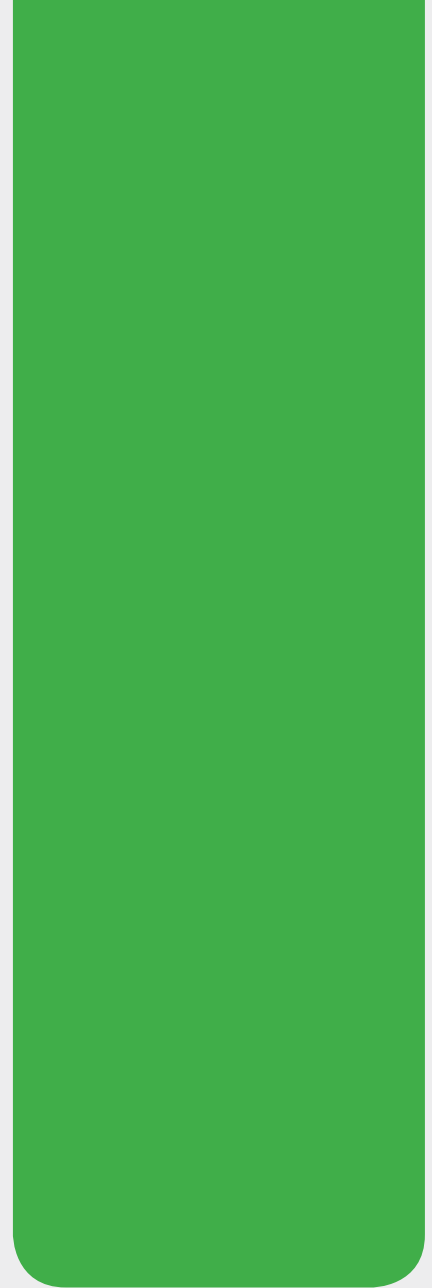
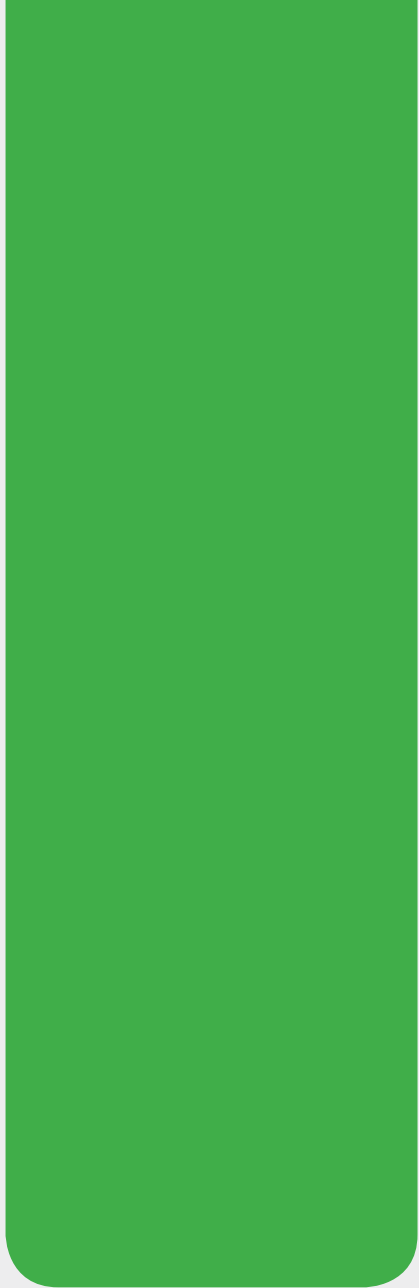


# ANNUAL REPORT

2015/16 Financial Year

**Vote 6:** Department of International Relations and Cooperation





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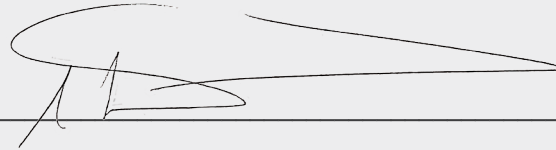
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## General information

### **Submission of the Annual Report to the Executive Authority**

To the Minister of International Relations and Cooperation, Ms Maite Nkoana-Mashabane;  
I have the honour of presenting the 2015 – 2016 Annual Report of the  
Department of International Relations and Cooperation.



---

**Kgabo Mahoai, Acting Accounting Officer**  
**Department of International Relations and Cooperation**

**Date: 31 July 2016**

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## List of abbreviations/acronyms:

AGSA	Auditor-General of South Africa
AO	Accounting Officer
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
FOCAC	Forum on China-Africa Cooperation
HOD	Head of Department
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
TR	Treasury Regulation
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
SMME	Small, Medium and Micro-sized Enterprise
SCM	Supply Chain Management
EU	European Union
SITA	State Information Technology Agency
SDIP	Service Delivery Improvement Plan



### 3. Foreword by the Minister

I am honoured to present the 2015/16 Annual Report of the Department of International Relations and Cooperation (DIRCO). This report consists of the department's achievements recorded during the 2015/16 financial year in pursuit of our international relations objectives. We have continued with our concerted efforts to execute South Africa's international relations strategy to address the country's domestic challenges. In this regard, the National Development Plan (NDP) enjoins us to contribute towards addressing the identified triple challenges of poverty, inequality and underdevelopment. The NDP requires us to create a better life for all South Africans while meeting our international obligations in a dynamic and complex global terrain. In this vein, South Africa's foreign policy objectives remain predicated on the country's national interests and identity.

During the year under review, we implemented strategies and mechanisms to bolster regional and continental political and economic integration as the apex priorities of our foreign policy. This inherent foreign policy outlook guided our engagement with partners in the global South, developed nations of the North as well as our multilateral relations.

The period under review witnessed collective regional peace and security efforts. In this regard, South Africa continues to play a leading role in the restoration of constitutional normalcy in Lesotho as mandated by the Southern African Development Community (SADC). We have also, as part of the collective,



**Minister Maite Nkoana-Mashabane**  
Department of International Relations and Cooperation





**Deputy Minister Nomaindiya Mfeketo**  
Department of International Relations and Cooperation

contributed towards resolving the resurgent instability in the Eastern Democratic Republic of Congo, Burundi and South Sudan, among others.

The inextricably link between regional stability and prosperity cannot be overemphasised. South Africa therefore participated in the signing of the SADC-East African Community-Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa Tripartite Free Trade Agreement in June 2015 in Egypt. We are confident that this agreement will thrust us to speedily work towards the conclusion of negotiations for the Continental Free Trade Agreement by 2017.

South Africa subscribes to the ideal of Pan-Africanism and has spared no energy in finding solutions to African challenges through collective and individual country efforts. We hosted the 25th African Union (AU) Ordinary Session of Heads of State and Government Summit, which approved the Agenda 2063's first Ten-



**Deputy Minister Luwellyn Landers**  
Department of International Relations and Cooperation

Year Implementation Plan and funding mechanisms. Through Agenda 2063, we believe that the Africa we aspire to is within reach. However, we must ensure that the guns are silenced by 2020 as per the Agenda 2063 target.

A detailed assessment of the continent's readiness to replace the African Capacity for Immediate Response to Crises with the African Standby Force was conducted following the successful hosting of the AMANI Africa II training exercise in Lohatla in the Northern Cape from 19 October to 7 November 2015.

In this regard, we contributed to the adoption and implementation of continental peace and security mechanisms within the ambit of the AU Peace and Security Council (AUPSC). Our re-election during the January 2016 summit to serve for another two-year tenure on the AUPSC affords us an extended opportunity to further entrench peace and security in Africa.

The centrality of Africa also found expression in our engagements in formations such as Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS). We have achieved key milestones in creating alternative sustainable development and infrastructure financing mechanisms through the establishment of the BRICS New Development Bank (NDB) in 2015.

South Africa is in the process of establishing the NDB African Regional Centre following our endorsement as the host by the BRICS leadership.

Our commitment to Africa's prosperity was again demonstrated during South Africa's hosting of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation in Johannesburg in December 2015. The summit adopted the Johannesburg Declaration and Plan of Action, which will support the realisation of the Agenda 2063 Vision. We also utilised the occasion to emphasise the central role of the AU Commission in coordinating Africa's strategic partnerships.

We continued to pursue the African Agenda and Agenda of the South within our strategic engagements with the countries of the North. Our engagements with the European Union (EU) enabled us to secure an EU commitment to support Africa's socio-economic development path and the continent's peace and security initiatives.

Likewise, we offered to utilise our migration-management experience to assist the EU in finding sustainable long-term solutions to the migration challenges in that part of the world.

Globally, we witnessed the expiry of the millennium development goals and the subsequent adoption of the sustainable development goals (SDGs) in September 2015.

For its part, South Africa coordinated the formulation of the G77 plus China positions during the negotiations and the adoption of the SDGs in our capacity as chair of this largest group of nations. Similarly, we ensured the unity of the G77 and China in the lead-up to the adoption of the landmark Climate Change Paris Agreement.

It must be underscored that the breakthrough which culminated in this agreement was made in Durban during the COP17 Summit. The Paris Agreement signifies the successful conclusion of the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action initiated by our country in 2011.

The challenges that humanity is faced with across the globe require global initiatives within the ambit of the United Nations (UN). We continued with our advocacy for the reform of the UN, particularly its Security Council, with a view to entrench its relevance and increase representation. We aspire to a UN which is responsive to the needs of the global South and the world's poor majority.

Effective and efficient execution of our international programme required us to implement a revised departmental structure. In this regard, different components were realigned in accordance with the new structure to ensure improved execution of our mandate.

Furthermore, we recorded considerable achievements in the area of communicating our foreign policy engagements, thus ensuring a better comprehension by both domestic and foreign audiences. Our Public Diplomacy Strategy is rigorous and includes hosting events aimed at telling the true South African story. In this regard, it was imperative to secure wide coverage of major events hosted by South Africa such as the AU Summit in June 2015 and the FOCAC Summit in December 2015, among others.

We have also convened the Second Annual Ubuntu Awards to honour South Africans who distinguished themselves in the purview of diplomacy.

The recognition of their outstanding contributions reaffirms our commitment to encourage popular participation by the citizenry in the formulation and execution of foreign policy and encourage South Africans to determine the destiny of this beautiful land.

The achievements recoded during the period under review could not have been possible without the dedicated DIRCO team. In this context, I would like to express my appreciation to the two Deputy Ministers of International Relations and Cooperation, the Director-General (DG), Deputy DGs and all officials of the department for their commitment and hard work.



Maite Nkoana-Mashabane

Minister of the Department of International Relations and Cooperation

Date: 31 July 2016

## 4. Report of the Accounting Officer

### 4.1 Overview of the operations of the department

The Department of International Relations and Cooperation (DIRCO) is responsible for the formulation, application and implementation of South Africa's foreign policy, which is derived from South Africa's domestic priorities. South Africa's diplomatic missions abroad are first and foremost responsible for advancing South Africa's foreign policy objectives and in this regard, engage with foreign governments and multilateral institutions, as well as business communities and civil-society organisations. South Africa currently has 126 diplomatic missions in 109 countries throughout the world with Heads of Mission representing the South African Head of State.

**During the year under review, the department had the following high-level achievements:**

In June 2015, South Africa hosted the 25th Assembly of Heads of State and Government Ordinary Summit of the African Union (AU) following the withdrawal of the Republic of Chad. Heads of state and government of the 54 member states of the AU met in Johannesburg, South Africa, from 14 to 15 June. A declaration on self-reliance was adopted, among others. It approved the First Ten-Year Implementation Plan of Agenda 2063 and its Financing Mechanism as



**Kgabo Mahoai, Acting Accounting Officer**  
**Department of International Relations and Cooperation**

a step towards Africa's collective vision for the level and depth of integration and development that the continent must achieve in the next 50 years.

In addition, South Africa hosted the Johannesburg Summit, Sixth Ministerial Meeting and 11th Senior Officials' Meeting of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) from 2 to 5 December 2015 in Tshwane and Johannesburg. South Africa co-chaired the summit, the first held outside of China, which adopted the Johannesburg Declaration and Johannesburg Plan of Action (2016-2018). The outcomes of the summit included 10 new measures announced by China supporting Africa's development and integration as well as upgrading the partnership to a new strategic level. In order to facilitate the implementation of the measures, China will provide US\$60 billion for funding support.

South Africa successfully completed its one-year term as Chair of the Group of 77 (G77) and China at the start of January 2016. During its Chairpersonship, particularly in 2015, South Africa led the 134 developing country members of the group in significant negotiating processes by articulating and promoting the collective economic and developmental interests of the South within the United Nations (UN) System.

**In consistence with the Public Finance Management, 1999 (Act 1 of 1999), related National Treasury regulations, and the Public Service Act, 1994, as amended by Act 30 of 2007, the department is continuing to align its resources with its strategic priorities and comply with monitoring, evaluation and reporting requirements. The department identified the following strategic objectives for implementation during the year under review:**

- Efficient, Effective, Economical and Fully Capacitated Department
- Strengthen Political and Economic Relations
- Participate in the Global System of Governance
- Enhanced African Agenda and Sustainable Development
- Strengthen Political and Economic Integration of Southern African Development Community (SADC) Countries
- Strengthen South-South Relations
- Strengthen Relations with Strategic Formations of the North
- Provide Strategic Public Diplomacy Direction Nationally and Internationally
- Provide Effective State Protocol Services
- Strengthen Multilateralism through Financial Contributions.

**The department discharges its mandate through the following five programme structures:**

**Programme 1:** Administration: Develop overall policy and manage the department

**Programme 2:** International Relations: Promote relations with foreign countries

**Programme 3:** International Cooperation: Participate in international organisations and institutions in line with South Africa's national values and foreign policy objectives

**Programme 4:** Public Diplomacy and Protocol Services: Communicate South Africa's role and position in international relations in the domestic and international arenas, and provide protocol services

**Programme 5:** International Transfer: Fund membership fees and transfers to international organisations.

Overview of the financial results of the department:

### Departmental receipts

Departmental receipts	2015/16			2014/15		
	Estimate	Actual amount collected	(Over)/Under collection	Estimate	Actual amount collected	(Over)/Undercollection
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	908	1 013	(105)	818	903	(85)
Transfers received	-	-		-	-	
Fines, penalties and forfeits	-	-		-	7	(7)
Interest, dividends and rent on land	1,373	1,740	(367)	1 582	1 090	492
Sale of capital assets	3,907	5,807	(1,900)	3 859	3 027	832
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	41,994	26,324	15,670	39 930	30 114	9 816
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,182</b>	<b>34,884</b>	<b>13 298</b>	<b>46 189</b>	<b>35 141</b>	<b>11 048</b>

Departmental receipts are generated from interest earned from mission bank accounts, refunds received through value-added tax exemption from missions in accordance to the diplomatic privileges accorded to South Africa by host countries and the proceeds on sale of capital items identified for disposal. During the year under review, the revenue collected decreased from R35.1 million to R34.4 million.

## Programme expenditure

Programme name	2015/16			2014/15		
	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over)/ Under expenditure	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over)/ Underexpenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Administration	1,381,600	1,381,471	129	1,346,780	1,247,943	98,837
International Relations	3,506,175	3,640,379	(134,204)	3,122,924	3,119,882	3 042
International Cooperation	525,201	523,051	2,150	485,329	485,154	175
Public Diplomacy and Protocol	363,557	333,222	30,335	286,579	275,861	10,718
International Transfers	734,321	766,641	(32,320)	862 712	862 712	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,510,854</b>	<b>6,644,764</b>	<b>133,910</b>	<b>6,104,324</b>	<b>5,991,552</b>	<b>112,772</b>

The department spent 102% (R6.6 billion) of its appropriated allocation of R 6.5 billion, which represents a net overspending of R134 million.

The department recorded foreign exchange loss amounting to R134 million, due to the depreciation of the Rand against major currencies, which is attributable to expenditure incurred in missions abroad. However, the department also recorded savings on programmes 3 and 4 which, is as a result of cost-containment measures that were implemented during AU and FOCAC summit respectively and the unspent operational budget has been viremented to cover overspending in Programme 5.

The spending trends per programme are outlined below:

### Programme 1: Administration

During the period under review, Programme 1 continued to provide support with regard to the development of the overall policy and management of the department through efficient, effective and economical utilisation of scarce resources. The expenditure for Programme 1 is R1.4 billion, which represents an increase of 12% as compared to the 2014/15 financial year. The increase in expenditure is due to the spending on construction projects for Dar es Salaam and Lilongwe.

### Programme 2: International Relations

Expenditure increased significantly from R3.1 billion in 2014/15 to R3.6 billion in 2015/16 at a nominal growth rate of 16%. This is mainly attributed to the depreciation of the Rand against other major foreign currencies. The depreciation of the Rand resulted in high exchange rates, thus increasing operational costs incurred in missions abroad, including salaries and wages as well lease payments for office and residential accommodation. Consequently, the expenditure for programme 2 has exceeded the budget by R134 million.

### Programme 3: International Cooperation

Expenditure increased from R485.1 million in 2014/15 to R523.1 million in 2015/16 at a nominal growth rate of 8%. The savings were mainly due to the cost-containment measures that were implemented for operational expenditure.

### Programme 4: Public Diplomacy and Protocol

Expenditure for Programme 4 increased from R275.9 million in 2014/15 to R333.2 million in 2015/16, which represents an increase of 21% as compared to the 2014/15 financial year. The savings are mainly due to the cost-containment measures that were implemented during the AU and FOCAC summits.

### Programme 5: International Transfers

Programme 5 had an overspending resulting from foreign exchange rates losses in relation to the payment of membership fees and South Africa's compulsory assessment contribution to international organisations, namely: the Un and AU. The expenditure decreased from R863 million in 2014/15 to R734 million in 2015/16, which represents a decrease of 15% as compared to the 2014/15 financial year.

#### **Virements and roll-overs**

The department did not receive approval for the virement between the different programmes.

The department did not receive approval to roll over unspent funds during the 2015/16 financial year.

#### **Unauthorised, fruitless and wasteful expenditure**

The department spent R6,645 billion of the R6,510 billion of the adjusted appropriation, which resulted in an unauthorised expenditure of R166 million as a result of foreign exchange (forex) losses due to unavoidable depreciation



of the Rand against other foreign currencies. Consequently, the accumulated unauthorised expenditure amounts to R382 million, which concurrence on the concluding on the R215 million incurred in prior year is awaited.

### Future plans of the department

The department is working on the preparation of the Foreign Service Bill for submission to Cabinet for approval and subsequent tabling to Parliament during the 2016/17 financial year. This Bill is aimed at, among others, the establishment of a single foreign service for the Republic of South Africa; for the administration and functioning of the Foreign Service; and for the establishment of mechanisms that enhance the execution of international relations.

### Public-private partnerships (PPPs)

During the period under review, the department did not enter into a new PPP Agreement (PPPA). The department continued to service the existing PPPA with Main Street 717 (Pty) Ltd, concluded in 2009. This is done through quarterly meetings of senior managers as well as monthly operational meetings for operational managers. In addition the meetings also deal with other governance and operational issues.

The term of the PPPA is 25 years, ending in 2034. The total cost incurred in relation to the agreement for the financial year 2015/16 is as follows:

Description	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Unitary fees (fixed component)	216 692	27 947
Management fees, facilities and VAT (indexed component)	27 947	171 626
Total	188 745	199 573

### Discontinued activities/activities to be discontinued

None

### New or proposed activities

Progress on the finalisation of the Partnership Fund for Development Bill aimed at repealing the African Renaissance and International Cooperation Fund (ARF) Act, 2000 (Act 51 of 2000) is at an advanced stage. Once the partnership fund for Development Bill is enacted into law, SADPA will be operationalized to administer it.

On the other hand, the department has managed to draft a Foreign Service Bill, which was tabled in Parliament in November 2015. This bill will provide for a single Foreign Service system for the Republic to be managed and administered by DIRCO once passed into law. At present, the management of officials from various departments serving abroad are fragmented, not consistent and in many cases not optimal. It is against this background that it was decided that legislation should be developed to address these concerns.

### Supply Chain and Asset Management

The department continued with a centralised procurement approach to enhance its service delivery improvement plans. This included the revision of the financial delegation of authority as well as training of senior management members serving in three bid committees, namely: specification, evaluation and adjudication.

The department continued to strengthen its procurement process to enhance its service delivery improvement plans through an invoice tracking system to improve and monitor the turnaround time in adherence to the 30-day payment period.

Asset management remained a key focus area and the department implemented additional measures in an effort termed “asset clean-up”, consequent to the negative audit outcome in 2013/14 and 2014/15. These measures included devolving the asset management function to branch managers who were given additional tools, through the implementation of the live asset management system, which confers the accountability to the cost centre level (mission).

In addition, the department also dedicated its time and effort to the identification of heritage assets within its collection of works of art. This has been a challenging exercise, especially as it requires specialised knowledge and skills, which the department does not possess and more so, a rare skill within the country. This project remains a work in progress with consultations taking place with National Treasury and the Department of Arts and Culture.

