3521
Australia	292 Orient Street, Arcadia	(012) 423 6000	(012) 342 8442
Austria	454 A Fehrsen Street Brooklyn	(012) 452 9155	(012) 460 1151
Bangladesh	410 Farenden Street, Sunnyside	(012) 343 2105/6/7	(012) 343 5222
Belarus	327 Hill Street, Sunnyside	(012) 4307707/9	(012) 342 6280
Belgium	625 Leyds Street, Muckleneuk	(012) 440 3201/2	(012) 440 3216
Benin	900 Park Street, Cnr Park and Orient Streets, Arcadia	(012) 342 6978	(012) 342 1823
Botswana	24 Amos Street, Colbyn	(012) 430 9640	(012) 342 1845
Brazil	Hillcrest Office Park, 177 Dyer Road, Hillcrest	(012) 366 5200	(012) 366 5299
Bulgaria	1071 Stanza Bopape Street, Hatfield	(012) 342 3720/ 1 342 7941	(012) 342 3721
Burkina Faso	767 Justice Mohamed Street	(012) 346 6205/2704	(012) 346 6003
Burundi	20 Glyn Street, Colbyn	(012) 342 4881 (012) 342 4883	(012) 342 4885
Cameron	80 Marais Street	(012) 460 0587	(012) 460 7942
Canada	1103 Arcadia Street, Cnr Arcadia and Hilda Streets	(012) 422 3000	(012) 422 3052
Central Africa Republic	732 Glentui Building, Arcadia Street	073 7721 430 073 9333 909	
Chad	412 Justice Mohamed Street, Brooklyn	(012) 460 1596 or 072 261 6717	
Chile	169 Garsfontein Road, Delmondo Office Park, Ashley Gardens	(012) 460 8090	(012) 460 8093
China, People's Republic of	965 Stanza Bopape Street, Arcadia	(012) 342 6500	(012) 342 4244
Colombia	Park Corner, 1105 Park Street, Hatfield	(012) 342 0211	(012) 342 0216
Comoros	198 Beckett Street Arcadia	(012) 343 1853 072 030 6025	(012) 343 1853

Country	Address	Telephone	Fax
Congo	960 Arcadia Street, Arcadia	(012) 342 5507/8	(012) 342 5510
Congo, Democratic Republic of	791 Francis Baard Street, Arcadia	(012) 344 6475/6	(012) 344 4054
Croatia	1160 Stanza Bopape Street, Colbyn	(012) 342 1206/1598	(012) 342 1819
Cuba	45 Mackenzie Street, Brooklyn	(012) 346 2215	(012) 346 2216
Cyprus	Cnr Stanza Bopape and Hill Streets, Arcadia	(012) 342 5258	(012) 342 5596
Czech Republic	936 Pretorius Street, Arcadia	(012) 431 2380 or 430 3601	(012) 430 2033
Denmark	Iparioli Office Park, Ground Floor, Block B2, Cnr Park and Jan Shoba Streets, Hatfield	(012) 430 9340	(012) 342 7620
Dominican Republic	276 Anderson Street, Brooklyn	(012) 362 2463	(086) 567 9613
Ecuador	Suite 3 Selatipark, 36 Selati Street, Alphen Park	(012) 346 1662	(012) 346 7082
Egypt	270 Bourke Street, Muckleneuk	(012) 343 1590/1/344/6043	(012) 343 1082
Equatorial Guinea	48 Florence Street, Colbyn	(012) 342 9945	(012) 342 7250
Eritrea	1281 Cobham Road, Queenswood	(012) 333 1302	(012) 333 2330
Ethiopia	47 Jan Shoba Street, Bailey's Muckleneuk	(012) 346 3542	(012) 346 3867
European Union	1 Greenpark Estates, 27 George Storrar Drive, Groenkloof	(012) 452 5200	(012) 460 9923
Fiji	240 Eridanus Street, Waterkloof Ridge	(012) 346 8263	(012) 346 8257
Finland	628 Leyds Street, Muckleneuk	(012) 343 0275	(012) 343 3095
France	250 Melk Street, Cnr Melk Middle Streets, New Muckleneuk	(012) 425 1600	(012) 425 1609
Gabon	921 Francis Baard Street, Cnr Francis Baard and Orient Streets, Arcadia	(012) 342 4376/7	(012) 342 4375
Georgia	204 Carina Street, Waterkloof Ridge	(012) 346 1831	(012) 346 1833
Germany	180 Blackwood Street, Arcadia	(012) 427 8900	(012) 343 9401
Ghana	1038 Arcadia Street, Hatfield	(012) 342 5847/8/9	(012) 342 5863
Greece	1267 Pretorius Street, Hadfield Office Park, Block G, 1st Floor, Hatfield	(012) 430 7351/2/3	(012) 430 4313
Guinea	336 Orient Street, Arcadia	(012) 342 7348 (012) 342 4906	(012) 342 7348
Hungary	959 Arcadia Street, Hatfield	(012) 430 3020/30	(012) 430 3029
India	852 Francis Baard Street, Arcadia	(012) 342 5392	(012) 342 5310
Indonesia	949 Francis Baard Street, Arcadia	(012) 342 3350	(012) 342 3369