### Gifts and donations received in kind from non-related parties

Gifts and donations received in kind from non-related parties in the execution of foreign policy at missions abroad and during high-level visits as appreciation of which the detail is illustrated in Annexure 1K of the financial statements.

### Exemptions and deviations received from National Treasury

None

#### Events after the reporting date

None

Other

### Agency services

DIRCO renders agency services on behalf of other departments, public entities and provinces that have staff members stationed abroad or where departmental delegations travel abroad for official purposes, including institutions. In addition, the department also renders agency services on behalf of the Department of Home Affairs in relations to immigration and civic services rendered abroad, and locally as well as the issuance of temporary accredited members of the diplomatic community. The department has entered into agreements through signed memorandums of understanding with the relevant departments; with the purpose of setting out the administrative arrangements concerning cooperation between the department and the relevant department at South African missions, including the payment of advance payments by partner departments.

## Related party arrangement

The ARF is subject to the direction of the Minister of International Relations and Cooperation under the control of the Director-General. The objective of the fund is to promote economic cooperation between the Republic of South Africa and other countries by providing grants and/or other financial assistance in respect of development projects in such countries. In strengthening the governance issues of the ARF, the department has developed an operational framework, appointed a full-time ARF secretariat, shared internal audit and appointed audit committee as well as developed a risk management plan.

## Acknowledgement/s or appreciation

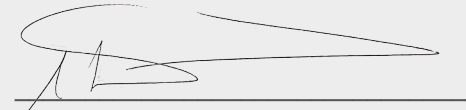
I would like to acknowledge the support received from the Honourable Minister, Deputy Ministers, the Chief Financial Officer and his team, Senior Management and staff of the Department of International Relations and Cooperation. I will also like to thank the National Treasury, the Auditor-General of South Africa, the Audit Committee and the Risk Management Committee.

## Conclusion

The department is committed to continue to implement cost-containment measures to realise savings for the funding of priority projects in line with the Medium Term Strategic Framework. However, the department remains vulnerable to foreign exchange volatility, which necessitates a review on how the foreign operations are supported with regard to financial instruments that are available for the department to mitigate such in order to address future unauthorised expenditure that might occur.

## Approval and sign off

The annual financial statements set out on the pages below have been recommended by the Audit Committee members and approved by the Accounting Officer.



Kgabo Mahoai  
Acting Accounting Officer  
Date: 31 July 2016



## 5. Statement of Responsibility and Confirmation of Accuracy for the Annual Report

To the best of my knowledge and belief, I confirm the following:

All information and amounts disclosed throughout the annual report are consistent.

The Annual Report is complete, accurate and is free from any omissions.

The Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the *Guidelines on the Annual Report* as issued by National Treasury.

The annual financial statements (Part E) have been prepared in accordance with the modified cash standard and the relevant frameworks and guidelines issued by National Treasury.

The Accounting Officer is responsible for the preparation of the annual financial statements and for the judgements made in this information.

The Accounting Officer is responsible for establishing and implementing a system of internal control that has been designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the performance information, the human resources information and the annual financial statements.

The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

In my opinion, the Annual Report fairly reflects the operations, performance information, human resources information and financial affairs of the department for the financial year ended 31 March 2016.

Yours faithfully



Kgabo Mahoai  
Acting Accounting Officer  
Date: 31 July 2016

## 6. Strategic overview

### 6.1 Vision

Our vision is an African continent, which is prosperous, peaceful, democratic, non-racial, non-sexist and united, and which contributes to a world that is just and equitable.

### 6.2 Mission

We are committed to promoting South Africa's national interests and values, the African Renaissance and the creation of a better world for all.

### 6.3 Values

DIRCO adheres to the following values:

- Patriotism
- Loyalty
- Dedication
- Ubuntu
- Equity
- Integrity
- Batho Pele.

## 7. Legislative and other mandates

### 7.1 Constitutional mandates

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 is the supreme law of the Republic and all law or conduct inconsistent with it is invalid. The President is ultimately responsible for South Africa's foreign policy and it is the President's

prerogative to appoint heads of South Africa's diplomatic missions, receive foreign heads of diplomatic missions, conduct inter-state relations and enter into international agreements.

The Minister of International Relations and Cooperation (Minister), in accordance with her Cabinet portfolio responsibilities, is entrusted with the formulation, promotion and execution of South Africa's foreign policy. The Minister assumes overall responsibility for all aspects of South Africa's international relations in consultation with the President. In practice, the Minister consults the Cabinet and individual Cabinet ministers on aspects of importance, as well as on cross-cutting issues that have a bearing on the programmes of other ministries and departments.

Oversight and accountability in the formulation and conduct of South Africa's foreign policy are vested in the Parliamentary Portfolio Committee on International Relations and Cooperation.

### 7.2 Legislative mandate

The Foreign States Immunities Act, 1981 (Act 87 of 1981): This Act regulates the extent of the immunity of foreign states from the jurisdiction of the courts of the Republic and provides for matters connected therewith.

The Diplomatic Immunities and Privileges Act, 2001 (Act 37 of 2001): The Act provides for the immunities and privileges of diplomatic missions and consular posts and their members, heads of states, special envoys and certain representatives of the United Nations and its specialised agencies, other

international organisations and of certain other persons. Provision is also made for immunities and privileges pertaining to international conferences and meetings. It enacts into law certain conventions and provides for matters connected therewith.

The African Renaissance and International Cooperation Fund Act, 2001 (Act 51 of 2001): The Act establishes an African Renaissance and International Cooperation Fund (ARF) to enhance cooperation between the Republic and other countries, in particular African countries, through the promotion of democracy, good governance, the prevention and resolution of conflict, socio-economic development and integration, humanitarian assistance and human resource development.

International Agreements (Multilateral and Bilateral): These include international agreements concluded by the Republic of South Africa in terms of sections 231(2) and 231(3) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996.

### 7.3 Policy mandate

The *Measures and Guidelines for Enhanced Coordination of South Africa's International Engagements* and its annexures, approved by Cabinet in 2009, establishes more effective measures and mechanisms to coordinate

the conduct of international relations and the implementation of South Africa's foreign policy.

The South African Council on International Relations (SACOIR), approved by Cabinet in 2011, provides a consultative platform for engagement of non-state actors on South Africa's international relations.

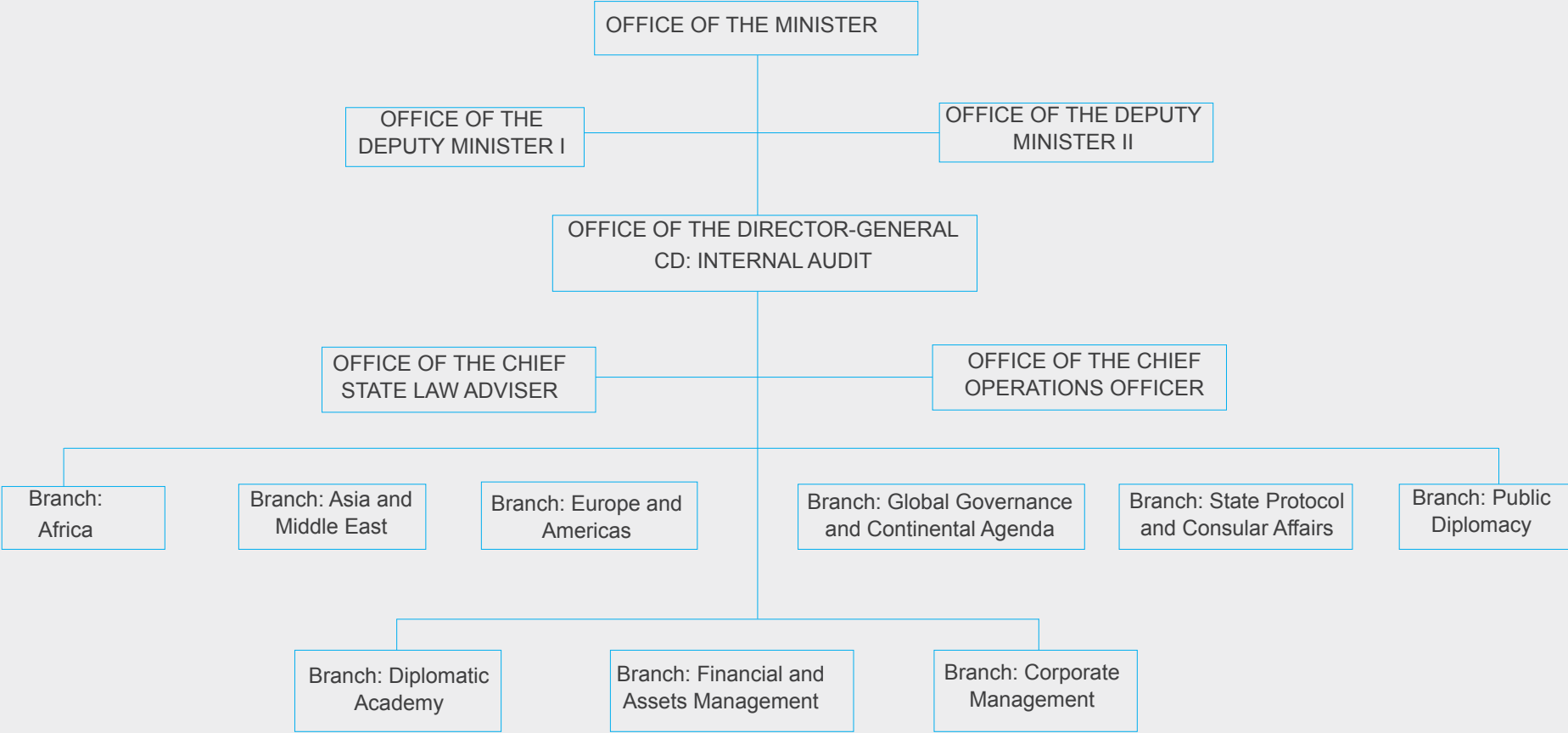
The National Information Security Policy, approved by Cabinet in 1996, provides the minimum standards for security.

The *White Paper on Foreign Policy*, approved by Cabinet in 2011, assesses South Africa's foreign policy against the rising expectations of the critical role of foreign policy to meet domestic priorities.

The Foreign Service Dispensation (FSD) is implemented in terms of the provisions of Section 3(3) (c) of the Public Service Act, 1994 (Act 103 of 1994), as amended, and is applicable to designated employees who serve in a foreign country at a South African mission abroad and fall within the scope of the Public Service Coordinating Bargaining Council. The FSD consists mainly of two measures, namely remunerative measures (South Africa) and compensatory measures and other foreign service benefits at the missions.

# 8. Organisational structure

## High-level organisational structure





## 9. Entities Reporting to the Minister

Name of entity	Legislative mandate	Financial relationship	Nature of operations
African Renaissance and International Fund	African Renaissance and International Cooperation Fund Act, 2000: To enhance cooperation between the Republic and other countries, in particular African countries, through the promotion of democracy, good governance, the prevention and resolution of conflict, socio-economic development and integration, humanitarian assistance and human resource development	<p>The fund receives its funds from the department through the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• money appropriated by Parliament for the fund</li> <li>• unexpended money in the previous fund</li> <li>• money received by the way of repayment of any loan made from the fund</li> <li>• interest received on investment of money standing to the credit of the fund</li> <li>• money accruing to the fund from any other source</li> </ul> <p>Payments and/or disbursements are made on behalf of the fund by the department once concurrence is received from Minister of Finance</p>	Loans and/or other financial assistance are granted subject to terms and conditions as may be agreed upon by that country and the Minister, acting in each case in consultation with the Minister of Finance

PART

B

Performance information

## I. Auditor-General's Report: Predetermined objectives

The Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA) currently performs certain audit procedures on the performance information to provide reasonable assurance in the form of an audit conclusion. The audit conclusion on the performance against predetermined objectives is included in the report to management, with material findings being reported under the Predetermined Objectives heading in the report on other legal and regulatory requirements section of the Auditor's report.

Refer to page 219 for the Report of the AGSA, published as Part E: Financial Information.

## 2. Overview of departmental performance

### 2.1 Service delivery environment

In the year under review, the Department of International Relations and Cooperation (DIRCO) identified one of the key services provided directly to the public, i.e. Consular Notarial Services, as the basis of its Service Delivery Improvement Plan.

Consular Notarial Services are rendered to South African citizens and foreign nationals requiring South African public documents to be legalised for use

abroad. These services are rendered to provide legal validity to South African public documents to enable a person to use the documents outside South Africa. Consular Notarial Services are demand-driven services and statistics indicate an average 12% increase in documents that are legalised on an annual basis.

The number of documents legalised over the last three years is as follows:

- 2013/14 = 36 327
- 2014/15 = 43 793
- 2015/16 = 43 453

Some of the challenges experienced by the department in providing these services during the reporting period included the following:

- information-sharing between relevant stakeholders both internal and external
- lack of human resources to implement cost-containment measures
- outdated equipment
- electronic signature database not available (although it has been activated, capturing at 75% reliability remains suspect)
- Legalisation Section reception area is becoming too small to cater for the amount of walk-in customers/not sufficient space for clients to sit.

### 2.2 Service Delivery Improvement Plan (SDIP)

The department has completed an SDIP. The tables below highlight the service delivery plan and the achievements to date.

## Main services and standards

Main services	Beneficiaries	Current/actual standard of service	Desired standard of service	Actual achievement
To provide Consular Notarial Services in respect of South African public documents for use abroad	The public	ISO 9001:2008 standards for a Quality Management System (QMS)	ISO 9001:2008 standards for a QMS	ISO 9001:2008 standards for a QMS

## Batho Pele arrangements with beneficiaries (consultation, access etc.)

Current/actual arrangements	Desired arrangements	Actual achievements
<p><b>Consultation:</b> Consultation is done through the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• telephone enquiries</li> <li>• written enquiries via email, fax or letters</li> <li>• visits by clients to the Legalisation Section</li> </ul>	<p>Consultation through structured meetings with stakeholders on a quarterly basis</p>	<p>Meeting with OCT to institute the new procedures for authentication of trade certificates. Meeting with ABBA Adoptions to confirm and clarify all adoption-related documents and issues. Meeting with the South African Chamber of Commerce and Industry on the issue of electronic certificates of origin and other export documentation. In constant contact with the relevant high courts and regional courts in South Africa, providing them with updated information sheets when regulations change</p> <p>Meeting on 16 February 2016 with Imperial Armour to confirm process pertaining to end-user certificates</p>
<p><b>Courtesy:</b> Officials are friendly, courteous, highly professional and knowledgeable in the services provided. Officials are identified by name tags</p> <p>There is a fully furnished reception/waiting area with a computer to access legalisation information, addresses and other contact details for foreign embassies in South Africa</p> <p>Temporary closures (e.g. Christmas and New Year's Eve) are communicated according to the Service Delivery Charter by the placement of notices in the Legalisation reception and at DIRCO's main entrance gate</p>	<p>Maintain and continue to improve on the standards achieved in 2014/15 through evaluation and assessment based on the previous outcomes</p> <p>Television screen (and content) to display consular information – by December 2015. Legalisation Section reception area to be enhanced to provide sufficient seating and space for walk-in customers by October 2015</p>	<p>Officials identified by name tags. Service Delivery Charter displayed in the Legalisation reception area</p> <p>Awaiting installation of television screen (and content) in the Legalisation reception area with assistance from Public Diplomacy</p> <p>Facilities Management has undertaken the revision of the area. The project is to form part of a greater enhancement of the entire Consular Area and will be dealt with in that project</p>

<p><b>Access:</b>                  The service is accessed as follows:</p> <p><b>Physical Address:</b>                  Ground Floor,                  OR Tambo Building, 460 Soutspansberg Road, Rietondale,                  Pretoria, 0084</p> <p><b>Postal address:</b>                  Department of International Relations and Cooperation,                  Private Bag X152, Pretoria, 0001.</p> <p>Legalisation Section is open to the public on workdays from                  8h30 –12h30.</p> <p><b>Telephone:</b> 012 351 1726/1232</p> <p><b>Fax:</b> 012 329 1752</p> <p><b>Official emails and Website:</b> (www.dirco.gov.za)                  There is a dedicated general enquires' email address:                  (legalisation@dirco.gov.za) on the website                  Courier, registered mail/fast mail and via South African                  representatives abroad</p>	<p>Intercom system to be installed by                  July 2015</p> <p>Rope and electronic queue                  management system to be                  implemented by November 2015</p> <p>Electronic signature database to be                  re-designed in consultation with ICT                  by March 2016</p> <p>Move of fax machine to the closed                  office to provide sufficient working                  space on counter (number 3) by May                  2015</p> <p>Access (limited) control to be                  implemented on the entrance/exit                  door at the Legalisation Section by                  June 2015</p> <p>Maintain the standards achieved in                  2014/15</p> <p>Implementation of the Departmental                  Language Policy, which caters for                  consular services to be provided in                  the following languages: English,                  Afrikaans, Zulu and Sotho</p>	<p>Service providers could not meet DIRCO's requirements                  and supplied an acceptable intercom system. Alternative                  tenders to be secured for a new installation of an                  electronic queue management system</p> <p>Temporary rope queuing system implemented. Facilities                  Management is in the process of identifying suitable                  service providers. The installation will form part of                  the greater enhancement project for the entire Chief                  Directorate</p> <p>After discussions with the stakeholders at the Legalisation                  Section, the DIRCO's IT section has initiated an in-house                  development of a replacement database, which was                  tested and implemented. Process to capture all signatures                  on the database is at an advanced stage</p> <p>Fax machine moved and space now being utilised                  optimally</p> <p>Facilities Management has been approached to install                  locking mechanism. Feedback awaited</p> <p>Notices placed as indicated in the SDIP and Service                  Delivery Charter</p> <p>All these languages can currently be accommodated. The                  Legalisation Section also has access to the department's                  Language Section where skilled interpreters are available                  should the need arise</p>
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<p><b>Openness and transparency:</b> Opening hours and processing times are clearly displayed at the Legalisation reception and on the DIRCO website</p> <p>Service beneficiaries are given receipts and customer satisfaction questionnaires after being helped</p> <p>Service Delivery Charter is displayed on the DIRCO website and in the Consular waiting area</p>	<p>Maintain and continue to improve on the standards achieved in 2014/15 through evaluation and assessment based on the previous outcomes</p>	<p>Standards were adhered to according to the Service Delivery Charter</p> <p>Customer feedback forms analysed and actions taken to address comment with matters of concern from members of the public</p> <p>Service Delivery Charter is displayed on the DIRCO website and in the Consular waiting area</p>
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## Service delivery information tool

Current/actual information tools	Desired information tools	Actual achievements
<p>Information</p> <p><b>Information is shared as follows:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• on the DIRCO and Government Communications websites</li> <li>• daily telephone and email enquiries</li> <li>• daily distribution of information sheets</li> <li>• in person to walk-in clients at the Legalisation Section</li> <li>• Service Delivery Charter displayed</li> <li>• ad hoc meetings with stakeholders</li> </ul> <p>Legalisation services may be applied for by any of the following means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• in person at DIRCO's Legalisation Section</li> <li>• by courier</li> <li>• by registered/fast mail</li> <li>• via the South African High Commission, Embassy or Consulate-General abroad</li> </ul> <p>The services include the legalisation of South African official (public) documents for use abroad. Documents that may be legalised include but are not limited to documents pertaining to vital statistics (birth, marriage and death certificates); other civic documents i.e. letters of no impediment (marital status), citizenship letters/letters of renunciation, vault copies; police clearance certificates; educational certificates; divorce decrees and settlement agreements; documents relating to adoption; verification of driver's licences; registration of companies and close corporations, registration of patent designs, trademarks and copyrights; health reports; translated documentation; export documents; and end-user certificates. Clients who do not have the correct documents are directed to the relevant department/institution to obtain the correct documents (information sheets available to customers)</p> <p>Document and version control as per ISO9001: 2008 standard adhered to, to ensure that customers are not provided with outdated information</p>	<p>Maintain and implement corrective measures where necessary to improve on the standards achieved in 2014/15 through evaluation and assessment based on the previous outcomes</p> <p>Structured stakeholder meetings held quarterly</p> <p>Television screen to be used for consular-related information</p>	<p>Feedback analysed, customer complaints addressed and management provided with reports on a monthly basis (including compliments). Management continues to engage with all affected stakeholders with a view to improve on areas of concern raised by members of the public</p> <p>Awaiting installation of television screen (and content) in the Legalisation reception area with assistance from Public Diplomacy</p> <p>Participated in the Departmental Open Day programme where Consular Notarial Services were discussed and information sheets distributed</p>

## Complaints mechanism

Current/actual complaints mechanism	Desired complaints mechanism	Actual achievements
<p>A formal complaints resolution process has been established in compliance with ISO9001 requirements. These processes are as follows:</p> <p><b>LEGALISATION SECTION:</b> Walk-in customers can provide feedback on their acknowledgement of receipt forms. The statistical information received is captured in the daily register. If poor feedback is received, the official who dealt with the enquiry must provide a written report on the incident, which is provided to the supervisor. The supervisor is expected to contact the customer and implement a suitable resolution or corrective measures (where applicable). All negative comments are reported to management for analysis and action within one week of lodging the complaint. If the reported complaint involves non-compliance to the Service Delivery Charter, the matter will be addressed with the staff member involved</p> <p>The supervisor also addresses any complaints or difficult situations directly with walk-in customers, as and when required (which cannot be dealt with by the counter staff member)</p> <p>A suggestion box is also available within the Legalisation Section reception area for clients to provide suggestions, compliments and complaints, which are addressed accordingly by the supervisor</p>	<p>Align consular processes with the approved departmental Complaints and Compliments Management Framework by March 2016</p>	<p>Complaints received through the house system were analysed and addressed within 24 hours</p> <p>Compliment and complaint procedures have been aligned with DIRCO's Compliments and Complaints Management Framework as instructed by the Chief Operations Officer. Memo dated 3 February 2016</p>

## 2.3 Organisational environment

The department has filled the vacant posts of one Deputy Director-General: Africa, four chief directors and three directors during the reporting period to strengthen the administration and governance of the department.

Since the approval of the revised structure (by the Executive Authority on 31 March 2016), the department has embarked on a recruitment drive and advertised more than 200 posts to assist in achieving the strategic objectives of the department.



## 2.4 Key policy developments and legislative changes

There were no major changes to relevant policies or legislation that may have affected the department's operations during the period under review.

The department has tabled the Foreign Service Bill in Parliament for processing during the 2016/17 financial year. The Bill provides for management, administration and functioning of the Foreign Service of the Republic of South Africa.

## 3. Strategic outcome-oriented goals

Strategic outcome-oriented goal	Goal statement	Progress
<p><b>To create a better South Africa and contribute to a better and safer Africa in a better world</b></p>	<p>Protect, promote and consolidate South Africa's national interests and constitutionally entrenched values through targeted bilateral and multilateral engagements</p>	<p>South Africa's national priorities advanced in the fields of education, rural development, security and health through 29 structured bilateral mechanisms and 39 high-level engagements</p> <p>Negotiated and influenced the resolutions, decisions and outcomes to reflect South Africa's national interest through reported structures and processes of bodies such as the African Union (AU), Southern African Development Community (SADC) and the United Nations (UN) and its agencies</p>
	<p>Contribute to continental and global development, security and human rights for all through identified processes, mediation, peace support, post-conflict reconstruction efforts of multilateral institutions, structured bilateral mechanisms and multilateral engagements</p>	<p>Contributed to continental and global development, security and human rights for all through identified processes, mediation, peace support, post-conflict reconstruction of various efforts undertaken, particularly serving on the AU Peace and Security Council (AUPSC) and the Human Rights Council. In addition, the department also established a mediation support unit and provided training programmes on mediation and conflict resolution</p>
	<p>Promote multilateralism to secure an equitable rules-based system of global governance responsive to the needs of Africa and developing countries</p>	<p>Negotiated and influenced the outcomes of multilateral meetings and processes to reflect South Africa's national interests in peace and security, sustainable development (social, economic and environmental), human rights and humanitarian affairs, international crime and international law</p>

In terms of the 2015/16 Programme of Action for the Delivery Agreement for Outcome 11: Creating a Better South Africa and Contributing to a Better and Safer Africa in a Better World, the department has actively participated in the International Cooperation, Trade and Security Cluster and consistently submitted quarterly reports to the cluster as well as the Ministerial Implementation Forum. The quarterly reports reflected the achievements and engagements of the department at various levels, as per the six sub-outcomes relevant to the department in the Outcomes 11 document. Reporting has been consistent,

regular and of the required standard, giving effect to the progress made by the department in carrying out its strategic mandate.

Some of the highlights reported against Outcome 11, and which consistently reflected a “green” (achieved) rating, included the economic diplomacy work done particularly by missions and the department’s role and participation in multilateral fora, both continental (AU and SADC) and global (the UN and its agencies, and formations such as Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa [BRICS]).

## 4. Performance information by programme

### 4.1 Programme I: Administration

**Purpose: Provide strategic leadership, management and support services to the department**

**Sub-programmes: Ministry; Departmental Management; Audit Services; Financial Management; Corporate Services; Diplomatic Training, Research and Development; Foreign Fixed Assets Management; and Office Accommodation**

**Description: Provide the leadership and support functions that enable the department to effectively and efficiently engage in its international activities**

The strategic objective of Human Resources (HR) is to implement effective HR management to ensure that adequate and sufficient skilled resources are in place and that performance is monitored.

During the reporting period, the department managed to reduce the vacancy rate from 14,8% to 12,9%, despite the delay caused by the approval of the new organisational structure, subsequent to migration from the old to the new structure mid-way in the financial year. The department could only fill posts not

affected by the new organisational structure. Therefore, only 49 critical posts could be filled. The full implementation of the structure will be done during the 2016/17 financial year, since budget responsibility codes could only take effect from 1 April 2016. This will facilitate the filling of posts and achievement of the national average rate.

In order to continuously strengthen implementation of the Performance Management and Development System (PMDS), during the period under review,

the approved PMDS Policy was revised through consultation with organised labour. The policy was disseminated among managers and employees alike.

This led to an improved level of compliance for the filing of signed performance agreements compared to the previous reporting period. Some managers took steps against their subordinates who failed to adhere to the stipulated time frames and such subordinates' performance appraisals were not submitted for moderation and possible incentive owing to lack of compliance with time frames. The quality assurance of performance management-related documents filed will be dealt with next, in order to address common misinterpretation of the content of performance agreements among managers and subordinates.

Although there is a noticeable improvement in the handling of labour relations cases within stipulated time frames, the capacity of management to address grievances and handle disciplinary cases within the prescribed time frames is still a challenge. Inadequate cooperation by managers largely contributes towards the delayed finalisation of cases. This is being addressed through formal awareness-raising sessions and in some instances one-on-one sittings where the need arises.

Employee Health and Wellness (EHW) continues to provide support services to all DIRCO employees and their family members both at Head Office and missions.

Hundred per cent of all 589 referrals were attended to within 24 hours of receipt during the 2015/16 financial year. EHW also provided primary health and pre-travel medical services to DIRCO employees through the

On-Site Occupational Health Clinic. To this end, an average of 276 DIRCO utilised the On-Site Clinic's services during the 2015/16 financial year.

With regard to information and communications technology (ICT), during the period under review, a new service provider was sourced to optimise the performance of the network infrastructure in terms of connectivity and strengthen network security by hardening systems to protect against penetration. The roll-out of the new network and security infrastructure will be conducted over a period of 18 months. Twenty missions have been refreshed with new computers. ICT governance has been formalised and implemented. Approved ICT policies are in place and were implemented. Governance structures have been formalised, although there are still some challenges of committees not meeting as required.

The ICT Strategic Plan has been approved and is complemented by the Infrastructure Refresher Plan which aims to address the ailing infrastructure by adopting a convergence strategy which will ensure that voice, data and video now share the same resources and interact with each other, synergistically creating new efficiencies.

## Diplomatic Academy

The Diplomatic Academy's mandate and functions grew exponentially in line with South Africa's growing obligations in international diplomacy. During the period under review, the academy continued to deliver the three accredited training programmes to prepare officials for Foreign Service.

Short programmes and workshops were also facilitated to Heads of Mission (HoM) designates, the spouses of HoM designates, other government departments and state agencies to orientate them for their task abroad. The academy further trained young South African graduates recruited into the Johnny Makhathini Ubuntu Diplomatic Corps Cadet Programme.

To address the core competency around economic diplomacy, the academy enhanced training capacity in building expertise around international trade and investment attraction.

Access to various international training programmes in partnership with other foreign entities was also facilitated. Furthermore, the academy also continued to prioritise professional training in foreign languages that are essential for the diplomats' ability to explain and promote South Africa's national interest. Translation and interpretation services were also offered

In a further effort to assist with mediation, the Mediation Support Unit was established. The South African Council on International Relations as well as the South African Association of Former Ambassadors, High Commissioners and Chief Representatives were launched on 16 July 2015. The Research Unit launched the Gertrude Shope Annual Dialogue Forum on Conflict Resolution and Peace-Making during Women's Month in August 2015.

## Consular Services

The South African missions abroad are responsible for ensuring the safety of all South Africans abroad. Be it through terrorist attacks, natural disasters or where the rights of South Africans are violated, DIRCO is obligated to intervene. The department's facilitation to free six South Africans held captive by terrorists in Mali, the assistance given to 56 South Africans trapped following an earthquake in Nepal as well as the 40 South Africans with suspected links to the Islamic State who returned safely to South Africa after returning from Syria via Turkey are some of the successes achieved through DIRCO's interventions.

Families of South Africans abroad who have met with their untimely demise have also been assisted with the repatriation of their mortal remains. Regular prison visits to hundreds of South Africans incarcerated abroad are also coordinated through the branch.

Programme I. Strategic objectives:

Sub-Programme: Corporate Services					
Strategic objectives	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
To manage resources efficiently and effectively through sound administration and good governance	New target	Financial systems integrated	Not achieved	Financial systems not yet integrated	Due to external dependencies for the achievement of the target, the department has revised the target to focus on departmental systems
To implement effective HR management to ensure that adequate and sufficiently skilled resources are in place and that performance is monitored	New target	Reduced vacancy rate within the minimum national average of 10%	Not achieved  Vacancy rate at 12,9%	2,9% vacancy rate above the national average	During the year under review, the department was migrated to the newly approved structure. As a result, the recruitment process slowed down
	New target	Performance review and annual assessment completed at the agreed time	Not achieved  Level 13 completed at the agreed time  78% of level 3 to 12 performance review and annual assessments completed at the agreed time	Levels 14, 15 and 16 performance reviews and annual assessments not completed at the agreed time  22% of levels 3 to 12 performance review and annual assessment not completed at the agreed time	Delays in finalising moderations due to migration to the new organisational structure

Sub-Programme: Diplomatic Training, Research and Development					
Strategic objectives	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
To provide effective training and research in support of departmental strategic objectives	New target	Training programmes meet the accreditation standards	Three training programmes met the accreditation standards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mission Administration</li> <li>• Foreign Affairs Attache</li> <li>• Diplomatic Training</li> </ul>		
	New target	Maintain ISO Certification for Quality Management System (QMS)	ISO Certification for QMS maintained in the 2015/16 financial year		
	New target	To appraise and advise principals on unfolding foreign policy developments in support of departmental and government objectives through research papers	Appraised and advised principals on unfolding foreign policy developments through the following research papers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Paper on Terrorism</i></li> <li>• <i>Analytical Paper on South Africa's Relations with Latin America</i></li> <li>• <i>Paper on Chinese Economic Downturn and its Implications both for the Global Economy and for South Africa</i></li> <li>• <i>Paper on the Future of the African Caribbean Pacific Group (ACP) – Post 2020</i></li> </ul>		

<b>Sub-Programme: Internal Audit and Risk Management</b>					
<b>Strategic objectives</b>	<b>Actual achievement 2014/15</b>	<b>Planned target 2015/16</b>	<b>Actual achievement 2015/16</b>	<b>Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16</b>	<b>Comment on deviations</b>
<b>To establish an adequate, effective and efficient system of internal controls and corporate governance</b>	<b>New target</b>	Effective and efficient systems of internal controls that is transparent to all end users	Effective and efficient systems of internal controls supported through the following governance structures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Audit Committee</li> <li>• Risk Management Committee</li> <li>• Internal Audit and Risk Management units</li> </ul>		
<b>To establish a culture of risk management, governance and ethical behaviour to ensure an improved internal control environment and performance</b>	<b>New target</b>	Risk Management Maturity Level 2 in accordance with National Treasury's (NT) Risk Maturity Model	Risk Management Maturity Level 5 in accordance with NT's Risk Maturity Model	Three levels above target	Improved risk compliance

## Programme 1: Performance indicators

Programme 1: ADMINISTRATION					
Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
<b>Compliance with corporate governance requirements for information and communications technology (ICT)</b>	Adhered to two aspects of ICT corporate governance namely, ICT Policy and Charter	Adhere to all five aspects of corporate governance of ICT: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICT Policy</li> <li>• ICT Charter</li> <li>• ICT Plan</li> <li>• Implementation Plan</li> <li>• Operational Plan</li> </ul>	Adhered to four aspects of corporate governance of ICT: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICT Policy</li> <li>• ICT Charter</li> <li>• Implementation Plan</li> <li>• Operational Plan</li> </ul>	One aspect of corporate governance of ICT not adhered to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICT Plan</li> </ul>	Implementation of the ICT Plan delayed due to the delay of the appointment of the service provider
<b>Integrated ICT systems to optimise the availability of information</b>	New indicator	Financial systems integrated	Not achieved	Financial systems not integrated as per the target	Integration of financial systems not achieved due to lack of internal capacity and processes to source external capacity not yet finalised
<b>Percentage of requests for consular assistance responded to as per the Service Delivery Charter</b>	100% (1 047) of requests for consular assistance responded to	100% of consular assistance services responded to within the time frames stipulated in the Service Delivery Charter	100% (835) of requests for consular assistance responded to		



<p><b>Percentage of documents legalised as per the Service Delivery Charter</b></p>	<p>100% (43 793) documents processed and legalised</p>	<p>100% of documents legalised in accordance with the Service Delivery Charter</p>	<p>100% (43 453) documents processed and legalised</p>		
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Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
<b>Compliance with the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), 1999, National Treasury (NT) Regulations and other relevant legislative prescripts</b>	100% compliance with the relevant NT prescripts and other legislative requirements with regard to the Budget, including the submission of the Medium Term Expenditure Framework and Estimates of National Expenditure	Budget submitted within deadlines and other prescripts	100% compliance with the relevant NT prescripts and other legislative requirements with regard to the Budget, including the submission of the Medium Term Expenditure Framework and Estimates of National Expenditure		
	Procurement aligned 100% to the Demand Management Plan (DMP)	Procurement 100% aligned to DMPs and relevant Supply Chain Management (SCM) prescripts	94,2% of procurement aligned to the DMP	5,8% of procurement not finalised as per the DMP	Non-availability of the required quorum for the bid committees and also because terms of reference submitted late by the end user
	98,25% compliance with 30-day payment period	100% compliance with the 30-day payment period	99,85% compliance with 30-day payment period	0,15 % not achieved	Delays due to system error and also due to outstanding information from end users
	100% compliance with NT and Auditor-General (AG) requirements on submission of financial statements for 2013/14	2014/15 financial statements prepared and submitted to NT	100% compliance with NT and AG requirements on submission of the 2014/15 financial statements		

<b>Compliance with Minimum Information Security Standards (MISS) and other relevant security standards</b>	257 fieldwork investigations for vetting completed	Implement security plan in terms of:	335 fieldwork investigations for vetting completed	83 additional fieldwork investigations completed	Additional staff employed
	12 security points inspected	252 fieldwork for vetting			
	16 security awareness briefings held	12 security points inspected	12 security points inspected		
	18 audits on information security conducted	12 security awareness sessions	12 security awareness briefings held		
		12 audits on information security	Seven audits on information security conducted	Five audits on information security not achieved	Audits on information security not conducted due to capacity constraints

Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
<b>Number of construction and renovation projects implemented as per the approved infrastructure plan</b>	40% completion in Dar es Salaam	Two construction and one renovation project completed in:	Not achieved	20% of Dar es Salaam construction target not met	Project initially delayed due to project negotiations and further delays due to freight material hold-up at the port
	Construction of Chancery and staff housing in Lilongwe. 60% complete	Chancery in Dar es Salaam (construction)	80% completion in Dar es Salaam		
		Chancery and three staff houses in Lilongwe (construction)	Not achieved 95% completion in Lilongwe	5% of Lilongwe construction target not met	Project not finalised due to extreme weather conditions (unseasonal flooding)
		Official residence in Mbabane (renovation)	Not achieved	Renovations in Mbabane cancelled	Due to reprioritisation, the project has been cancelled
<b>Standardised management guidelines for the maintenance of state-owned properties</b>	New indicator	Guidelines on management of state-owned properties developed, approved and distributed	Guidelines on management of state-owned properties developed, approved and distributed		

Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
<b>Turnaround time for filling of vacant posts after advertisement</b>	The average turnaround time to fill posts was 5,3 months. Eighty-one of 161 posts filled within four months and the remainder beyond four months	Vacant posts filled within four months after advertisement	Eight of 49 posts filled within four months after advertisement and the remainder (41) beyond four months	Forty-one posts finalised after the four-month turnaround time	Posts not filled within four months turnaround time due to operational challenges, among others, migration to the new organisation structure
<b>Percentage of signed Senior Management Service (SMS) performance agreements</b>	99,6% (279 of 280) SMS members signed performance agreements	100% of performance agreements signed for eligible SMS members by due date	100% (256 of 256) of eligible SMS performance agreements for 2015/16 signed and filed by due date		
<b>Percentage of lodged grievances handled within 30 days</b>	21% (10 out of 46) of grievances handled within 30 days	100% lodged grievances handled within 30 days	47,2% (17 out of 36) grievances handled within 30 days	53% (19 out of 36) grievances were handled after 30 working days	Delays due to managers not responding to grievances on time and due to scheduling difficulties with union representatives
<b>Percentage of disciplinary cases finalised within 90 days from date of being initiated</b>	28% (two out of seven) disciplinary cases finalised within 90 days	100% of disciplinary cases finalised within 90 days from date being initiated	62,5% (five out of eight) disciplinary cases finalised within 90 days	37,5% (three out of eight) disciplinary cases finalised after 90 working days	Delays due to postponement and unavailability of presiding officers

Programme / Sub-programme: Diplomatic Training, Research and Development					
Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
<b>Number of training programmes implemented in line with the Workplace Skills Plan (WSP)</b>	117 training programmes provided	Provide 94 training programmes	128 training programmes provided	34 additional training programmes	Additional requests
<b>Number of training programmes provided to international participants</b>	Five training programmes provided to international participants	Two training programmes provided to international participants	Four training programmes provided to international participants	Three additional training programmes	Additional requests
<b>Percentage of identified training courses for South African officials in partnership with international training institutes</b>	<b>New indicator</b>	100%	100% (eight) of identified training courses for South African officials in partnership with international training institutes		
<b>Percentage of requests for Protocol Training responded to</b>	100% (64) of requests for Protocol Training responded to	100%	100% (50) of requests for Protocol Training responded to		

Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned Target 2015/16	Actual Achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
<b>Percentage of interpreting and translation requests responded to within the required time</b>	100% (seven) interpreting requests received and responded to 100% (125) translation requests received and responded to	100%	100% (two) interpreting requests received and responded to  100% (99) translation requests received and responded to		
<b>Number of knowledge-management initiatives undertaken to entrench a culture of learning within the department</b>	Produced five publications capturing DIRCO's institutional memory	Produce three publications capturing DIRCO's institutional memory	Produced two publications capturing DIRCO's institutional memory	One publication capturing DIRCO institutional memory not produced	Delays with procurement process, including lack of quorum of appointed bid committee members
<b>Number of briefing sessions and discussions held in support of foreign policy</b>	23 stakeholder engagements, briefing sessions and workshops held in support of foreign policy	20 stakeholder engagements in support of foreign policy	21 stakeholder engagements, briefing sessions and workshops held in support of foreign policy	One stakeholder engagement in support of foreign policy	Due to arising international developments
	Four research papers produced on Ukraine, Islamic States, Cyber Warfare and Price of Oil	Four research and briefing papers produced	Four research papers produced		

Programme / Sub-programme: Special Programmes					
Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
<b>Number of programmes and projects undertaken to create an enabling environment for effective implementation of policies focussed on gender, youth and people with disabilities</b>	12 programmes and projects delivered	10 programmes and projects to advance gender mainstreaming, youth development and access for people with disabilities	Not achieved  Nine programmes and projects delivered	One programme not delivered	Non-appointment of focal points during the realignment of the department

Programme / Sub-programme: Audit Services					
Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
<b>Number of reports against Internal Audit Operation Plan to the Audit Committee</b>	Four reports against Internal Audit Operation Plan to the Audit Committee	Four reports on progress against operation plan to the Audit Committee	Four reports against Internal Audit Operation Plan to the Audit Committee		



<b>Number of reports on risk assessments facilitated to the Risk Management Committee</b>	Four reports on risk assessment to the Risk Management Committee and Audit Committee	Four reports on risk assessments facilitated to the Risk Management Committee	Not achieved  Two reports on risk assessments tabled at the Risk Management Committee	Two reports on risk assessments not tabled at the Risk Management Committee	Risk Management Committee not convened for two quarters
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### Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

Area of underperformance	Strategies to address underperformance
Information and communications technology (ICT)	Adjust plans to meet the ICT Corporate Governance requirements
Security	Finalising the Security Policy/Filling of vacant funded posts/Finalise security awareness briefing schedule
Property Management	Finalise Property Management Strategy
HR management (recruitment, disciplinary cases, grievances)	Conduct information sessions/training with all supervisors and employees on the Grievance and Disciplinary Procedures

**There were no changes to planned targets**

### Linking performance with budgets

During the period under review, the programme continued to provide the leadership and support functions that enabled the department to effectively and efficiently engage in its international activities.