Country	Address	Telephone	Fax
Iran	245 Melk Street, New Muckleneuk	(012) 342 5880/1	(012) 342 1878
Iraq	803 Jan Shoba Street, Brooklyn	(012) 362 2048/9	(012) 362 2027
Ireland	570 Fehrsen Streets	(012) 342 1000	(012) 342 5031
Israel	428 King's Highway, Cnr Elizabeth Grove Street, Lynnwood, Pretoria	(012) 470 3500	(012) 470 3555
Italy	796 George Avenue, Arcadia	(012) 423 0000	(012) 430 5547
Ivory Coast	795 Government Avenue, Arcadia	(012) 342 6913/14	(012) 342 6713
Jamaica	1119 Burnett Street, Hatfield	(012) 362 6667	(012) 366 8510
Japan	259 Baines Street, Groenkloof	(012) 452 1500	(012) 452 1632
Jordan	252 Olivier Street, Brooklyn	(012) 346 8615/6	(012) 346 8611
Kenya	302 Brooks Street, Menlo Park	(012) 362 2249	(012) 362 2252
Korea, Republic of	57 George Storrar Drive, Groenkloof	(012) 460 2508/9	(012) 460 1158
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	958 Waterpoort Street, Faerie Glen	(012) 991 8661	(012) 991 8662
Kuwait	890 Arcadia Street, Arcadia	(012) 342 0877	(012) 342 0876
Lebanon	788 Government Street, Arcadia	(012) 430 2130	(012) 430 2238
Lesotho	391 Anderson Street, Menlo Park	(012) 460 7648	(012) 460 7649
Liberia	1157 Francis Baard Street Hatfield	072 928 0841 (012) 342 2734/35	(012) 342 2737
Libya	900 Stanza Bopape Street, Arcadia	(012) 342 3902/3	(012) 342 3904
Lithuania Consulate	28 Stanza Bopape Street, Pretoria	(012) 328 3550	(012) 323 5498
Madagascar	90B Tait Street, Colbyn	078 630 5311	0860 535 5173
Malawi	770 Government Avenue, Arcadia	(012) 342 0146/1759	(012) 342 0147
Malaysia	1007 Francis Baard Street, Hatfield	(012) 342 5990/1/2/3	(012) 430 7773
Mali	876 Pretorius Street, Block B, Arcadia	(012) 342 7464/0676	(012) 342 0670
Mauritania	146 Anderson Street, Brooklyn	(012) 362 3578	(012) 362 3304
Mauritius	1163 Pretorius Street, Hatfield	(012) 342 1283/4	(012) 342 1286
Mexico	3rd Floor, 1 Hatfield Square, 1101 Burnett Street, Hatfield	(012) 362 2822-9/1437	(012) 362 1380
Morocco	799 Francis Baard Street, Cnr Francis Baard and Farenden Streets, Arcadia	(012) 343 0230	(012) 343 0613

Country	Address	Telephone	Fax
Mozambique	529 Edmund Street, Arcadia	(012) 401 0300	(012) 326 6388
Myanmar	201 Leyds Street, Arcadia	(012) 341 2557/ 2556	(012) 341 2553
Namibia	197 Blackwood Street, Arcadia	(012) 481 9100	(012) 343 7294
Nepal	453 Fehrsen Street, Bailey's Muckleneuk	(012) 346 2399	(012) 460 5535
Netherlands	210 Florence Ribeiro (Queen Wilhelmina) Avenue, New Muckleneuk	(012) 425 4500	(012) 425 4511
New Zealand	2nd Floor, Block C, Hatfield Gardens, 1110 Arcadia Street, Hatfield	(012) 342 8656	(012) 342 8640
Nigeria	971 Francis Baard (Schoeman) Street, Arcadia	(012) 342 0805	(012) 342 0718/1668
Norway	Iparioli Building A2, 1166 Park Street Hatfield	(012) 342 6100	(012) 342 6099
Oman	42 Nicholson Street, Muckleneuk	(012) 346 0808	(012) 346 1660
Pakistan	312 Brook Street, Menlo Park	(012) 362 4072	(012) 362 3967
Palestine, State of	809 Government Avenue, Arcadia	(012) 342 6411	(012) 342 6412
Panama	239 Kloof Avenue, Waterkloof Ridge	(012) 346 7034/ 0703	(012) 346 0703
Paraguay	189 Strelitzia Road, Waterkloof Heights	(012) 347 1047	(012) 347 0403
Peru	Block A, 1st floor, 235 Veale Street, Brooklyn Gardens, New Muckleneuk	(012) 346 8744	(012) 346 8886
Philippines	54 Nicholson Street, Muckleneuk	(012) 346 0451/2	(012) 346 0454
Poland	14 Amos Street, Colbyn	(012) 430 2631/2	(012) 430 2608
Portugal	599 Leyds Street, Muckleneuk	(012) 341 2340/1/2	(012) 341 3975
Qatar	355 Justice Mahomed (Charles) Street, Waterkloof	(012) 452 1700/346	(012) 346 6732
Romania	117 Justice Mahomed (Charles) Street, Brooklyn	(012) 460 6940	(012) 460 6947
Russian Federation	316 Brook Street, Menlo Park	(012) 362 1337/8	(012) 362 0116
Rwanda	983 Francis Baard (Schoeman) Street, Arcadia	(012) 342 6536	(012) 342 7106
Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic	801 Merton Avenue, Arcadia	(012) 342 5532	(012) 430 7428
San Marino	229 Sidney Avenue, Waterkloof	(012) 460 5826	(012) 460 5826
Saudi Arabia	711 Jan Shoba (Duncan) Street, Hatfield	(012) 3562 4230/40	(012) 362 4239
Senegal	Charles Manor, 57 Justice Mohamed (Charles) Street, Baileys Muckleneuk	(012) 460 5263	(012) 346 5550
Serbia and Montenegro	163 Marais Street, Brooklyn	(012) 460 5626/ 6103	(012) 460 6003