The expenditure for Programme 1 is R1.4 billion, which represents an increase of 12% compared to the 2014/15 financial year. The increase in expenditure is due to the spending on the Dar es Salaam and Lilongwe construction projects.

## Sub-programme expenditure

Sub-programme name	2015/16			2014/15		
	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over)/ underexpenditure	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over)/ underexpenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Ministry	6,230	6,154	76	5,956	5,899	57
Departmental Management	14,083	14,083	-	14,477	14,477	-
Audit Services	20,059	20,051	8	15,084	14,736	348
Financial Management	103,897	103,860	37	99,196	99,189	7
Corporate Services	755,013	755,013	-	659,294	657,416	1,878
Diplomatic Training, Research and Development	65,527	65,521	6	60,226	60,219	7
Foreign Fixed Assets Management	135,141	135,141	-	218,506	122,261	96,245
Office Accommodation	281,650	281,648	2	274,041	273,746	295
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,381,600</b>	<b>1,381,471</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>1,346,780</b>	<b>1,247,943</b>	<b>98,837</b>

## 4.2 Programme 2: International Relations

**Purpose: Promote relations with foreign countries**

**Sub-programmes: Africa; Asia and the Middle East; Americas and the Caribbean; and Europe**

**Description: Bilateral political and economic engagements provide an important basis for the strengthening of political and economic partnerships in the various regions of the world. This is usually pursued through structured bilateral mechanisms such as binational commissions (BNCs), joint national commissions (JNCs), etc. These remain important vehicles for cooperation and promoting South Africa's national priorities as reflected in policy documents such as the National Development Plan (NDP). Through bilateral relations, the priority needs of Africa and the South are also pursued. Another important aspect of bilateral relations consists of the strengthening of economic relations for the promotion of South Africa's trade, investment and tourism potential and opportunities. Marketing and branding initiatives aim to portray South Africa as a stable democracy, a safe investment destination and a reliable trading partner.**

### Strengthen political and economic relations

#### AFRICA

##### Southern Africa

Economic diplomacy, especially the promotion of intra-African trade, remains at the heart of the South African foreign policy and is reflected in South African total exports to the region amounting to R254.1 billion and total imports amounting to R66 billion (South African Revenue Service, 2015), and a cumulative trade volume of R320 billion or 76,20% of trade within the region as opposed to R100 billion or 23,8% with the rest of Africa.

During the reporting period, incoming state visits by President Robert Mugabe of the Republic of Zimbabwe from 8 to 9 April 2015 and President Filipe Nyusi of the Republic of Mozambique from 21 to 23 October 2015 took place. President

Jacob Zuma undertook a State Visit to the Republic of Mozambique from 21 to 22 May 2015 during which he opened the Matola Raid Monument and Interpretive Centre on 11 September 2015 in Mozambique. In 2015, President Zuma also co-chaired BNCs with his counterparts of the following countries: the Democratic Republic of Congo on 16 October and Mozambique on 22 October 2015.

##### East Africa

In May 2015, the South Sudan's Special Envoy to South Africa, Awan Andrew Guol Riak, and Minister in the Office of the President of the Republic of South Sudan met with President Zuma to brief him on political developments. The implementation of the Arusha Reunification Process Agreement as well as key developments in the South Sudan peace process formed part of key issues discussed. At the invitation of President Zuma, the President of the Republic of South Sudan, Salva Kiir Mayardit, paid an official Working Visit to the Republic

of South Africa on 24 October 2015. The purpose of the visit was mainly to consult with President Zuma on bilateral and multilateral issues as well as the peace process in South Sudan. Presidents Zuma and Kiir reaffirmed the position that the implementation of the Arusha Agreement must be reinforced.

On 18 August 2016, President Zuma further met with the President of Madagascar, Hery Rajaonarimampianina, at the 35th Southern African Development Community (SADC) Summit of Heads of State and Government in Gaborone, Botswana. At this meeting, South Africa pledged support for national reconciliation and socio-economic development in Madagascar.

Deputy President Cyril Ramaphosa undertook an Official Visit to Nairobi and Juba in early June 2015 for multi-stakeholder discussions on the repatriation to South Sudan of the Sudan People's Liberation Movement's (SPLM) former detainees from Nairobi to Juba.

Furthermore, the Special Envoy engaged with, among others, the relevant role players for the SPLM intra-party dialogue, representatives of Tanzania's ruling Chama Cha Mapinduzi (Party of the Revolution), President Uhuru Kenyatta of Kenya, President Kiir of South Sudan, as well as the former detainees.

The Deputy Minister of International Relations and Cooperation, Luwellyn Landers, paid an Official Visit to Madagascar from 4 to 6 October 2015. The objectives of the visit for the Deputy Minister to co-preside with the Malagasy Minister of Foreign Affairs over a seminar under the theme, "Madagascar and

South Africa Relations: The Past, Present and the Future", held on 5 October 2015, and to hold landmark bilateral consultations with the Malagasy Minister of Foreign Affairs.

## West Africa

On 11 June 2015, South Africa signed an agreement with the Government of the Republic of Cabo Verde on the establishment of a mechanism for bilateral consultations to promote and strengthen bilateral relations and cooperation on regional and international issues.

South Africa and Senegal also signed the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on the Exemption of Visas for Diplomatic and Official or Service Passport Holders and an MoU on Economic and Technical Cooperation on 14 June 2015, to facilitate trade relations and ensure steady economic growth and improvement of citizens' standards of living.

The Minister of International Relations and Cooperation, Maite Nkoana-Mashabane, undertook a visit to Niger to strengthen South Africa's bilateral relations with that country on 25 August 2015.

Liberia and South Africa signed the Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement on 3 December 2015.

The agreement outlines the areas of economic exchange to enhance inter-Africa trade and cooperation. The two countries also signed the Agreement on

a Framework for Bilateral Cooperation on 14 June 2015, which outlines broad areas of cooperation in economic, social and political fields.

President Zuma undertook a successful State Visit to Nigeria from 8 to 9 March 2016 and was the first President to be received by President Muhammadu Buhari on a State Visit. The two countries agreed to further strengthen and deepen their mutual bilateral political, economic and social relations aimed at facilitating and improving the free movement of goods, services and people between the two countries, which will contribute to increased intra-Africa trade and economic integration. The historic visit elevated the BNC between the two countries from the level of Vice/Deputy-Presidential to Presidential and will be held annually. Both leaders further agreed to cooperate and provide leadership on the issues of peace and security on the African continent.

## North and Central Africa

President Zuma, at the invitation of President Abdelaziz Bouteflika, undertook a State Visit to the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria from 30 March to 1 April 2015. The President was accompanied by the ministers of international relations and cooperation; agriculture, forestry and fisheries; telecommunications and postal services; human settlements; and the Deputy Minister of Trade and Industry. The Sixth Session of the BNC between South Africa and Algeria was also convened and served to consolidate and strengthen bilateral relations in a number of areas. In addition to consulting on regional and international issues of mutual concern, the two heads of state also agreed on the need to strengthen economic relations between the two countries and witnessed the signing of an

MoU on Regular Diplomatic Consultations. The President was accompanied by a business delegation with the aim of strengthening business-to-business relations between the two countries.

From 1 to 2 April 2015, President Zuma, accompanied by Minister Nkoana-Mashabane, undertook a successful Working Visit to Egypt where the two heads of state had the opportunity to meet and discuss the status of bilateral relations, as well as continental and international issues of mutual concern. The visit served to revive bilateral relations following the events of the so-called "Arab Spring" in early 2011.

As is the case with Algeria and Egypt, Mauritania is another country in the North African region that is an important member of the African Union, especially in the advancement of peace and security on the continent. Minister Nkoana-Mashabane paid an Official Visit to Mauritania on 24 August 2015. The Minister held bilateral and regional consultations with her counterpart and signed an Agreement on the Establishment of a Joint Commission of Cooperation as well as an MoU on Regular Diplomatic Consultations. The visit strengthened bilateral relations between South Africa and Mauritania.

Deputy Minister Landers represented the Government of the Republic of South Africa at the 40th Anniversary of the proclamation of the Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic from 25 to 28 February 2016. The Deputy Minister's participation demonstrated South Africa's continued support for the struggle of the Saharawi people in their efforts towards self-determination. South Africa

remains committed in its support towards international efforts to resolve the situation in Western Sahara, the last remaining colony on the African continent.

South Africa, through the assistance of the Independent Electoral Commission of South Africa (IEC), donated 1 200 computers and 15 vehicles to the Government of the Central African Republic in support of their Presidential and parliamentary elections.

## EUROPE

### Western Europe

Western Europe remains a key strategic region for South Africa and dialogue partner from the global North. It accounted for about 26% of South Africa's total global trade in 2015 and remained South Africa's largest source of foreign direct investment (FDI), with bilateral FDI into South Africa having grown five-fold and creating over 350 000 direct jobs in the decade since 2004.

Western Europe continued to be a key market for inbound tourism, although the figures showed a significant 3,5% drop in 2015 in line with trends from all other markets from the rest of the world. This was still significantly below the 4,9% overall drop in tourism rates to South Africa for the period. The United Kingdom (UK), Germany, France, the Netherlands and Italy are in the top 10 leading countries for overseas tourists.

In 2015/16, structured and high-level engagements were held with Germany, Switzerland, the UK, the Netherlands, Italy, Spain, Ireland and Belgium. Key elements in the discussions during all structured and high-level engagements included encouraging these countries' ongoing partnership with implementation of South Africa's five national priorities, the Nine-Point Plan and the National Development Plan (NDP). Focal areas of the discussions included encouraging increased investment and joint projects in the energy sector aimed at resolving the energy challenge; increased investment and projects in mineral beneficiation and agro-processing-related areas aimed at revitalising the agro-processing value chain and adding value to our mineral wealth; encouraging increased private-sector investment in the overall South African economy, including increased investment in South Africa's infrastructure and the ocean economy; as well as increasing trade relations with South Africa's Western Europe partners.

### Central and Europe, Nordic and Baltic countries

Many of the Central and Eastern Europe, Baltic and Nordic countries regard South Africa as a strategic partner on the African continent and a springboard to doing business with the rest of Africa. As a region with emerging markets, countries of this region remain strong potential trading and investment partners.

Russia, Turkey, Hungary, Poland and Sweden in the Nordics remain key strategic partners in South Africa's international relations agenda.

The strategic areas and opportunities in this region that could assist South Africa to deliver on the national priorities that have been identified in sectors such

as: agriculture and rural development; defence and military cooperation; health; education, skills development, vocational training and scholarship opportunities; maritime cooperation (Operation Phakisa); science and technology: research and development; energy and environmental technology; water and waste management; and space technology.

High-level political engagements within the region during the course of the past year included the President's and Minister's visits to Russia in May 2015, as well as participation in the Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS) Summit hosted by Russia in July 2015. These engagements were followed by the successful meeting of the 13th Session of the Intergovernmental Committee on Trade and Economic Cooperation (ITEC) with Russia in Moscow in November 2015. Key discussions included, among others, South Africa's priority development areas such as energy, skills development, mineral beneficiation, market access, etc. South Africa is also looking forward to hosting the President of Russia on an Official Visit during the 2016/17 financial year to further strengthen relations economically and politically.

Deputy President Ramaphosa visited Sweden in October 2015 during which he co-chaired the South Africa-Sweden BNC. Among the key outcomes was the extension of the scholarship programme offered by Sweden for South African postgraduate students.

These students from across South Africa will pursue their Master's studies in a wide range of fields, including Environmental Studies, Computer Sciences,

Engineering, Education, Organisational Psychology and Development Studies. South Africa continues to receive scholarship offers from its international partners to study in different fields such as Renewable Energy, Biotechnology, Applied Mathematics and Physics, Civil Engineering, etc. Key agreements on water, sanitation and the environment were also concluded during the BNC. Following the ratification by the Turkish Parliament of the Agreement on the Establishment of the South Africa-Turkey BNC in July 2015, South Africa is preparing to host the BNC during the course of 2016. Additional high-level engagements took place with Hungary (Deputy Ministerial in November 2015), and Poland and Lithuania at senior officials' level. The consultations between Deputy Minister Landers and Hungarian Deputy Minister László Szabó led to an agreement on discussions towards the formation of a Joint Commission on Cooperation (JCC) in 2016 as that has a broader mandate, including the currently existing Joint Economic Council (JEC) as one of its entities.

Frederik, Crown Prince of Denmark, Count of Monpezat, undertook a Working Visit to South Africa from 2 to 4 November 2015 and was accompanied by three ministers, namely: the Minister of Water and Environment, the Minister of Energy and the Minister of Agriculture and Food. He was also accompanied by a delegation of about 30 companies within the three abovementioned sectors. During the Crown Prince's visit, the Minister of Water and Sanitation and the Danish Minister of Water and Environment signed an MoU on Cooperation in the Field of Water, Water Use and Water Resources, which focusses on, among others:

- waste water management

- groundwater management
- water use efficiency
- capacity-building.

During the second half of 2016, South Africa will host the 14th South Africa-Russia ITEC. It is also anticipated that political consultations at Deputy Ministerial level will take place with Poland, Hungary and the Czech Republic while JEC meetings are anticipated with Poland, Czech Republic and Slovakia. The following structured engagements are anticipated with countries from the Eastern European region in the coming year: senior officials' political consultations with the Republic of Georgia, Belarus, Serbia and Azerbaijan.

Structured engagements that are planned with the Nordic and Baltic countries in 2016 include political consultations at Deputy Minister's level with Norway, Sweden (mid-term review of the BNC) and senior officials' consultations with Finland and Denmark.

South Africa will continue to utilise bilateral engagements to promote African and regional agendas, as well as South Africa's global governance priorities through the Africa-Turkey partnership, BRICS, promotion of G8 Africa partnership with Russia and G20 priorities with Russia and Turkey.

## AMERICAS AND THE CARIBBEAN

### North America and regional organisations

South Africa continues to nurture its bilateral relations with North America through

structured bilateral mechanisms such as the Annual Consultations with Canada and the Annual Bilateral Forum and the Ministerial-level Strategic Dialogue with the United States of America (USA). North America remains an important source of FDI; tertiary exchanges, scholarships and vocational training; technology transfer; and capacity-building in a range of areas, including for the youth and women. US investments in South Africa increased from R1.2 trillion in 2012 to about R2 trillion in 2014. In particular, USA investments into renewable energy has created local jobs and there is continuing interest for further investments from the US and Canada. On the other hand, South Africa continues to learn best practices from the US in the exploration of shale gas.

The election of a new Liberal Government in Canada offers an opportunity to revitalise and strengthen relations bilaterally, regionally and on a multilateral level, as the new Government seeks to restore Canada's global standing. Opportunities for investment and partnerships in mining and beneficiation have been explored with Canada and engagements with the USA on the ocean economy and the digital economy took place at the Strategic Dialogue and will be pursued further to ensure concrete benefits for South Africa.

The successful resolution of the phytosanitary issues around US meat imports has ensured continued access to the US market for value-added agricultural exports, which will secure jobs and income in this sector.

In addition, the poultry deal secured US technical assistance to capacitate and develop historically disadvantaged farmers. Additionally, South Africa is



working towards increasing exports of agricultural products and other value-added products to the USA under the African Growth and Opportunity (AGOA) framework. AGOA creates over 62 000 jobs in South Africa and in 2014, 21% of South Africa's exports to the USA were exported under AGOA.

Official development assistance (ODA) from the USA is aligned to South Africa's domestic priorities, notably in the areas of health; education; governance and democracy; economic growth (agriculture and food security and the environment); private sector-led development; and safety and security. ODA from the USA and Canada is mainly aimed at the health sector, with the USA contributing approximately US\$541,681 million in ODA per year, of which US\$420 million is directed at the USAID health programme under the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) Framework.

## Latin America and the Caribbean

Latin America and the Caribbean remain South Africa's strategic partners in the region. Relations with the countries of the region, especially the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), received fresh impetus with the visit of South Africa's political principals during 2015.

MoUs on the Establishment of Political Consultations were signed with several CARICOM states while proposals to establish same with other countries were received. Relations with countries of the CARICOM are strengthened by the existence of cooperation programmes in education and culture.

High-level political engagements within the region during the course of the past

year included the visit by Deputy President Ramaphosa to Cuba and Mexico in November 2015. The visit to Cuba strengthened cooperation between South Africa and that country. In 2014, South African business intensified efforts to set up operations in Cuba, among others, PGBI Engineers and Constructors (sugar co-generation), Matrix Yachts (water vessels), MTN (communications), resulting in an increase of South Africa's medical and engineering students studying in Cuba. The deployment of Cuban engineers, doctors and technical experts throughout the country, bears testimony to the focus of the bilateral relationship with Cuba on South Africa's domestic priorities.

Proposed agreements on geology and mining; professional services in basic education; cooperation in the agricultural, forestry and fisheries sectors; cooperation in animal and plant health; mutual legal assistance in criminal matters; the extradition agreement; human settlements; and air services; are under negotiation. An Economic Assistance Package is at implementation stage and will expire at the end of 2016.

The Deputy President also visited Mexico to attend the Open Government Partnership Summit where South Africa was elected Lead Chair. The visit was used for bilateral consultations during a courtesy call on President Pena Nieto.

Minister Nkoana-Mashabane visited Jamaica in September 2015, where she conducted bilateral consultations with her counterpart, Senator Arnold J Nicholson, and signed an MoU on the Establishment of Political Consultations.

The Minister also paid a courtesy call on Prime Minister Portia Simpson Miller and addressed the Jamaican Chapter of the International Women's Forum. The Minister extended invitations to the Prime Minister and to her counterpart respectively, the former for a State Visit in 2016.

Deputy Minister Landers visited Guyana, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Jamaica and Haiti in June/July 2015. This visit culminated in key decisions taken to deepen existing relations. Later in the year, he travelled to Cuba to co-chair the 12th Session of the South Africa-Cuba Joint Consultative Mechanism, held in Havana, Cuba, from 29 to 30 October 2015. The visit also extended to The Bahamas and the Dominican Republic for consultations to identify possible areas of cooperation.

The Deputy Minister also visited the Headquarters of CARICOM in Guyana in 2015. The feasibility of establishing an MoU with CARICOM to create a framework of cooperation was proposed by the Assistant Secretary-General of CARICOM. The proposal is under consideration.

Interaction with the countries of the region further strengthened bilateral and multilateral relations and also identified areas of cooperation that support South Africa's domestic priorities, specifically public health, education and the creation of jobs (due to increased exports).

## ASIA AND THE MIDDLE EAST NORTH-EAST ASIA AND OCEANIA

### China

2015 witnessed an extremely busy year in the relations between South Africa and China. Not only was the focus on the political and economic pillars that structure the relationship, but the vast array of areas covered in Sino-South African relations were also displayed by the myriad of activities organised by China to celebrate the "Year of China in South Africa – 2015".

On 14 April 2015, Minister Nkoana-Mashabane hosted her Chinese counterpart, Wang Yi, in Pretoria for consultations, during which they confirmed the agreed key priority sectors for cooperation for 2015/16. These were:

- alignment of industries to accelerate South Africa's industrialisation process
- enhancement of cooperation in special economic zones (SEZs)
- enhancement of marine cooperation
- infrastructure development
- human resource cooperation
- financial cooperation.

These six priorities also formed the basis for the visit of Deputy President Ramaphosa to China from 13 to 17 July 2015. Shortly after this visit, President Zuma attended the "70th Anniversary of the Victory of the Chinese People's War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression and the World Anti-Fascist War" in Beijing, where he also met with President Xi Jinping to discuss the key issues underpinning the Sino-South African relationship, including his State Visit to

South Africa and the country's hosting of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) Summit in December 2015 in Sandton.

In preparation for the State Visit and the FOCAC Summit, Chinese State Counsellor Yang Jiechi visited South Africa from 9 to 11 October 2015 to finalise arrangements related to these two events.

The highlight of the year's activities was the very successful State Visit by President Xi Jinping to South Africa on 2 and 3 December 2015, on the eve of the FOCAC Summit. One of the most important outcomes of the Visit, was the 23 agreements signed to the value of more than R107 billion.

The State Visit was followed by the equally successful FOCAC Summit on 4 and 5 December 2015 in Sandton. The summit was co-chaired by President Xi Jinping and President Zuma and attended by 48 heads of state and government. The salient outcomes of the summit were the 10 new measures announced by President Xi Jinping to be implemented during the period 2016 to 2018.

These are aimed at addressing the three bottlenecks, as identified by China and Africa, hampering Africa's development, namely: inadequate infrastructure, lack of professional and skilled personnel, and a funding shortage.

## Japan

Deputy President Ramaphosa's Working Visit to Tokyo from 24 to 25 August 2015 infused fresh energy into South Africa's bilateral relationship with Japan.

The visit contributed substantially to enhanced goodwill, increased business interest and expanded technical cooperation.

As a direct outcome of this visit, Japan's most influential business federation, Keidanren – which represents top Japanese multinational companies with the highest volumes of global business – paid a fruitful visit to South Africa from 14 to 17 February 2016 to investigate trade and investment opportunities.