Country	Address	Telephone	Fax
Seychelles	The Village, Unit D, Ground Floor, Cnr Glenwood Road and Oberon Avenue, Faerie Glen	(012) 348 0720/ 0270	(012) 348 0069
Singapore	980 Francis Baard (Schoeman) Street, Arcadia	(012) 430 6035	(012) 342 4425
Slovak Republic	930 Arcadia Street, Arcadia	(012) 342 2051	(012) 342 3688
Spain	Lord Charles Complex, 337 Brooklyn Road, Brooklyn	(012) 460 0123	(012) 460 2290
Sri Lanka	410 Alexander Street, Brooklyn	(012) 460 7690/ 7679	(012) 460 7702
Sudan	1203 Pretorius Street, Hatfield	(012) 342 4538	(012) 342 4539
Suriname	Suite No 4, Groenkloof Forum Office Park, 57 George Storrar Drive, Groenkloof	(012) 346 7627/ 7645/7721	(012) 346 0802
Swaziland	715 Government Avenue, Cnr Government Avenue and Blackwood Street, Arcadia	(012) 344 1910	(012) 343 0455
Sweden	Iparioli Office Park, 1166 Park Street, Hatfield	(012) 426 6400	(012) 426 6464
Switzerland	225 Veale Street, Parc Nouveau, New Muckleneuk	(012) 452 0660	(012) 346 6605
Syria	963 Francis Baard (Schoeman) Street, Arcadia	(012) 342 4701	(012) 342 4702
Taipei	1147 Francis Baard (Schoeman) Street, Hatfield	(012) 430 6071/3	(012) 430 5816
Tanzania	822 George Avenue, Arcadia	(012) 342 4393/71	(012) 430 4383
Thailand	428 Hill Street, Cnr Hill and Pretorius Streets, Arcadia	(012) 342 5470/ 4516/ 4506	(012) 342 4805
Timor-Leste (East Timor)	Block 42, Iparioli Office Park, 1166 Park Street, Hatfield	(012) 342 8931	(012) 342 3993
Trinidad and Tobago	258 Lawley Street, Waterkloof	(012) 460 9688	(012) 346 7302
Tunisia	850 Stanza Bopape (Church) Street, Arcadia	(012) 342 6282/3	(012) 342 6284
Turkey	1067 Stanza Bopape (Church) Street, Hatfield	(012) 342 6053-7	(012) 342 6052
Uganda	882 Stanza Bopape (Church) Street, Cnr Stanza Bopape and Balmoral Streets, Arcadia	(012) 342 6031/3	(012) 342 6206
Ukraine	398 Marais Street, Brooklyn	(012) 460 1946	(012) 460 1944
United Arab Emirates	992 Arcadia Street, Arcadia	(012) 342 7736	(012) 342 7738
United Kingdom	255 Hill Street, Arcadia	(012) 421 7500	(012) 483 1302
United States of America	877 Pretorius Street, Arcadia	(012) 431 4000	(012) 342 2299/2199
Uruguay	MIB House, 1119 Burnett Street, Hatfield	(012) 362 6521/2	(012) 362 6523
Vatican City	4 Argo Street, Waterkloof Ridge	(012) 346 4235	
Venezuela	474 Hilda Street, Hatfield	(012) 362 6593	(012) 362 6591

Country	Address	Telephone	Fax
Vietnam	87 Brook Street, Brooklyn	(012) 362 8119	(012) 362 8115
Yemen	329 Main Street, Waterkloof	(012) 425 0760	(012) 425 0762
Zambia	Zambia House, 570 Zievogel Street, Arcadia	(012) 326 1854/1847	(012) 326 2140
Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe House, 798 Merton Street, Arcadia	(012) 342 5125	(012) 342 5126



Tourist information

People & Language

South Africa's population exceeds 52 million people and has 11 official languages (English, Afrikaans, Ndebele, Northern Sotho, Southern Sotho, Tswana, Venda, Tsonga, Xhosa, Zulu, and SiSwati). About 3 million of these people reside in Tshwane.

The predominant languages in the Tshwane area are Tswana, Northern and Southern Sotho and Afrikaans. English is however widely spoken and understood throughout the city and is the official language of business. Road signs and other important visitor's information are in English.

VAT (Value Added Tax)

VAT is currently at 14% and is included in the retail price displayed on most goods and services. Visitors to South African may claim refunds on VAT paid on goods to be taken out of the country. VAT refunds administration offices are found at all major international departure points. To claim VAT, the original VAT invoice document is required. Note that services rendered or goods consumed in South Africa do not qualify for a VAT refund.

Money and Credit Cards

South Africa's currency is the Rand. There are hundred cents to one rand. Most establishments accept Visa, MasterCard, American Express and Diner's Club credit cards. ATM's are widely available throughout the city in the business and shopping areas from which cash can be drawn. Observe the usual safety precautions when using these machines to draw money.

Banks and Bureaux de change

All major banks will exchange foreign currency.

Bureaux de change can be found at all the major international arrival and departure points, as well as the major and business centres and throughout Tshwane.

Shopping

Most major shopping centres and malls are open seven days a week from 09h00 to 18h00. In some cases Sunday shopping hours are from 09h00 to 13h00. Tshwane has excellent craft markets, some of which operate in regular shopping hours, and some of which are only open on weekends.

Climate

Tshwane has fantastic weather with a subtropical climate. Summers (October through March) are hot and sometimes humid with short, powerful thunderstorms in the late afternoons. The City is famous for the over 70 000 Jacaranda trees which bloom in late spring (October), turning Tshwane into a sweet smelling, purple-coloured sea of blossoms.

These exotic trees gave Tshwane its nickname "Jacaranda City". Winters (June through August) are mild with chilly early mornings and evenings and warm sunny days. Average temperatures vary from highs of approximately 30-35 degrees Celsius in summer and 15-20 degrees Celsius in winter.

Electrical current

Tshwane's power supply is 230 V. Adaptors for electrical appliances are widely available at shops in the city.

Post and Telecommunication services

Telephones are fully automatic with direct dialling to most parts of the world. Calls from hotels, generally carry a surcharge. Public pay phones can be found at post offices, hotels, shopping malls and corner shops. At pay phones coins or telephone cards can be used, which can be bought at hotels, post offices and supermarkets. Telephone directories provide full details of international dialling codes. The international dialling code for South Africa is +27 followed local regional code. Cellular or mobile phones can be rented at all international airports or as part of a car rental package. Post office hours are from 08h30 to 16h00 on weekdays and from 08h00 to 12h00 on Saturdays.

Tipping

The usual tip for service is 10%. Most restaurants do not include a service charge in the bill, so it is customary to tip the waiter directly or add the tip to the final account.

South Africa has a phenomenon known as "parking attendants". These informal security guards will assist you to find a space to park your vehicle, watch over your vehicle while you are away, and even offer to wash the vehicle for you. It usually ranges from R2 to R10. Car wash prices are usually fixed by the parking attendants.

Health and Immunisation

South Africa boasts some of the finest medical facilities and doctors in the world. Tshwane has several public and private hospitals, as well as clinics and private practices. The tap water in Tshwane is safe to drink as it has been treated. Hygiene and food preparation are of excellent standards and fresh fruit and vegetables are safe to eat. No vaccinations are required when visiting South Africa. If you are entering South Africa from a yellow fever zone, you must be present a valid international yellow fever inoculation certificate on arrival at customs.

Smoking

Smoking in public areas is an offence, punishable by law. Most restaurants, hotel and other facilities have designated smoking areas/rooms.

Time Differences

South Africa is two hours ahead of Greenwich Mean Time throughout the year. It is therefore an hour ahead of central European Winter Time, seven hours ahead of Eastern Standard Winter Time and seven hours behind Australian Central Time.

Driving

A valid driver's permit is required to rent a car in South Africa and all drivers must carry a valid driver's license at all times of driving. The wearing of seatbelts is compulsory and driving while talking on a mobile phone is illegal- a hands free kit permissible limits for alcohol consumption is about one glass of wine for the average woman and perhaps 1.5 or two for the average or large man.

Speed limits are 120 kmph on the open road, 100 kmph on smaller roads and between 60kmph and 80 kmph in residential areas. Road signs will indicate the speed limit. Speeding is strictly enforced with cameras and fines are high.