Keidanren had an engagement with the Deputy President, eight Cabinet ministers, the Governor of the Reserve Bank, Business Leadership South Africa and the National Black Business Council. Their deliberations with South African business decision-makers presented promising financial, innovation, and trade and investment partnerships from which the South African economy could benefit. Since last year, the number of Japanese companies with investments in South Africa has grown from 114 to 140, providing further job and training opportunities to South Africans. Over 150 000 South Africans are already employed by local Japanese companies.

In addition to the Africa Business Education Initiative, whereby 49 South African students are studying for Master's degrees in highly technical fields in Japan (which will be followed by internships at Japanese companies), the Japan International Cooperation Agency has accepted Deputy President Ramaphosa's request during his 2015 Working Visit for a specialised artisan training programme for South African artisans.

## Republic of Korea

South Africa benefits from Korea through the SaemulUndong (New Village Movement) project, which is community-based and mainly focused on skills transfer and based on self-reliance. South Africa, through the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform, has engaged the Korea International Cooperation Agency to facilitate a study for exploring the adaption of the principles of the SaemulUndong programme with those of Ubuntu for practical application in the South African context. In 2015, Korea committed grant aid of about US\$1,5 million for skills transfer and rural development through the SaemulUndong programme.

## Australia

On 2 June 2015, South Africa and Australia held the Sixth Senior Officials' Meeting (SOM) in Pretoria. A key outcome of the SOM was the agreement to hold annual trade and investment consultations at a senior officials' level. Of note is also the current focus on promoting consultations between South Africa and Australia's respective departments of energy with a view to developing an Emergency Liquid Fuel Plan for South Africa.

A number of other sectors were identified in which further cooperation will be sought, e.g. road and traffic management. Australia continues to support South Africa in skills development by offering a number of annual scholarships to public servants and tertiary students on a Master's degree level. Most recently, there have been talks to increase the number of scholarships and to include scholarships on the level of PhD.

From 24 to 28 August 2015, South Africa and Australia facilitated a mining study tour to Australia led by Minister in The Presidency, Jeff Radebe, and other political principals and Members of Parliament. The aim of the tour was to examine the policy and regulatory systems governing the mining sector in Australia (with specific focus on housing, commuting, health and safety, remuneration and labour practices in mine-impacted communities). The study tour ultimately strengthened the capacity of the South Africa's Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) members for the Revitalisation of Distressed Mining Communities Project so that they are better informed to influence socio-economic components of the Operation Mining Phakisa.

## New Zealand

On 5 October 2015, South Africa and New Zealand held the Eighth Senior Official Meeting (SOM) in Pretoria. A key outcome of the SOM was the agreement to hold annual trade and investment consultations at a senior officials' level.

New Zealand also indicated their keenness to further explore opportunities in development cooperation with South Africa. It currently focusses on the fields of agriculture (food security) and sports (school sports development) and collaborates with South Africa to bring projects to communities in rural areas, as well as other African countries. New Zealand continues to support South Africa in skills development by offering a number of annual scholarships to tertiary students on a Master's degree level in the study fields of Agriculture and Renewed Energy.

## SOUTH, CENTRAL AND SOUTHEAST ASIA

South Africa enjoys a Strategic Partnership with India and bilateral relations were strengthened with the Ninth Session of Joint Ministerial Commission (JMC), held in Durban on 19 May 2015. The JMC was co-chaired by Minister Nkoana-Mashabane and External Affairs Minister, Sushma Swaraj. A Five-Year Strategic Programme of Cooperation was adopted during the Ninth Session of the JMC between the Republic of South Africa and the Republic of India and it was agreed to expand cooperation in the areas of mining, information technology, finance, agriculture and agro-processing.

India is also an important partner for South Africa within the context of the African Agenda as evidenced by the outcomes of the Third India-Africa Forum Summit, held in New Delhi from 26 to 29 October 2015. The outcomes of the summit are indicative of the modern partnership between Africa and India as fast-growing regions in the global economy working together to address common challenges.

Following the inauguration of the new Government of President Maithripala Sirisena in Sri Lanka, South Africa continued to support the reconciliation process at the new Government's request.

This manifested itself in various visits to Sri Lanka by South African prominent personalities but also in terms of a visit to South Africa by a Sri Lankan Task Team to learn about South Africa's Truth and Reconciliation Commission processes first-hand from various role players in March 2016. South Africa also supported the Resolution on "Promoting Reconciliation, Accountability and

Human Rights in Sri Lanka" (HRC/30/L.29), which was unanimously adopted at the 30th Session of the United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC) on 1 October 2015.

Deputy Minister Nomaindiya Mfeketo paid the first-ever bilateral visits by a South African Deputy Minister of International Relations and Cooperation to both Nepal and Bangladesh in August 2015, thereby elevating bilateral relations to new heights. The Asian-African Summit, the commemoration of the 60th Anniversary of the Bandung Conference and the 10th Anniversary of the new Asian-African Strategic Partnership took place in Bandung, Indonesia, from 21 to 24 April 2016. Deputy President Ramaphosa attended these events and provided the keynote address to the Asia-African Business Summit on 21 April 2014. The Deputy President also held bilateral talks with the President of Vietnam, the Vice President of Indonesia and the prime ministers of Japan and Singapore on the margins of the summit, with a strong focus on furthering the development of and strengthening business ties with countries in the region.

The then Deputy Prime Minister of Vietnam, Hoàng Trung Hải, visited South Africa from 1 to 5 August 2015 and was hosted by Deputy President Ramaphosa. During this visit, an MoU of Understanding on Science, Technology and Innovation was signed. Various commitments and decisions were made on issues related to international multilateral cooperation, defence, the conclusion of agreements under negotiation, agriculture, and mining technology transfer, the import of coal from South Africa, the ocean economy and trade and investment. Deputy President Ramaphosa was invited to visit Vietnam. Deputy Minister Mfeketo

also visited Hanoi from 18 to 19 June 2015 to co-chair the Third South Africa-Vietnam Partnership Forum Meeting.

## MIDDLE EAST

During the 2015/16 financial year, the department achieved most of the identified strategic objectives in respect of the Middle East. In particular, positive momentum was created in consolidating and elevating South Africa-Iran political and economic relations in the post-nuclear sanctions era. Toward this objective, regular high-level bilateral exchanges included the constructive outcomes of the South Africa-Iran Joint Commission (JC), co-chaired by the Minister and held in May 2015 in Tehran; DIRCO's coordination of an Interdepartmental Strategic Framework to expand South Africa-Iran bilateral relations; the Deputy Ministerial Working Group visit to Tehran; as well as the Official Visit of the Deputy President to the Islamic Republic of Iran in November 2015.

The inaugural meeting of the South Africa-United Arab Emirates (UAE) JC also took place in Abu Dhabi in August 2015, co-chaired by the Minister and adopting a Programme of Action to strengthen bilateral trade, and economic and investment relations in targeted sectors. The department also chaired the South Africa-Saudi Arabia JEC Political and Social Cluster Meeting during 2015, which provided a solid foundation for the successful Presidential State Visit to the Kingdom in March 2016. During the last week of March 2016, President Zuma paid state visits to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the UAE.

## Programme 2: Strategic objectives

Programme name: AFRICA; ASIA AND THE MIDDLE EAST; AMERICAS AND THE CARIBBEAN; AND EUROPE					
Strategic objectives	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
<p><b>To strengthen and consolidate South Africa's political, economic and social relations through the outcomes of structured bilateral mechanisms and high-level engagements reflecting national priorities, the African Agenda and the Agenda of the South</b></p>	<p><b>New target</b></p>	<p>South Africa's national priorities advanced in the fields of education, rural development, security and health through 34 structured bilateral mechanisms and 58 high-level engagements</p>	<p>Not achieved</p> <p>South Africa's national priorities advanced in the fields of education, rural development, security and health through 29 structured bilateral mechanisms and 39 high-level engagements</p> <p>These engagements focussed, among others, on advancing the Government's Nine-Point Plan and more specifically areas related to mining and mineral resources, specifically beneficiation, education and skills development, infrastructure and transportation, agriculture and agro-processing, and activities related to Operation Phakisa</p> <p>39 high-level visits took place where discussions centred on the national priorities, the Government's Nine-Point Plan and Operation Phakisa. Some of the areas discussed included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• encouraging public and private-sector investment</li> <li>• unlocking the economic potential of small, medium and micro enterprises, cooperatives, townships and rural enterprises</li> <li>• addressing the energy challenge</li> <li>• revitalising agriculture and the agro-processing value chain</li> <li>• intra-African trade, the movement of goods and services in Africa</li> <li>• economic integration on the African continent</li> </ul>	<p>10 structured bilateral mechanisms and 24 high-level engagements not held</p>	<p>Due to scheduling difficulties, the scheduled structured bilateral mechanisms and high-level visits did not take place</p>

## Programme 2: Performance indicators

<b>Programme 2: International Relations</b>					
<b>Sub-programme: Africa; Asia and The Middle East; Americas and The Caribbean; and Europe</b>					
<b>Performance indicator</b>	<b>Actual achievement 2014/15</b>	<b>Planned target 2016/17</b>	<b>Actual achievement 2015/16</b>	<b>Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16</b>	<b>Comment on deviations</b>
<b>Number of structured bilateral mechanisms and high-level engagements coordinated to promote national priorities, the African Agenda and the Agenda of the South</b>	Advanced national priorities, the African Agenda and the Agenda of the South through:  29 structured bilateral	34 structured bilateral mechanisms	Not achieved Advanced national priorities, the African Agenda and the Agenda of the South through:  29 structured bilateral mechanisms, which focussed, among others, on collaboration in terms of bilateral, regional and global matters of mutual interest as well as strengthening economic ties and sourcing FDI, support for skills development and job creation opportunities  Commitments were made to strengthen cooperation in the fields of energy, defence, education, the Blue Economy, development assistance for rural development and skills development, as well as to support the African Agenda and to engage on regional and global matters of mutual interest	Five structured bilateral mechanisms not held	Due to scheduling difficulties, the scheduled structured bilateral mechanisms did not take place
	32 high-level visits	58 high-level engagements	Advanced national priorities, the African Agenda and the Agenda of the South through:  39 high-level visits where discussions centred on areas of mutual interest, exchange of views on a wide spectrum of bilateral, regional and global matters and the establishment of working groups covering sectoral cooperation in various areas  South Africa was also promoted as an investment and tourism destination by engaging targeted stakeholders in the public and private sectors	19 high-level visits not held	Due to scheduling difficulties, the scheduled high-level visits did not take place



Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
<b>Number of economic diplomacy activities undertaken to increase value-added exports; attract FDI to priority sectors (New Growth Path [NGP] and Industrial Policy Action Plan [IPAP]); promote tourism and South Africa's image abroad; and promote the removal of non-tariff barriers</b>	111 trade and investment seminars held	112 trade and investment seminars	<p>Not achieved</p> <p>111 trade and investment seminars held during which missions utilised the opportunity to promote South Africa as a preferred trade destination. The following sectors were promoted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• agriculture and agro-processing</li> <li>• manufacturing and automotive</li> <li>• engineering</li> <li>• information and communications technology (ICT)</li> <li>• energy (including renewable energy)</li> <li>• waste management and recycling industries</li> <li>• mining</li> <li>• cosmetics</li> <li>• military equipment</li> <li>• financial services and banking</li> <li>• Operation Phakisa</li> </ul>	One trade and investment seminar not held	Due to scheduling difficulties
	122 engagements with chambers of commerce	126 engagements with chambers of commerce	144 engagements with chambers of commerce where South Africa was promoted as a preferred destination for trade, particularly to promote government's Nine-Point Plan; IPAP VI; Operation Phakisa; the Green Economy; automotive; transport; infrastructure; energy, including renewable; and ICT	18 engagements with chambers of commerce	Additional opportunities were identified by missions to promote South African and to engage with chambers of commerce

Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
Number of economic diplomacy activities undertaken to increase value-added exports; attract FDI to priority sectors (NGP and IPAP); promote tourism and South Africa's image abroad; and promote the removal of non-tariff barriers	52 bilateral meetings held with government ministries	64 bilateral meetings with targeted government ministries	99 meetings with different government ministries were held that were specifically targeted to advance objectives of the NDP, including sharing of best practices on supporting the growth and development of SMMEs and technical assistance to SMMEs	35 meetings with different government ministries	Additional opportunities were identified by missions to promote South Africa
	96 high-level potential investors	86 high-level potential investors	154 meetings with potential investors where a range of issues were discussed such as investment opportunities, how to set up a business in South Africa and strengthening existing partnerships with South African companies  Discussions also took place to advance Operation Phakisa, addressing South Africa's energy needs, including renewable energy and to promote South Africa as a regional and global trade and investment destination of choice	68 meetings with potential investors	Additional opportunities were identified by missions to promote South African exports and to engage with high-level potential investors
	96 tourism-promotion events	67 tourism-promotion events	94 tourism-promotion events were held where emphasis was also placed on promoting South Africa as a preferred destination for business and leisure (Meetings, Incentives, Conferences and Events [MICE]) and as a safe and value-for-money destination of choice	27 tourism-promotion events	Additional tourism opportunities were identified by missions

## Strategies to overcome areas of underperformance

Areas of underperformance	Strategies to address underperformance
Structured bilateral mechanisms and high-level engagements	It was not possible to schedule these meetings as no mutually convenient dates could be facilitated

There were no changes to planned targets

## Linking performance with budgets

Expenditure for the programme increased significantly from R3.1 billion in 2014/15 to R3.6 billion in 2015/16 at a nominal growth rate of 16%. This is mainly attributed to the depreciation of the Rand against other major foreign currencies. The depreciation of the Rand resulted in high exchange rates, thus increasing operational costs incurred in missions abroad, including salaries and wages as well lease payments for office and residential accommodation. Consequently, the expenditure for Programme 2 has exceeded the budget by R133 million.

## Sub-programme expenditure

Sub-programme name	2015/16			2014/15		
	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	(Over)/ Underexpenditure R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	(Over)/ Underexpenditure R'000
<b>Africa</b>	1,094,437	1,094,386	51	919,066	916,318	2,748
<b>Asia and Middle East</b>	925,167	965,208	(40,041)	802,921	802,797	124
<b>Americas and Caribbean</b>	585,602	605,910	(20,308)	535,908	535,827	81
<b>Europe</b>	900,969	974,875	(73,906)	865,029	864,940	89
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,506,175</b>	<b>3,640,379</b>	<b>(134,204)</b>	<b>3,122,924</b>	<b>3,119,882</b>	<b>3,042</b>

## 4.3 Programme 3: International Cooperation

### PROGRAMME 3.1 SYSTEM OF GLOBAL GOVERNANCE

**Purpose:** Participate in international organisations and institutions in line with South Africa's national values and foreign policy objectives

**Sub-programmes:** System of Global Governance; Continental Cooperation; South-South Cooperation; and North-South Cooperation

**Strategic objective:** To enhance international responsiveness to the needs of developing countries and Africa through negotiations and influencing processes in the Global System of Governance towards a reformed, strengthened and equitable rules-based multilateral system

**Description:** South Africa is committed to multilateralism and a rules-based international order and to this end, participates and plays an active role in all fora of the United Nations (UN) system and its specialised agencies, funds and programmes, promoting the pillars of multilateral activity, namely: global security, sustainable development, human rights and international law. South Africa thus supports an equitable, just and representative UN system and its centrality in multilateralism and is also supportive of ongoing efforts to improve the effectiveness and accountability of the secretariats of these organisations. South Africa regards the UN as the foremost vehicle to advance the global development agenda and to address underdevelopment and the eradication of poverty. To this end, South Africa upholds the belief that the resolution of international conflicts should be peaceful and in accordance with the centrality of the UN Charter and the principles of international law. South Africa's foreign policy therefore recognises that in order to achieve a better life for all, development and security are best addressed through adequate attention to all global threats facing humanity.

The President of South Africa and the Minister of International Relations and Cooperation represented South Africa at the General Debate of the 70th Session of the UN General Assembly (UNGA) in September 2015. The General Debate was significant as it not only commemorated the 70th Anniversary of the creation of the UN, but also the 70th Anniversary of the end of the Second World War; the 70th Anniversary of the use of atomic bombs; the 50th Anniversary of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination; the 20th Anniversary of the Beijing Platform for Action; the 15th Anniversary of Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security; and the target date for the attainment of the millennium development goals (MDGs).

The significance of the General Debate informed South Africa's participation, which also focussed on the advancement of the reform of the UN, including that of the UN Security Council (UNSC); and a more transparent and democratic process for the selection and appointment of the UN Secretary-General (SG). South Africa continued to actively participate in the work and meetings of the Group of 20 (G20) during 2015/16, including in its capacity as co-chair of the G20 Development Working Group. The current Chinese Presidency's theme of "Breaking a New Path for Growth" is aligned with South Africa's own growth and development policies as well as with the African Union's (AU) Agenda 2063. Under the current G20 Presidency, South Africa is advancing its national interests as well as those of developing countries in terms of the G20's focus on innovation, the New Industrial Revolution and the Digital Economy; the implementation of reform measures in the International Monetary Fund (IMF); global economic and financial governance; and addressing illicit financial flows.

South Africa is also supporting the G20's focus on the industrialisation of Africa and continues to support the objective of G20 leaders to lift global growth by 2% in five years, which is aligned to South Africa's own National Development Plan (NDP).

At the April/May 2015 Review Conference of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), South Africa played a key role in ensuring that the previous nuclear disarmament commitments made by the nuclear-weapon states during the 1995, 2000 and 2010 review conferences were not undermined or watered down. During the negotiations, the delegation also ensured that no additional, unwarranted restrictions were imposed on the inalienable right of all states to use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes. While the draft Final Document for the Review Conference was ultimately blocked by three states (the United States of America [USA], United Kingdom and Canada), it was also unacceptable to many non-nuclear-weapon states, given significant weaknesses in the nuclear disarmament section that failed to adequately and accurately reflect the lack of progress towards nuclear disarmament.

At the First Conference of States Parties to the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) that took place in Cancun, Mexico, from 24 to 27 August 2015, the Department of International Relations and Cooperation (DIRCO) lobbied extensively for the appointment of a South African to head the ATT Secretariat. At the conference, Dumisani Dladla of the Secretariat of the South African National Conventional Arms Control Committee was appointed as Interim Head of the ATT. Following initial delays in Mr Dladla appointment, he assumed his position in Geneva on

1 March 2016. In accordance with the African Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone Treaty, in December 2015, DIRCO concluded a Host Country Agreement with the AU Commission for hosting the African Commission on Nuclear Energy (AFCONE) in South Africa. Once established in South Africa, the AFCONE will oversee compliance by States Parties with their treaty obligations.

The department actively participated in the substantive preparations for the 2016 Nuclear Security Summit (NSS), which were conducted during a series of preparatory meetings at Sherpa level in Lithuania in July 2015; Kazakhstan in December 2015; Sweden in February 2016; and the USA in March 2016. During these meetings, DIRCO reflected South Africa's views during the negotiations on the 2016 NSS Communiqué, as well as five draft action plans on the five key multilateral institutions and voluntary collectives within the nuclear security architecture. Through the NSS process, more than 50 participating world leaders forged a common approach to nuclear security to, among others, deal with the threat posed by nuclear terrorism. The fact that the nuclear security issue post-2016 will largely be transferred to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and other multilateral institutions, is in line with South Africa's support for multilateralism.

South Africa substantively participated and engaged in the negotiations of more than 12 draft resolutions of priority to South Africa in the areas of economic, social, cultural, development and civil and political rights in the United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC). The delegation delivered more than 10

statements in engaging reports of special procedures and other mandate holders dealing with several thematic areas. The delegation also delivered more than three general statements (rights of the child, persons with disabilities and adequate housing) and an explanation of vote (the effects of terrorism on the enjoyment of human rights) at the time of adoption of draft resolutions, outlining South Africa's positions on the respective thematic human rights resolutions for which South Africa's draft proposals were not accommodated.

The delegation also delivered a statement reaffirming the notion of justiciability of economic, social and cultural rights and the principle on non-discrimination as enshrined in the Constitution in dealing with the challenge of the refusal by the main sponsors of the relevant draft resolutions to reflect South Africa's proposals in the text. The delegation also successfully coordinated the African Group on Human Rights issues throughout the session.

The Office of the Chief State Law Adviser (IL) (OCSLA (IL)) served as the primary counsel on international law matters for the Government as a whole and provided legal advice and support to government departments on all aspects of international law. In addition to assisting DIRCO on international law matters, OCSLA (IL) also advised on legal matters related to the department and its missions, while also coordinating and managing all litigation matters involving DIRCO. In this context, 1 296 written legal opinions on a wide variety of international law and domestic law subject matters were provided, while 109 international agreements were certified for the purpose of obtaining the President's authorisation for their conclusion.

The South African Treaty Section, the official custodian of the South African Treaty Collection, which consists of 3 101 treaties in the South African Treaties Register and 299 treaties in the Provincial Treaties Register, bound 147 international agreements and instruments of ratification or accession and registered 20 international agreements with the UN during the reporting period.

The Treaty Section has also been tasked with the responsibility to act as custodian for all national reports that South Africa must provide in terms of treaty reporting obligations. Regular reports on progress with national reports were made to Cabinet and the core clusters.