Safety Tips



As in any large city, do take the same basic precautions you would travelling in any country, and follow these basic rules while travelling:

At the airport

1. Make sure your bags and luggage are locked and do not place valuables in unlocked, zipped side compartments. A luggage wrapping service is offered at major airports, including O.R. Tambo International Airport in Johannesburg, where your bag can be wrapped in plastic to prevent tampering.
2. Do not leave your belongings unattended.
3. Be wary of staged mishaps such as people bumping into you as this may be an attempt to divert your attention while an accomplice commits robbery.
4. Carry your purse/wallet close to your body.
5. Be wary of transport touts, who approach you at the airport offering their services. Only use clearly marked taxis and find out which companies offer legitimate services at the official information desks at the airport. Most accommodation establishments offer transfer services to and from the airport. The convenient Gautrain is a modern, high-speed rail link that is another option to use.

At your accommodation

1. Do not leave your luggage unattended and ensure that only a member of staff assists you.
2. Lock your luggage in your room and keep your valuables in the hotel safe deposit box.
3. Keep your room locked at all times and check who is at the door before opening it.
4. Hand in your room key when you go out and inform the receptionist as to your whereabouts.
5. Most hotels have safety and security information available and will be able to advise on local areas to avoid.

On the streets

1. Plan your route beforehand and do not stop in remote areas.
2. Do not stop to ask directions or check your map on the street, rather head for a petrol station, where it is common to get directions when lost, or a public area.
3. Do not carry large sums of money with you or display jewelry.

- Arrange outings through your accommodation establishment, nearest tourism office, or tour operator. Book through accredited establishments, with memberships and affiliations with associations such as ASATA, SATSA, IATA, TGCSA, SATOA, etc.
- Do not walk alone at night.

At Banks and ATMs

- Refuse assistance from anyone trying to help you while conducting a transaction.
- Ensure you have your bank's number so you can call and cancel your card immediately if it gets stuck or retained by the automatic teller machine (ATM).
- Do not allow people to see that you are carrying cash and rather put your money away while you are at the bank counter.
- Ensure that you are not being followed when you leave the bank or ATM.
- When putting in your code at an ATM, hide your selection by covering the keypad.

On the Road

- Hire a vehicle with a satellite navigation device or acquire a map and study it before you go on your trip. Check the safety of the area you are visiting through your accommodation establishment or a tourist information bureau before you leave.
- Lock all valuables in the trunk of your car rather than having them visible in the vehicle. Keep the doors locked and do not wind the windows down more than a few centimeters.
- Remain alert and aware at all times, especially at traffic lights (commonly called 'robots') and in parking garages.
- Never pick up strangers or hitchhikers.
- Do not accept lifts from people unknown to you. Rather use an official taxi service and keep their number with you.
- If you are in an accident of any sort and feel uncomfortable, rather signal to the driver to follow you to the nearest police station or a busy, well-lit area where you feel safe to get out of the car.
- Park in well-lit areas at night.
- Car hijacking remains a concern, especially at intersections and on- and off-ramps at highways, so remain vigilant and keep a safe distance between your car and the cars in front and behind you, keep your door locked and be wary of people approaching you.

Emergency Numbers

Police	10111
Tshwane Metro Police	012 358 7095/ 012 664 4445/ 2058
Ambulance	10177
Fire	10177
24 Hours Emergency	012 310 6300/ 6400
Disaster Management	012 358 2225/ 2280/2255
Child line	080 005 5555
Life line	012 342 2222
Rape Crisis and Aids line	0800 012 322
Private Ambulance	
Best Care	082 402 1416
Life Line Medical Emergencies	0861 332 332
Netcare	911 082 911
Life Med	911 0861 1086 911
Depression & Anxiety Disorder Group	011 234 4837

Tshwane Visitor Information Services

Old Nederlandsche Bank Building
Church Square
Pretoria
0001

Tel: +27 12 358 1430/1135/1675
Email: tourisminfo@tshwane.gov.za
Website: www.tshwane.gov.za
Office Hours: Monday – Friday 07:30 – 16:00

South Africa Tourism	083 123 6789
South African National Parks (SANParks)	012 426 5000



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