Under the consolidation of the African Agenda, OCSLA (IL) provided advice on and participated in AU and Southern African Development Community (SADC) related issues, including the AU Summit, the SADC Ministers of Justice Meeting and SADC Legal Experts Meetings.

OCSLA also continued to provide legal advice and support on an ongoing basis on various aspects of South Africa's participation in intergovernmental deliberations in respect of, among other matters, the Law of the Sea, The Hague Convention on Private International Law, International Humanitarian Law, Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (COPUOUS), World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO), International Institute for the Unification of Private Law (UNIDROIT), International Criminal Court (ICC) and the peace process in Sri Lanka. OCSLA (IL) also played a crucial role in engaging with the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf, which is currently considering South Africa's submission concerning an extended continental shelf.

OCSLA (IL)'s role in the formulation and codification of international law continued through participation in the work of the International Law Commission, the Asian African Legal Consultative Organisation and the Sixth (Legal) Committee of the UN.

## Programme 3.1 Strategic objectives:

Programme name: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION					
Strategic objectives	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
To enhance international responsiveness to the needs of developing countries and Africa through negotiations and influencing processes in the Global System of Governance towards a reformed, strengthened and equitable rules-based multilateral system	New target	80% of resolutions, decisions or outcomes reflecting South Africa's national interest	80% of resolutions, decisions and outcomes reflecting South Africa's national interest negotiated and influenced through reported global governance structures and processes		

## Programme: 3.1 Performance indicators

Programme / Sub-programme: International Cooperation					
Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
Number of multilateral structures and processes engaged in to enhance the responsiveness of the multilateral system to South Africa's needs and the needs of developing countries	Prepared for and participated in the 47th Session of the UN Commission on Population and Development (UNPCD), New York, 7 to 11 April 2014, and contributed to a resolution on the promotion of a rights-based approach to sexual and reproductive health and women's rights and presented two statements on its national positions	48th Session of the UNCPD, New York, April 2015	Prepared for and participated in the 48th Session of the UNCPD, New York, 4 to 17 April 2015  Through its National Statement delivered during the general debate as well as interventions during the informal consultations on the outcome document, emphasis was placed on the promotion of sexual reproductive health and rights, comprehensive sexuality education as well as sexual orientation and gender identity  South Africa also coordinated the G77 and China positions during the session and informal consultations		



	<p><b>New target</b></p>	<p>International Conference on Financing for Development, Addis Ababa</p>	<p>Participated in the Third International Conference on Financing for Development (FfD3) that took place in Addis Ababa from 13 to 16 July 2015, where South Africa promoted positions on inclusive growth, responsible and sustainable investment as well as improving global economic governance, which could assist Africa's efforts to promote its own development</p> <p>South Africa was instrumental in the upgrading of the UN Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) Subsidiary Committee of Experts on Cooperation in International Tax Matters to an intergovernmental structure</p> <p>Another notable achievement by South Africa was the setting of timelines for the 0,7% of Gross National Income targets on Official Development Assistance (ODA) by 2020</p> <p>South Africa delivered a statement on behalf of the G77 and China, which recognised that progress had been achieved in the form of compromise outcomes in a number of key areas, but that there remained a number of issues of principle that were important to the group that had not been adequately accommodated in the text, including, for example, the explicit reaffirmation of the key Principle of Common But Differentiated Responsibilities. The statement made it clear that an unequivocal affirmation of this principle in the outcome document of the Post-2015 Development Agenda was "a non-negotiable" for the group</p>		
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Programme / Sub-programme: International Cooperation					
Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
<b>Number of multilateral structures and processes engaged in to enhance the responsiveness of the multilateral system to South Africa's needs and the needs of developing countries</b>	Advanced South Africa's position on climate change during the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Conference of the Parties (COP) 20 in Lima from 1 to 12 December 2014, including in the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform. South Africa made interventions, advancing its position and also delivered two statements on behalf of Brazil, South Africa, India and China (BASIC)	UNFCCC COP 21/ CMP11 from 30 November to 11 December 2015, Paris, France	<p>Participated in the UNFCCC COP21/ CMP11 from 30 November to 12 December 2015 in Paris and played a central role in its national capacity and as Chair of the G77 and China in the adoption of the Paris Agreement and its supporting decisions on climate change. South Africa drafted key text that helped forge the political deal underpinning the legal agreement and also made successful interventions on process. Under South Africa's Chair, the G77 and China demonstrated unprecedented unity, which resulted in securing the best deal possible for developing countries</p> <p>The outcome of COP21/CMP11 marks the successful conclusion of the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action initiated by South Africa in 2011 and represents a significant strengthening of multilateralism</p>		

Programme / Sub-programme: International Cooperation					
Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
<b>Number of multilateral structures and processes engaged in to enhance the responsiveness of the multilateral system to South Africa's needs and the needs of developing countries</b>	<p>Participated in the 53rd Session of the UN Commission for Social Development (CSocD) in New York, from 4 to 13 February 2015</p> <p>South Africa delivered national statements on the priority theme and on behalf of the Group of 77 (G77) as Chair of the group and contributed to various resolutions</p>	<p>54th Session of the CSocD, New York, February 2016</p>	<p>Participated in the 54th Session of CSocD, at the UN Headquarters in New York during February 2016. During the meeting, South Africa's national priorities and foreign policy positions were promoted through the negotiations on the following resolutions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social Dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD)</li> <li>• Future Organisation and Methods of Work of the CSocD</li> <li>• Rethinking and Strengthening Social Development in the Contemporary World</li> </ul> <p>South Africa also coordinated the NEPAD resolution on behalf of the G77+China (G77)</p>		
	<p>Prepared for and participated in the 38th Session of the World Heritage Committee (WHC), Doha, from 15 to 25 June 2014, where South Africa secured the approval of a buffer zone for the Mapungubwe World Heritage Site and contributed to the negotiations on the budget of the World Heritage Centre and World Heritage Fund</p>	<p>39th Session of the WHC, Bonn, Germany, from 28 June to 8 July 2015</p>	<p>Participated in the 39th Session of the WHC, which met in Bonn from 28 June to 8 July 2015, to consider matters related to world heritage sites and the administration thereof</p> <p>South Africa was successful in having its proposal for the extension of the Cape Floral Regions Protected Areas approved</p>		

			<p>The country also engaged the committee in its consideration and eventual adoption of two State of Conservation reports on properties in South Africa, namely the Maloti/Drakensberg Park and the Fossil Hominid Sites of South Africa</p> <p>South Africa further successfully hosted a side event to introduce the proposed nomination of a World Heritage Site on “Human Rights, Liberation Struggle and Reconciliation: Nelson Mandela Legacy Sites”.</p> <p>It also played an active role in the side event organised by the African World Heritage Fund on World Heritage and Entrepreneurship</p>		
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Programme / Sub-programme: International Cooperation					
Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/2016	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
<p><b>Number of multilateral structures and processes engaged in to enhance the responsiveness of the multilateral system to South Africa's needs and the needs of developing countries</b></p>	<p>Participated in the ECOSOC High-Level Segment, Annual Ministerial Review and Ministerial High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) in New York from 7 to 11 July 2015</p>	<p>ECOSOC Substantive Session, New York</p>	<p>Participated in the ECOSOC Substantive Session, which included the Annual Ministerial Review (AMR) that took place at the UN Headquarters in New York from 8 to 10 July 2015</p> <p>South Africa continued to promote the lessons learnt from the MDGs and the importance of adequate Means of Implementation (funding, transfer of technology, ODA) as well as to strengthen institutional and human capacity for the implementation of the Post-2015 Development Agenda</p>		

	<p>South Africa contributed to the Ministerial Declaration and informal discussions on the development of sustainable development goals (SDGs) in support of, among others, the NDP, Industrial Priority Action Plans as well as NEPAD programmes, focussing on development and regional integration</p>		<p>South Africa also made three statements/interventions, which addressed the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• emphasising the need for adequate preparations for the role to be assumed by the ECOSOC's HLPF to follow up and review a Post-2015 Development Agenda</li> <li>• underscoring the need for a clear demarcation of responsibilities between all stakeholders (national governments, parliaments, civil society, private sector and the international community, including the UN agencies) in the implementation, follow-up and review of the Post-2015 Development Agenda</li> <li>• ensuring that all stakeholders understand their different roles and accountability responsibilities</li> </ul> <p>The delegation furthermore highlighted the progress that South Africa has achieved in the implementation of the MDGs</p>		
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Programme / Sub-programme: International Cooperation					
Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
<b>Number of multilateral structures and processes engaged in to enhance the responsiveness of the multilateral system to South Africa's needs and the needs of developing countries</b>	South Africa's positions on the promotion and protection of human rights were advanced during the:	29th Session of the HRC, Geneva, June	South Africa's positions on the promotion and protection of human rights were advanced during the 29th Session of the HRC that took place in Geneva from 15 June to 3 July 2015 where South Africa led four initiatives/resolutions on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protection of the Family</li> <li>• Violence against Women</li> <li>• South Sudan</li> <li>• Racism (which has been pended to the 30th Session)</li> </ul>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 26th Session of the UNHRC in Geneva from 10 to 27 June 2014</li> <li>• 27th Session of the UNHRC in Geneva, from 8 to 26 September 2014</li> </ul>	30th Session of the HRC, Geneva, September	Participated in the 30th Session of the HRC, held in Geneva from 14 September to 2 October 2015, where South African positions on various human rights thematic issues were advanced. In this regard, South Africa presented 11 statements in its national capacity, such as the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action on the 1993 World Conference on Human Rights and the violations and atrocities committed by Boko Haram in Nigeria  The South African delegation drafted, introduced and negotiated on behalf of the African Group in Geneva, the Comprehensive Follow-up to and the Effective Implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High-Level Segment of the 28th Session of the UNHRC in Geneva, from 2 to 27 March 2015</li> </ul>	<p>31st Session of the HRC, Geneva, March 2016</p>	<p>Participated in the 31st Session of the HRC that was held in Geneva during March 2016</p> <p>South Africa's human rights priorities and policy positions in the areas of economic, social, cultural, development, civil and political rights were advanced through the negotiation of resolutions and through the delivery of national statements and explanations of vote, among others, on the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Right to food</li> <li>Human rights and the environment</li> <li>The question of the realisation of economic, social and cultural rights</li> <li>The rights of persons with disabilities</li> <li>Integrity of the judicial system</li> <li>Effects of terrorism on the enjoyment of human rights</li> <li>The rights of the child</li> <li>Peaceful assembly</li> <li>Adequate housing</li> <li>The role of good governance in the protection of human rights</li> <li>Commemoration of the 30th Anniversary of the right to development</li> </ul>		
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Programme / Sub-programme: International Cooperation					
Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
Number of multilateral structures and processes engaged in to enhance the responsiveness of the multilateral system to South Africa's needs and the needs of developing countries	New target	66th Session of the UNHCR EXCOM in Geneva, Switzerland	<p>Participated in the 66th Session of the UNHCR EXCOM in Geneva from 5 to 9 October 2015 during which it delivered a national statement reflecting South Africa's interests</p> <p>In view of the European refugee crisis, South Africa highlighted its own experience of high numbers of asylum seekers, comparable to the figures for the European Union (EU) as a region. South Africa, with the Africa Group, also called for durable solutions in addressing the root causes of forced displacements</p>		
	New target	17th World Meteorological Organisation Congress, 25 May to 12 June 2015	<p>Supported South Africa's participation in the 17th World Meteorological Organisation Congress in Geneva from 25 May to 12 June 2015. The congress discussed organisational strategy and planning, review of its structures, agricultural meteorology, the Global Framework for Climate Change, public weather services, regional training centres, gender mainstreaming and water issues</p> <p>South Africa highlighted the global challenges of climate change and its effect on socio-economic development, particularly for developing countries, and expressed support for programmes to address capacity-building in Africa and other developing regions of the world</p>		

Programme / Sub-programme: International Cooperation					
Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
<b>Number of multilateral structures and processes engaged in to enhance the responsiveness of the multilateral system to South Africa's needs and the needs of developing countries</b>	<b>New target</b>	The 12th Meeting of the COP to the Basel Convention, Seventh Meeting of the COP to the Rotterdam Convention and Seventh Meeting of the COP to the Stockholm Convention: back to back from 3 to 14 May 2015	<p>South Africa's positions were advanced during the 12th Meeting of the COP to the Basel Convention, Seventh Meeting of the COP to the Rotterdam Convention and Seventh Meeting of the COP to the Stockholm Convention in Geneva from 4 to 14 May 2015, where the technical guidelines on the transboundary movement of e-waste, as well as used electronic and electrical products were adopted on an interim basis</p> <p>Further, the COPs adopted over 50 decisions and four new listings (three under the Stockholm and one under the Rotterdam Convention)</p>		

	<p>Prepared for and participated in the Post-2015 Development Agenda: Setting the Stage: “Contributions of North-South, South-South, Triangular Cooperation, and ICT for Development to the Implementation of the Post-2015 Development Agenda” in New York, from 21 to 22 May 2014</p> <p>The meeting explored ways of harnessing different levels and types of partnerships and cooperation to enhance and improve the Post-2015 Development Agenda</p>	<p>Summit on Post-2015 Development Agenda, New York</p>	<p>Prepared for and participated in the Summit on Post-2015 Development Agenda, which was held at the UN in New York from 25 to 27 September 2015. South Africa highlighted the issues relating to all aspects of the outcome document that were of importance to developing countries, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• affirming that development is a continuum</li> <li>• that the 2030 Agenda should build on the unfinished business of the MDGs</li> <li>• the agenda is universal (in that the goals apply to both developed and developing countries)</li> <li>• that there is a clear recognition that the Principle of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities (CBDR) (which takes into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and which also respects national policies and priorities) is applicable</li> <li>• that issues related to gender should not only be reflected horizontally in a stand-alone goal, but should also be integrated vertically throughout the SDGs so as to ensure that all goals also address issues related to gender</li> </ul>		
			<p>South Africa played a leadership role throughout the process of negotiating and finalising the 2030 Agenda, both in terms of the structure of the negotiations and the final outcome</p> <p>This led to the adoption of 17 SDGs under the heading of “Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”</p> <p>As Chair of the Group of 77 and China, South Africa was at the forefront of raising the key positions of developing countries during these negotiations. South Africa made several interventions on behalf of the group, including nine formal statements, during the two weeks of final negotiations</p>		

Programme / Sub-programme: International Cooperation					
Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
<b>Number of multilateral structures and processes engaged in to enhance the responsiveness of the multilateral system to South Africa's needs and the needs of developing countries</b>	<b>New target</b>	The Third HLPF 3 from 26 June to 8 July 2015	<p>Participated in the Third Session of the UN HLPF, which took place at the UN in New York from 26 June to 8 July 2015, under the auspices of ECOSOC. The theme of the session was "Strengthening Integration, Implementation and Review – The HLPF after 2015"</p> <p>South Africa ensured that the UN Economic Commission for Africa's (UNECA) report on "Key Messages of the Africa Regional Forum on Sustainable Development as Africa's Collective Input to the 2015 Meeting of the High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development" was highlighted and included in the HLPF meeting website as an official UN document. South Africa made extensive inputs into the development of the UNECA report so as to ensure coherence with and support for G77 and national priorities in the Post-2015 Development Agenda negotiations</p> <p>In its capacity as Chair of the G77, South Africa made statements during the ECOSOC HLPF Opening Session (G77 and China) and General Debate of the High-level Week</p> <p>South Africa also made national statements on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the <i>Global Sustainable Development Report</i> as a bridge between the SDGs and scientific communities</li> <li>• changing approaches to policy-making and the role of the SDGs</li> <li>• regional support to national action on the SDGs</li> <li>• training and learning for sustainable development</li> <li>• sustainable consumption and production</li> <li>• the investments required in order to achieve the future we want</li> </ul>		

	<p>South Africa's priorities and positions were advanced through the national statement during the UNGA 69 Debate, New York, 24 September 2014, which focussed on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the theme of "Delivering on and Implementing a Transformative Post-2015 Development Agenda"</li> <li>• reaffirmation of South Africa's positions on the expected outcomes of the Post-2015 Development Agenda</li> <li>• South Africa's policy position on the Palestinian question and Western Sahara</li> <li>• a reformed UNSC by the 70th Anniversary of the UN in 2015</li> </ul>	<p>High-Level Segment, UNGA70, New York, September to October</p>	<p>Supported South Africa's participation in the 70th Session of the UNGA from 23 to 29 September 2015</p> <p>In its statement to the General Debate of the 70th Session of UNGA, South Africa called for the reform of the UNSC and for the GA to adopt a roadmap with clear implementable priorities for the reform of the UNSC</p> <p>South Africa also called for a more transparent process in the selection and appointment of the UNSG</p> <p>In addition, South Africa welcomed the historic upgrading of the status of Palestine at the UN</p>		
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Programme / Sub-programme: International Cooperation					
Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
<b>Number of multilateral structures and processes engaged in to enhance the responsiveness of the multilateral system to South Africa's needs and the needs of developing countries</b>	First Committee: Articulated South Africa's positions and interests in national statements on disarmament machinery, nuclear weapons, other weapons of mass destruction and two statements on conventional weapons	Regular sessions of the 70th Session of the UNGA main committees, New York, October 2015	<p><b>First Committee: Disarmament and Non-Proliferation:</b></p> <p>Promoted and protected its interests during negotiations on the resolutions adopted by the committee. South Africa played a leading role on three resolutions (out of a total of 57), which it drafted and presented to the First Committee:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Omnibus Resolution on Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW)</li> <li>• The New Agenda Coalition (NAC) Nuclear Disarmament Resolution</li> <li>• Moral and Ethical Imperatives for Nuclear Disarmament</li> </ul> <p>South Africa's positions on disarmament and non-proliferation were reiterated through the delivery of five national statements during the general and thematic debates</p>		

	<p>Second Committee:                  South Africa's positions and interests were advanced through the delivery of national statements on the Multilateral Legal Framework on Sovereign Debt Restructuring Processes; necessity of ending the economic, financial and commercial embargo of the USA against Cuba; as well as UN operational activities</p>		<p><b>Second Committee: Economic and Finance:</b>                  Participated in the plenary meetings of the Second Committee from October to November 2015, as well as chairing G77 and China coordination meetings, where draft resolutions were negotiated</p> <p>Delivered statements on behalf of the Group of 77 and China at the Second Committee plenary meetings, reflecting the group's positions on the resolutions covering the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• globalisation and interdependence</li> <li>• eradication of poverty and other development issues</li> <li>• review of the outcomes from the World Summit on the Information Society</li> <li>• agriculture, food security and nutrition</li> <li>• group of countries in special situations</li> <li>• illicit financial flows and development financing in Africa</li> </ul> <p>South Africa chaired the drafting of two G77 and China resolutions on South-South cooperation and trade and development</p>		
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Programme / Sub-programme: International Cooperation					
Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/2016	Comment on deviations
Number of multilateral structures and processes engaged in to enhance the responsiveness of the multilateral system to South Africa's needs and the needs of developing countries	Third Committee: South Africa's positions and objectives promoted and reflected in resolutions on the Observance of the 20th Anniversary of the International Year of the Family (IYF) and Beyond; Celebrating the 20th Anniversary of the IYF; Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing; Implementation of the Outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the 24th Special Session of the General Assembly; Realisation of the Millennium Development Goals and other Internationally Agreed Development Goals for Persons with Disabilities; Disability-inclusive Development Agenda towards 2015 and beyond; and the Establishment of a World Youth Skills Day	Regular sessions of the 70th Session of the UNGA main committees, New York, October 2015	<p><b>Third Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural:</b> Participated in the Third Committee of the 70th Session of the UNGA in New York, in October and November 2015. The country's interests on a range of social, humanitarian and cultural issues, were promoted in the following resolutions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Follow-up to the 20th Anniversary of the IYF and Beyond</li> <li>• Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing</li> <li>• Implementation of the Outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the 24th Special Session of the General Assembly</li> <li>• Policies and Programmes involving Youth</li> <li>• Persons with Albinism</li> <li>• Promoting Social Integration through Social Inclusion</li> <li>• Cooperatives in Social Development</li> <li>• Integrating Volunteering into Peace and Development: The Plan of Action for the Next Decade</li> </ul>		



	<p>Fourth Committee: South Africa contributed to the discussion on the Comprehensive Review of Peacekeeping Operations</p> <p>Fifth Committee: Advanced and negotiated South Africa's positions during the Regular Session of UNGA69, which adopted 16 consensus resolutions and two decisions. The main focus of the session revolved around the setting of the UN budget level for 2015 to 2016, which has now reached US\$6 billion for the biennium</p>		<p><b>Fourth Committee: Special Political and Decolonisation:</b> Participated in the deliberations of the Fourth Committee with a special focus on Palestinian-related resolutions, including the UN Relief Works Agency for Palestinians in the Near East (UNRWA) during the 70th Session of the UNGA in New York, in October and November 2015</p> <p><b>Fifth Committee: Administrative and Budgetary:</b> Participated in the Regular Session of the Fifth Committee in its national capacity as well as chair of the G77 and China between October and December 2015. South Africa played a leading role in the negotiations on and approval of the US\$5.4 billion budget for the UN for the 2016 to 2017 biennium</p> <p>As G77 and China chair, South Africa convened six coordination meetings, circulated and delivered eight statements and circulated text proposals on behalf of the group on draft resolutions. South Africa further participated in negotiations on resolutions related to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the first reassessment of the staff compensation package in 26 years</li> <li>• the new scale of assessments, which determines how much member states must contribute to the UN regular and peacekeeping budgets</li> <li>• the budgets for 36 special political missions in the biennium 2016 to 2017</li> <li>• a budget to implement the Addis Ababa Action Agenda and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development</li> <li>• 11 programme budget implications on resolutions from other committees; financing of the International Criminal Tribunals for Rwanda and the Former Yugoslavia, as well as their International Residual Mechanism</li> </ul>		
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	<p>Sixth Committee Advanced South African positions on the International Law Commission</p>		<p><b>Sixth Committee: Legal:</b> South Africa was appointed as Chair of the Working Group on Criminal Accountability of the UN Officials and Experts on Missions. South Africa delivered statements on the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Most-Favoured-Nation Clause</li> <li>• Protection of the Atmosphere</li> <li>• Protection of the Environment in relation to Armed Conflicts</li> <li>• Jus Cogens</li> <li>• Crimes against Humanity</li> <li>• A South African legal expert/representative was appointed as the Special Rapporteur for jus cogens</li> </ul>		
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Programme / Sub-programme: International Cooperation					
Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
Number of multilateral structures and processes engaged in to enhance the responsiveness of the multilateral system to South Africa's needs and the needs of developing countries	New target	38th Session of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) General Conference, Paris, France, 10 to 25 November 2015	<p>Participated in the 38th General Conference (GC38) of UNESCO, held in Paris from 3 to 18 November 2015</p> <p>South Africa's interests were promoted through a national statement during the General Policy Debate as well as through contributions made in the six commissions of GC38 on the following UNESCO sectors: Education, Culture, Natural Science, Human and Social Science, and Communication and Information</p> <p>South Africa was further elected for a four-year term on the Executive Board of UNESCO and appointed as the Vice-Chairperson of the Africa Group in the Executive Board</p>		

	<p>Participated in the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) Plenipotentiary Conference in Geneva from 20 October to 7 November 2014 where South Africa's interests were reflected in the key outcomes and resolutions in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• increased awareness in Africa for accession to the London Convention and Protocol</li> <li>• development of a strategic plan for the London Convention and Protocol</li> <li>• encourage research and reporting of the scientific group under the convention and protocol</li> </ul>	<p>ITU World Radio Conference 2015, from 2 to 27 November 2015</p>	<p>Participated in the 15th World Radio Conference of the ITU that took place in Geneva from 2 to 27 November 2015</p> <p>South Africa's interests were promoted as approved by Cabinet, through the participation of the delegation in debates. South Africa also represented the African Telecommunication Union positions on negotiations related to different frequency levels for radio and satellite communications. During plenary sessions, South Africa raised its positions and those of Africa as it relates to maintaining the status quo with respect to the C-band range of frequencies</p>		
	<p><b>New target</b></p>	<p>39th Session of the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) Conference, from 6 to 13 June 2015 in Rome, Italy</p>	<p>Participated in the 39th Session of the FAO Conference, held in Rome from 6 to 13 June 2015, where South Africa was one of the 72 countries commended for reducing the level of undernourishment to less than 5% of the total population thus, reaching the World Food Summit target</p> <p>South Africa was able to maintain the group positions on a number of issues which were reflected in the outcomes of the 39th Session</p>		

Programme / Sub-programme: International Cooperation					
Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
Number of multilateral structures and processes engaged in to enhance the responsiveness of the multilateral system to South Africa's needs and the needs of developing countries	<p>South Africa's positions on disarmament, nuclear security and non-proliferation were advanced during the following engagements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepared for and participated in the Third NPT Prepcom Session, New York, from 28 April to 9 May 2014</li> <li>IAEA Board of Governors from 15 to 19 September 2014 and the 58th Regular Session of the IAEA General Conference in Vienna from 22 to 26 September 2014</li> <li>Prepared for and participated in the Third Conference of States Parties to the Pelindaba Treaty, held in Addis Ababa from 29 to 30 May 2014</li> </ul>	2015 NPT Conference, New York, May 2015	<p>South Africa's positions on nuclear disarmament, nuclear non-proliferation and the peaceful uses of nuclear energy were advanced through national statements and the submission of a national report during the 2015 NPT Conference held in New York, from 27 April to 22 May 2015</p> <p>South Africa contributed to the negotiations on the draft Revcon outcome document</p>		
	<b>New target</b>	Meeting of States Parties to the Rome Statute of the ICC, The Hague, the Netherlands November 2015	Participated in the 14th Session of the Assembly of States Parties to the Rome Statute of the ICC that was held in The Hague from 18 to 26 November 2015 where South Africa, among others, introduced a supplementary agenda item relating to the development of clear procedures for States Parties on how to invoke consultations with the court under Article 97 of the Rome Statute		



Programme / Sub-programme: International Cooperation					
Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
<b>Percentage of approved requests for humanitarian assistance disbursed</b>	<p>100% (six) of approved requests received were disbursed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• R1.5 million to Chad through the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs</li> <li>• R2.5 million to the UNHCR</li> <li>• R2.5 million to the International Committee of the Red Cross</li> <li>• R3 million to the FAO</li> <li>• R2 million to the Central Emergency Response Fund</li> <li>• R2.793,047.58 to Malawi through the South African National Disaster Management Centre</li> </ul>	100% approved requests disbursed	No approved requests were received for disbursement		



<p><b>Number of multistate meetings and processes, influential in the System of Global Governance, engaged in to advance South Africa's foreign policy objectives</b></p>	<p><b>Not reported</b></p>	<p>Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM), Malta, November 2015</p>	<p>Participated in the CHOGM 2015 in Malta from 25 to 29 November 2015. The summit took place in the context of key global discussions on sustainable development and culminated in the adoption of a Communiqué</p> <p>During its participation, South Africa continued to emphasise the priorities of Africa and the developing world while stressing the “value-add” that the Commonwealth should bring to international processes</p>		
	<p><b>New target</b></p>	<p>Nuclear Security Summit (NSS) in Chicago, USA, March 2016</p>	<p>Participated in the NSS in Washington, DC during March 2016 and reflected South Africa's positions on nuclear security in a national statement, as well as a national report</p> <p>In line with South Africa's views, the summit adopted a communiqué on nuclear security that, among others, decided that the nuclear security issue would henceforth be transferred to the IAEA and other multilateral institutions. The inclusion of this outcome was a success for South Africa</p>		
	<p>Participated in the G20 Leaders' Summit in Brisbane from 15 to 16 November 2014. Contributed towards the adoption of a communiqué and the Brisbane Action Plan, which sets out the G20's comprehensive growth strategies. In a precedent-setting move, the summit also adopted a stand-alone statement on Ebola</p>	<p>G20 Summit, Turkey, October 2015</p>	<p>Participated in the G20 Summit in Antalya, Turkey, from 15 to 16 November 2015, which adopted a leaders communiqué and Antalya Action Plan and statement on terrorism</p> <p>Key deliberations included the state of the global economy; growth strategies, including the need for inclusive growth; employment and investment strategies; enhancing resilience, including financial regulation, international tax, anti-corruption and International Monetary Fund reform; development and climate change; trade and energy; and current global challenges, including the need to address terrorism and the refugee (migration) crisis</p>		

Programme / Sub-programme: International Cooperation					
Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
Percentage requests responded to for legal and policy advice, services and assistance relating to international law, treaties and treaty obligations, contributions to the formulation/ development of international law and on compliance with domestic law and policy	Provided 100% (473) legal services, advice and assistance related to international law and 100% (685) legal services, advice and assistance related to domestic law	100% legal services, advice and assistance provided	Provided 100% (518) legal services, advice and assistance related to international law and 100% (778) legal services, advice and assistance related to domestic law		

## PROGRAMME 3.2: CONTINENTAL COOPERATION

**Description: The struggle for a better life in South Africa is intertwined with our pursuit of a better Africa in a better world. Consequently, Africa is at the centre of South Africa's foreign policy and South Africa will continue to support regional and continental processes as encapsulated in Agenda 2063 to respond to and resolve crises, strengthen regional integration, significantly increase intra-African trade and champion sustainable development and opportunities in Africa.**

**South Africa will continue to play a leading role in conflict prevention, peacekeeping, peace-building and post-conflict reconstruction. The strengthening of the African Union (AU) and its structures is a strategic priority in deepening the continental integration process. In addition, the role of regional economic communities as building blocks in the integration process should continue to be strengthened. South Africa will continue supporting the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) as a strategy for economic development on the African continent as well as the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM), which is important to assist the continent to consolidate democracy.**

**The integration of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) remains critical for the economic development of the region and for South Africa's global competitiveness. For building greater productive and export capacity and global competitiveness across the region, it is necessary to advance a developmental integration agenda in Southern Africa, combining trade integration, infrastructure development and sector policy coordination. It is essential to strengthen political cohesion within SADC, through the alignment of interlinking and interconnected regional peace and security objectives, as well as ensuring political stability and economic viability through strengthening governance and institutional capacity within SADC.**

In June 2015, South Africa successfully hosted the AU Summit at very short notice following the Republic of Chad's withdrawal to host it. South Africa also continues to host the formal sessions of the Pan-African Parliament (PAP) in line with its undertakings in the Host Country Agreement. At the January 2016 AU Summit in Addis Ababa, South Africa was re-elected to the AU Peace and Security Council (PSC) for a further term. The PSC's core functions include conducting early warning and preventive diplomacy, facilitating peacemaking and recommending intervention in member states to promote peace, security and stability. The PSC also works in support of peace-building and post-conflict reconstruction as well as humanitarian action and disaster management.

South Africa hosted the Johannesburg Summit, Sixth Ministerial Meeting and 11th Senior Officials' Meeting of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) from 2 to 5 December 2015 in Tshwane and Johannesburg. South Africa co-chaired the summit, the first held outside of China, which adopted the Johannesburg Declaration and Johannesburg Plan of Action (2016 – 2018). The outcomes of the summit included 10 new measures announced by China, supporting Africa's development and integration as well as upgrading the partnership to a new strategic level. To facilitate the implementation of the measures, China will provide US\$60 billion for funding support. This includes US\$5 billion for grant and zero-interest loans and US\$35 billion for concessional loans and export credit.

The African Capacity for Immediate Response to Crises (ACIRC), an interim measure pending the operationalisation of the African Standby Force (ASF) and its Rapid Deployment Capability (RDC), is yet another mechanism at the AU's disposal which has the potential to reduce, and ultimately bring to an end, the scourge of conflict on the African continent. ACIRC, made up of a number of volunteering nations, seeks to strengthen the capacity of the African Standby Force (ASF).

South Africa hosted exercise Amani Africa II, during which the RDC and ACIRC participated in scenarios to prepare for the operationalisation of the ASF. This exercise took place from 19 October to 7 November 2015 at the South African Army Combat Training Centre at Lohatla in the Northern Cape. The Amani Africa II Field Exercise II was held to validate the ability of the ASF to launch

a multidimensional peace-support operation involving the military, police and civilians in an emergency situation. At its closing ceremony, President Jacob Zuma declared the exercise a success.

A review of the Amani Africa Exercise, hosted by the AU Commission (AUC), was held in Maputo, Mozambique, from 4 to 8 April 2016 with the objective of undertaking a comprehensive assessment of the exercise. Although the review noted progress being made towards the operationalisation of the ASF, the matter of inadequate funding threatens the ability of AU member states to further enhance this important mechanism. In the interim, ACIRC will continue to make its contribution pending the realisation of the ASF's full operational capability.

## Programme 3.2. : Strategic objectives

Sub-programme: Continental Cooperation					
Strategic objectives	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
To enhance the African Agenda	New target	South African positions advanced at AU summits, and Peace and Security Council (AUPSC) and related meetings to promote peace and stability, socio-economic development as well as good governance and democracy on the continent	South African positions advanced at the reported AU summits and Peace and Security Council (AUPSC) and related meetings to promote peace and stability, socio-economic development as well as good governance and democracy on the continent		

## Programme 3.2. : Performance indicators

Sub-programme: Continental Cooperation					
Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
<p><b>Number of AU structures and processes used to promote peace and stability, socio-economic development as well as good governance and democracy on the continent</b></p>	<p>South Africa's positions on the promotion of peace and stability, socio-economic development as well as good governance and democracy on the continent were advanced during the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 23rd Ordinary Session of the Assembly of African Heads of State and Government in Malabo, from 20 to 27 June 2014, through contribution to the declaration of 2014 as the "Year of Agriculture and Food Security"</li> <li>• also convened three consultative sessions as part of the national consultation on Agenda 2063 in response to an AU decision</li> </ul>	<p>Three meetings of AU structures to promote peace and stability, socio-economic development, good governance and democracy</p>	<p>South Africa's positions on the promotion of peace and stability, socio-economic development as well as good governance and democracy on the continent were advanced during the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 25th AU Ordinary Session of Heads of State and Government in Johannesburg on 14 and 15 June 2015, which was preceded by summit-related meetings from 7 to 13 June</li> </ul> <p>South Africa contributed to the debate and adoption by the AU Assembly of Decisions and Resolutions, focussing on continental peace and security, the restructuring of the work methods of the AU in preparation for and during the summit, the adoption of the 10-year implementation plan of the AU Agenda 2063 and alternative sources for funding the AUC, among others:</p>	<p>Special AU summit did not take place</p>	<p>The AUC decided that a special AU summit should not be convened but that the matter be placed on the agenda of the 25th AU Summit, held in Johannesburg on 14 and 15 June 2015</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>24th Ordinary Session of the Assembly of African Heads of State and Government in Addis Ababa, from 21 to 31 January 2015, through contributing to the debate on the theme of “Year of Women’s Empowerment and Development towards Africa’s Agenda 2063”</li> </ul> <p>South Africa was also endorsed as host for the 2015 mid-year AU Summit</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>26th Session of AU Assembly in Addis Ababa during January 2016, where South Africa was re-elected to serve on the AUPSC for a two-year term</li> </ul> <p>South Africa participated, among others, in the following decisions taken by the assembly:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>placing in abeyance the dissolution of the African Capacity for Immediate Responce to Crises (ACIRC)</li> <li>the Scale of Assessment – Ministerial Committee was mandated to continue to develop modalities for implementation of alternative sources of financing</li> <li>the appointment of a new CEO of the APRM Secretariat</li> </ul>		
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Sub-programme: Continental Cooperation					
Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
<b>Number of AU structures and processes on peace and security supported to advance peace and security in Africa</b>	<p>Promoted peace and security in Africa during the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AUPSC Summit in Malabo, from 20 to 26 June 2014, through contribution to the discussion on the operationalisation of the ACIRC</li> <li>AUPSC Ministerial Meeting on Libya that was held in New York on 23 September 2014, by supporting the establishment of an International Contact Group for Libya</li> <li>AUPSC Ministerial in Addis Ababa on 29 January 2015, by contributing to the consideration of the peace and security situation in Africa</li> <li>AUPSC Summit Meeting in Addis Ababa on 29 January 2015, by participating in the discussions on the peace and security situation in South Sudan, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), the Middle-East and Boko Haram insurgency in West Africa</li> </ul>	Three AU structures and processes on peace and security supported to advance peace and security in Africa	<p>Promoted peace and security in Africa during the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AUPSC Ministerial and the Heads of State meetings on 13 June 2015. The meeting considered security situations in Libya, Burundi, Mali, South Sudan and DRC as well as the implementation of the ACIRC</li> <li>AUPSC for the month of July 2015, during which the PSC agreed to send a fact-finding mission to the Rwanda/Burundi border region to investigate tensions prior to the Burundian Presidential election</li> <li>PSC 571st meeting at the level of heads of state and government (Summit) in Addis Ababa during January 2016, which reviewed the AUPSC report and also the AU effort against terrorism</li> <li>AU High-Level Delegation in Bujumbura, Burundi, during February 2016. The High-Level Delegation of five African Heads of State and Government led by President Zuma met with all Burundian parties</li> </ul>	One additional meeting – AU High-Level Delegation	A High-Level AU Delegation was dispatched to Burundi in accordance with a January 2016 Assembly decision





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Sub-programme: Continental Cooperation					
Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
<b>Percentage of requests responded to for participation in election observer missions</b>	<p>100% (seven) of requests for election observer missions responded to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SADC Election Observer Mission (SEOM) to Malawi that took place on 20, 21 and 22 May 2014</li> <li>• SEOM to Mozambique that took place on 15 October 2014</li> <li>• SEOM to Botswana that took place on 24 October 2014</li> <li>• SEOM to Namibia that took place on 29 November 2014</li> <li>• SEOM to Mauritius that took place on 10 December 2014</li> <li>• SEOM to Zambia that took place on 20 January 2015</li> <li>• SEOM to Lesotho that took place on 28 February 2015</li> </ul>	100%	<p>100% (two) of requests for election observer missions responded to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SEOM to the United Republic of Tanzania from 10 to 28 October 2015, both as observers and as members of the SADC Organ Troika</li> <li>• SEOM to the Republic of Seychelles during the first and second round of the elections, from 23 November to 18 December 2015, both as observers and members of the SEOM Headquarters</li> </ul>		

<p><b>Number of PAP sessions supported in compliance with PAP Host Country Agreement</b></p>	<p>Provided logistical support for a PAP Session held in Midrand from 13 to 14 October 2014, and also supported the new South African parliamentarians appointed to the PAP</p>	<p>Two PAP sessions per annum</p>	<p>Provided logistical support for two PAP sessions held in Midrand during May and October 2015, which included the review of the Host Country Agreement and its obligations through current consultations with the PAP Secretariat and the AUC</p>		
<p><b>Number of APRM summits' focal point meetings and processes supported with substance and logistics to enhance good governance on the continent</b></p>	<p>Prepared for and participated in the APRM Forum (Summit) on the margins of the AU Summit in Malabo, 25 June 2014, where the interim CEO of the APRM Secretariat was appointed</p> <p>Chaired the 22nd APRM Summit (Forum) in Addis Ababa on 29 January 2015, during which Côte d'Ivoire acceded to APRM as a member which can be voluntarily assessed</p>	<p>Prepare for participation in two APRM summits</p>	<p>Hosted the 23rd Summit of the African Peer Review Forum of Heads of State and Government on 15 June 2015 where the heads of state considered two peer review progress reports received from Mali and Uganda</p> <p>South Africa also participated in the APRM Summit in Addis Ababa in January 2016 where deliberations and presentations focussed on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• stabilising the APRM Secretariat's finances</li> <li>• exploring options on forging a constructive working relationship between APRM and AU structures and strategic partners</li> <li>• a summary of the APRM Panel's priorities for its 2016 Work Plan</li> <li>• the need for member states to pay their APRM contributions</li> <li>• Prof. Eddy Maloka appointed as APRM CEO</li> </ul>		

Sub-programme: Continental Cooperation					
Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
Number of African Commission on Human and Peoples Rights (ACHPR) sessions supported with substance and logistics	New target	Two ACHPR sessions	<p>Prepared for and participated in the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>56th Ordinary Session of the ACHPR in Banjul from 21 April to 7 May 2015. The session considered the human rights situation on the continent and discussed periodic reports submitted by member states as well as xenophobic incidents in some parts of South Africa</li> <li>ACHPR Session held in Banjul from 4 to 18 November 2015 where South Africa was also elected as the new Chairperson of the commission. South Africa presented a statement that appraised the commission on the measures, successes and programmes achieved by South Africa in its continued efforts to promote and protect human rights</li> </ul>		

<p><b>Number of NEPAD summits and processes supported with substance and logistics to enhance socio-economic development on the continent</b></p>	<p>Prepared for and participated in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National Steering Committee (NSC) Meeting and the Heads of State and Government Orientation Committee (HSGOC) meetings in Addis Ababa on 22 and 25 June 2014 respectively, where it was agreed that the permanent staff complement at the APRM Secretariat would remain until a new CEO had been recruited</li> <li>NEPAD HSGOC Summit in Addis Ababa, on 29 January 2015. The summit discussed and considered the following: Results-Based Annual Performance; the Report of the NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency (NPCA); dialogue on implementation of infrastructure programmes (Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa [PIDA], Presidential Infrastructure Champion Initiative [PICI], NSC); the PICI Progress Report; an update on partnerships, especially the establishment of the Africa Global Partnership Platform (AGPP); and NEPAD governance structures</li> </ul>	<p>Two NEPAD heads of state and government summits</p>	<p>Prepared for and participated in the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>33rd NEPAD HSGOC Meeting, held in Johannesburg on 13 June 2015. Heads of state received and discussed presentations on the following: Progress report on NEPAD Support for Regional Integration and Women Empowerment; African Development Goals in the context of implementing Agenda 63; and Africa's Global Development Forum</li> <li>NEPAD HSGOC Summit in Addis Ababa during January 2016. The discussions focussed on: an overview on the 2015 Results-based Performance Report of the NEPAD Agency; Progress on NEPAD PICI; Skills Development, Youth Unemployment and Migration; and Africa's Global Partnerships</li> </ul>		
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## Southern African Development Community (SADC)

As a member of the SADC Troika on Organ on Politics, Defence and Security Cooperation, South Africa continues to support the consolidation of democracy, peace and security in the region. South Africa was actively involved in supporting peace-building and security efforts in the region and participated in successful election observer missions to the United Republic of Tanzania and the Republic of Seychelles. South Africa's term as Outgoing Chair will end in August 2016. Furthermore, Deputy President Cyril Ramaphosa continues his responsibilities as SADC's Facilitator to the Kingdom of Lesotho.

A SADC Double Troika Summit was held in Pretoria, South Africa, on 3 July 2015 to consider the situation in the Kingdom of Lesotho. The summit extended the mandate of the SADC Facilitator to Lesotho, Deputy President Ramaphosa, and established an independent SADC Commission of Inquiry and Oversight Mechanism.

President Jacob Zuma attended the SADC Extraordinary SADC Summit of Heads of State and Government, held on 29 April 2015 in Harare, Zimbabwe, which endorsed the Regional Strategy and Roadmap for Industrialisation as well as the Revised Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan (RISDP) and its Draft Implementation Framework (2015 – 2020).

The President also attended the 35th Ordinary SADC Summit, which was held in Gaborone, Botswana, on 17 and 18 August 2015, under the theme: "Accelerating Industrialisation of SADC Economies through Transformation of

Natural Endowment and Improved Human Capital". The summit also focussed on the importance of the SADC Free Trade Agreement and the adherence thereto, providing for trade liberalisation and the need for greater regional industrialisation.

South Africa also participated in the SADC Extraordinary Double Troika Summit that was held on 20 January 2016 in Gaborone, Botswana, to consider the report of the SADC Independent Commission of Inquiry into Lesotho.

As the Chair of the Southern African Customs Union (SACU) Summit, President Zuma invited his Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia and Swaziland (BLNS) counterparts to attend the inauguration of the new SACU Headquarters Building in Windhoek on 12 November 2015. During the event, he informed the BLNS heads of state and government that he intended to visit their countries by April 2016 to hold discussions on the ongoing challenges that SACU faced.

South Africa participated in the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)-the East African Community (EAC)-SADC Tripartite Summit of Heads of State and Government hosted by the Arab Republic of Egypt in June 2015. The main objective of the meeting was to launch the Tripartite Free Trade Area (TFTA) as well as launching the declaration signalling the commencement of Phase II of the negotiations. The conclusion of the free trade zone is a welcomed process for it has signalled the realisation of a long-awaited programme to bring African economies together. In this regard, South Africa only signed the declaration launching the COMESA-EAC-SADC TFTA to allow for

continued participation in the negotiations. However, our country did not append its signature to the agreement establishing the FTA due to some outstanding work that is still to be completed.

Pursuant to the above, Minister Maite Nkoana-Mashabane headed the South African delegation to the SADC Council of Ministers' meeting (14 – 15 March 2016) in Gaborone, Botswana. Among others, the following issues were discussed during the meeting: a report from the Finance and Audit Committees; Institutional Arrangement and Organisational Structure Review process; progress on the Review of the RISDP and Regional Industrialisation Strategy and Roadmap; SADC-European Union (EU) Political Dialogue; application for membership to SADC; and Measures to Mitigate Natural Disasters.

## Strategic objectives

Sub-programme: Continental Cooperation					
Strategic objectives	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
To strengthen political and economic integration and development of SADC	New target	Promoted peace and stability, socio-economic development, good governance and democracy and regional integration within SADC through participation in SADC structures	Promoted peace and stability, socio-economic development, good governance and democracy and regional integration within SADC through participation in the reported SADC structures		





## Performance Indicators

Sub-programme: Continental Cooperation					
Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
<p><b>Number of SADC structures and processes supported with substance and logistics to promote peace and stability, socio-economic development, good governance and democracy and regional integration</b></p>	<p>Participated in the following meetings to promote peace and stability, socio-economic development as well as good governance and democracy in the region:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 34th Ordinary SADC Summit in Victoria Falls, held from 17 to 18 August 2014</li> <li>• SADC Council of Ministers Meeting in Harare, held from 28 February to 7 March 2015</li> <li>• SADC Organ Troika Summit in Victoria Falls on 16 August 2014</li> <li>• SADC Double Troika and Tanzania Summit, held in Pretoria on 15 September 2014</li> <li>• SADC Double Troika plus DRC, Madagascar and troop-contributing countries, held in Pretoria on 29 January 2015</li> <li>• SADC Double Troika Summit in Pretoria on 20 February 2015</li> </ul>	<p>Three SADC structures and processes engaged in to promote democracy and good governance</p>	<p>Participated in the following meetings to promote peace and stability, socio-economic development as well as good governance and democracy in the region:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SADC Extra-Ordinary Summit, held in Harare on 29 April 2015</li> <li>• SADC Double Troika Meeting, 2 July 2015</li> <li>• 35th SADC Ordinary Summit of Heads of State and Government, held in Gaborone from 17 to 18 August 2015</li> <li>• SADC Council of Ministers' Meeting took place from 14 to 15 August 2015 in Gaborone</li> <li>• SADC Council of Ministers' Meeting in Botswana from 14 to 15 March 2016</li> </ul>	<p>Two additional meetings (SADC Extra-Ordinary Summit and SADC Double Troika Meeting)</p>	<p>The Extraordinary Summit and Double Troika meeting were not envisaged and convened by the SADC Chair to discuss regional economic development issues</p>

		Two ministerial organ meetings	Participated in the meeting of the Ministerial Committee of the Organ on Politics, Defence and Security Cooperation, convened from 20 to 21 July 2015. Key discussions included developments related to the political and security situation in the region (DRC, Kingdom of Lesotho and Republic of Madagascar) and received sectoral reports from the Inter-State Politics and Diplomacy Committee and the Inter-State Defence and Security Committee	One ministerial organ meeting not held	The SADC Ministerial Committee of the Organ on Politics, Defence and Security Cooperation was postponed
		One Organ Summit	<p>The Organ Summit was converted to a Double Troika Summit, held on the sidelines of the SADC Summit and it considered the handover report of the Chairperson of the Organ, President Zuma</p> <p>South Africa participated in an Extra Ordinary Organ Summit (plus Botswana) in Johannesburg on 5 December 2015. The key outcome of the meeting was the presentation of the findings and recommendations of the Commission of Inquiry into Lesotho</p> <p>Extraordinary Double Troika Summit was held on 18 January 2016 in Botswana to consider the Report of the SADC Commission of Inquiry into Lesotho</p>	Two additional meetings held	This meeting was called by Mozambique who is the Chair of the SADC Organ and the other one was due to developments in Lesotho

		Two SADC-International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR) meetings	<p>Participated in the following SADC-ICGLR meetings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICGLR meetings and Summit, held in Luanda from 14 to 19 May 2015. The discussions focussed on the security and humanitarian situation in the Great Lakes Region, as well as the growing threat of terrorism in the region. The leaders of the region agreed that the primary responsibility of the ICGLR would be to find lasting solutions to the peace and security challenges in the region</li> <li>• Inter-Regional Minister's Meeting of the ICGLR, held in Luanda from 10 to 12 February 2016. The meeting considered the following: Report of the Executive Secretary on the Status of Implementation of the Pact, and recommendations of the meeting of national coordinators and the candidates for the position of the ICGLR Executive Secretary</li> </ul>		
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	<p>Participated in the Third Tripartite Ministerial Committee of Ministers responsible for Trade, Finance, Economic Matters and Home/Internal Affairs that took place in Bujumbura from 24 to 25 October 2014</p> <p>Contributed to the conclusion of the legal text of the tripartite market integration pillar negotiations</p>	<p>Two ministerial task force on regional economic integration meetings</p>	<p>Participated in the following meetings on regional economic integration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SADC Ministerial Task Force Meeting, held in Harare on 12 April 2015, and discussed the following: Draft Regional Industrialisation Strategy; Preparations for the Third COMESA-EAC-SADC Tripartite Summit; and the launch of the continental FTA</li> <li>• Third COMESA-EAC-SADC Tripartite Summit, held in Sharm-el-Sheikh on 10 June 2015, preceded by the Ministerial in Dar es Salaam in May 2015. The summit considered and signed the TFTA and Declaration, signalling the commencement of Phase II of the negotiations</li> </ul>		
		<p>One Infrastructure development meeting</p>	<p>Not achieved</p>	<p>One Infrastructure development meeting not held</p>	<p>There were no SADC infrastructure senior officials or ministerial meetings held during this reporting period</p>

## Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

Areas of underperformance	Strategies to address underperformance
Special AU Summit	To use our membership to engage the AUC to abide by the set timelines for convening ministerial meetings and summits, especially in a difficult economic environment
Ministerial organ meetings	It was not possible to schedule these meetings as no mutually convenient dates could be facilitated

## PROGRAMME 3.3. SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION

**Description: Strong cooperation among countries and groupings of the South and the development of common positions on political, economic, social and human rights issues are essential for an effective response in addressing the historic marginalisation of countries in the South. In addition, to harness emerging collective political and economic influence of countries of the South in pursuit of the Development Agenda.**

South Africa successfully completed its one-year term as Chair of the Group of 77 (G77) and China at the start of January 2016. During its chairpersonship, particularly in 2015, South Africa led the 134 developing country members of the group in significant negotiating processes by articulating and promoting the collective economic and developmental interests of the South within the United Nations (UN) System.

South Africa was successfully able to coordinate the G77 in the negotiations on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which was adopted at a UN Summit in September 2015, and during the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, which resulted in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda. Particularly noteworthy is the success that was achieved in adopting the 2030

Agenda, which addresses the three dimensions of sustainable development: the economic, social and environmental and takes into account the principle of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities.

From a national perspective, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is aligned with South Africa's own national development strategies for addressing the triple challenges of poverty, inequality and unemployment. South Africa's implementation of the National Development Plan and the Nine-Point Action Plan will consequently serve as the foundation for its implementation and achievement of not only the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, but also of Africa's Agenda 2063.

A highlight of South Africa's term as Chair of the G77 and China was the instrumental role played in securing the adoption of the historic Paris Climate Change Agreement under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), which marks the end of the Durban negotiating mandate. Under South Africa's leadership, the G77 and China demonstrated an unprecedented level of unity and cohesion for a major climate change event. The strong solidarity within the group ensured that it remained a central player in the negotiations and that the outcome was the best one possible for developing countries under the current international circumstances, balancing as it does socio-economic and environmental imperatives. South Africa also played a key role in the Paris negotiations in its national capacity, in particular in supporting the French Conference of the Parties Presidency that successfully facilitated the consensus outcome.

### Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA)

The year 2015 saw the Indian Ocean region and its economic cooperative community of 21 littoral and island states in the IORA grow in terms of strategic importance for South Africa. In particular, the association, through South Africa's influence, has prioritised the Ocean Economy for generating sustainable economic growth and employment, and this presents significant opportunities for cooperation and collaboration in support of South Africa's Operation Phakisa Ocean Economy and Africa's Integrated Maritime Strategy. In October 2015, South Africa assumed the Vice-Chair of IORA in preparation for it chairing the association from 2017 to 2019.

### India, Brazil and South Africa (IBSA)

South Africa continued to consolidate its relations with countries of the South through its trilateral partnership with India and Brazil, with continued focus on reducing poverty in least developed countries through the IBSA Fund for Poverty Alleviation. South Africa continues to work with the IBSA Fund to evaluate and put forward proposals, and it remains committed to promoting projects that benefit Africa and its development.

### Operation Phakisa

The Department of International Relations and Cooperation has identified the goal of establishing international cooperative programmes in support of Operation Phakisa Ocean Economy, and has mainstreamed this goal through the work of the department and its diplomatic missions abroad. Cooperative arrangements with countries such as China have already been agreed to and are expected to expand in the future.

### Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS)

President Jacob Zuma attended the Seventh BRICS Summit, which was held from 8 to 9 July 2015 in the city of Ufa in the Russian Federation. BRICS leaders announced that their respective domestic ratification processes for the establishment of the New Development Bank (NDB) and Contingent Reserve Arrangement (CRA) were concluded. The Headquarters of the NDB in Shanghai was formally opened on 21 July 2015. South Africa also designated its NDB Vice President, Leslie Maasdorp, who will serve as the bank's Chief Financial Officer and its Non-Executive Director, Tito Mboweni.

South African officials/experts have also been seconded to the NDB Headquarters in Shanghai to assist with its operationalisation. Cabinet approved the first project proposals by South Africa for submission for funding to the NDB on 18 November 2015.

The President of the NDB, KV Kamath, paid his first visit to a BRICS member state to South Africa from 30 November to 1 December 2015. He paid a courtesy call on President Zuma as well as attended a working lunch with the BRICS Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC). Mr Kamath indicated to the BRICS IMC his support for a substantive role for the African Regional Centre (ARC), which could be deliberated in consultation with BRICS partners. The ARC will focus on project preparation and facilitation.

The Strategy for BRICS Economic Partnership was adopted by the leaders at the Seventh BRICS Summit held in Ufa. Russian President Vladimir Putin called for a roadmap of projects to be further developed to implement its undertakings.

BRICS leaders also meet prior to the G20 Summit and met on 15 November 2015 in Antalya, Turkey. The leaders pronounced on the sound progress achieved in respect of the intra-BRICS work programme as well as exchanged views in respect of the G20 agenda, especially the need for the G20 to focus on the implementation of the members' respective national growth strategies. The leaders also noted that geopolitical challenges, notably the politicisation of economic relations and the introduction of unilateral sanctions, continued to beset future prospects for economic growth.

The BRICS ministers of foreign affairs held their regular meeting on 29 September 2015 in New York on the margins of the annual session of the UN General Assembly (UNGA), which marked the 70th Anniversary of the founding of the UN and the end of the Second World War. The ministers paid tribute to all those who fought against fascism and militarism and for freedom of nations. The ministers reiterated their intention to contribute to safeguarding a fair and equitable international order based on the purposes and principles of the UN Charter as stated in the Ufa Summit Declaration. They recalled the 2005 World Summit Outcome Document. The ministers reaffirmed the need for a comprehensive reform of the UN, including its Security Council with a view to making it more representative and efficient.

## African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (ACP)

A key element of South Africa's South-South and North-South engagement is the ACP, the largest intergovernmental association of developing countries. South Africa assumed membership of the ACP Group in 1997, through its accession to the Fourth Lomé Convention of which it became a qualified member and of its successor, the Cotonou Partnership Agreement (CPA) in June 2000. Qualified membership means that South Africa is excluded from the Trade Chapter, as well as from the Development Assistance Provisions of the Agreement, since it already had an agreement with the European Union (EU), namely the Trade, Development and Cooperation Agreement (TDCA). The decision to join the ACP, as part of South Africa's integration into the global system, is a manifestation of the country's commitment to South-South solidarity



and cooperation. South Africa signed the Revised Agreement of the CPA on 27 September 2010 and ratified it on 7 November 2012. South Africa participates in the political forums that are established under the CPA. These include the Council of Ministers, the Parliamentary Assembly and the Ministerial Trade Committee, where South Africa is able to engage on issues of mutual concern to countries of the North and the South, such as sustainable development, climate change, trade, migration, education and health.

## Programme 3.3.: Strategic Objectives

Sub-programme: South-South Cooperation					
Strategic objectives	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
<b>To strengthen and consolidate South-South relations by utilising membership and engagements with groupings of the South to advance South Africa's international relations policy</b>	<b>New target</b>	<p>Targeted resolutions and decisions reflecting South Africa's positions</p> <p>National obligations towards the establishment of the NDB ARC in South Africa fulfilled</p> <p>Two strategies for South Africa's engagements for identified formations and groupings of the South developed and implemented</p>	<p>Targeted resolutions and decisions of the reported engagements with the groupings of the South reflected South Africa's positions</p> <p>Various inter-ministerial as well as interdepartmental meetings to facilitate the operationalisation of the NDB ARC in South Africa</p> <p>Various interdepartmental engagements towards the completion of the Review of SA BRICS Strategy and the Strategy for BRICS Economic Partnership</p>		

### Programme 3.3. Performance indicators

Sub-programme: South-South Cooperation					
Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
<p><b>Number of high-level meetings of organisations of the South engaged in to contribute to and advance common positions of the South, aligned to South Africa's foreign policy positions</b></p>	<p>Prepared and participated in the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) Ministerial Conference in Algiers, held from 26 to 29 May 2014. The South African National Statement that was delivered during the General Debate on 29 May 2014 focussed on a number of issues, including: solidarity to NAM; reform of the UN and achievement of the Millennium development goals (MDGs) and the Post-2015 Development Agenda</p>	<p>Engage in 18 structures and processes of organisations of the South to contribute to and advance common positions of the South:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NAM Coordinating Bureau (CoB) Ministerial Meeting, Iran, May 2015</li> <li>• NAM Ministerial Committee on Palestine Meeting (May 2015)</li> <li>• XVII NAM Summit, August/September 2015, Venezuela</li> <li>• NAM Ministerial Committee on Palestine Meeting on the margins of the NAM Summit, Venezuela, August 2015</li> </ul>	<p>Not achieved</p>	<p>Four meetings not held</p>	<p>Meetings postponed due to international developments</p>

	<p>Participated in the negotiations on the outcome of the Ministerial Meeting in New York on 26 September 2014. South Africa's proposal was included in the Ministerial Declaration on the special development needs of Africa and development challenges of people living under foreign occupation. South Africa was elected as G77 Chair for 2015</p>	<p>G77 Meeting of Foreign Affairs Ministers, New York</p>	<p>South Africa convened the Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 and China, which was held in New York on 24 September 2015</p> <p>South Africa prepared and negotiated a draft Ministerial Declaration among members of the group, which was adopted at the Ministerial Meeting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The declaration outlines the positions of the group on key issues affecting countries of the South, such as:</li> <li>• South-South cooperation</li> <li>• the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development</li> <li>• eradication of poverty</li> <li>• gender equality and empowerment</li> <li>• the special needs of Africa</li> <li>• financing for development</li> <li>• a development-orientated trading system</li> <li>• climate change</li> <li>• debt sustainability</li> <li>• migration issues</li> <li>• the situation in Palestine</li> <li>• unilateral coercive measures against sovereign states</li> </ul>		
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		Handover meeting of the Chairpersonship of the G77 and China, New York	The handover ceremony of the Chair from South Africa to the Kingdom of Thailand took place at the UN Headquarters in New York during January 2016. During the handover ceremony, South Africa, as the outgoing Chair, reflected on the work of the group for the last year. Thailand, the new Chair, set out its priorities for the coming year		
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Sub-programme: South-South Cooperation					
Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
<b>Number of high-level meetings of organisations of the South engaged in to contribute to and advance common positions of the South, aligned to South Africa's foreign policy positions</b>	<p>Hosted and participated in the 10th Senior Officials' Meeting (SOM) of the Forum for China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) in Tswane, from 9 to 10 December 2014. The meeting reviewed implementation of the outcomes of the Fifth FOCAC Ministerial Meeting as well as the Co-chairs Programme for the Sixth Ministerial Meeting, hosted in South Africa during 2015</p>	<p>Sixth FOCAC Ministerial Meeting held in South Africa (South Africa Co-Chair)</p> <p>FOCAC Summit</p>	<p>Hosted the Johannesburg Summit and the Sixth Ministerial Meeting of the FOCAC from 2 to 5 December 2015 in Tshwane and Johannesburg</p> <p>South Africa co-chaired the summit, which adopted the Johannesburg Declaration and Johannesburg Plan of Action (2016 - 2018). The outcomes of the summit included 10 new measures announced by China supporting Africa's development and integration as well as upgrading the partnership to a new strategic level</p>		
	<p>Participated in the 14th Council of Ministers Meeting in Perth from 6 to 9 October 2014. Outcomes included, among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• endorsement of South Africa as Vice-Chair of IORA from 2015 to 2017 and Chair from 2017 to 2019</li> <li>• approved the development of a Blue Economy Core Group and was granted an amount of US\$55 000 from the IORA Special Fund</li> </ul>	<p>IORA SOM</p> <p>IORA Council of Ministers Meeting</p>	<p>Prepared for and participated in the following meetings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fifth Bi-annual Meeting of the IORA SOM Committee, held in Mauritius, from 28 to 29 May 2015</li> <li>• 15th IORA Council of Ministers Meeting, held in Padang on 23 October 2015. Indonesia assumed the position of Chair and South Africa became Vice-Chair for the period 2015 to 2017. The Blue Economy remained the key priority for IORA, and South Africa's leadership of the Blue Economy Core Group was reconfirmed and endorsed</li> </ul>		

	<p>Participated in the 23rd IBSA Focal Point Meeting in New York on 24 September 2014. Outcomes included an in-principle agreement that IBSA should convene a standard Focal Point Meeting on the margins of UNGA, every September, and that the negotiated agreement of the IBSA Fund be signed at the forthcoming IBSA Summit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participated in the IBSA Ministerial Meeting on the margins of UNGA69 in New York on 25 September 2014 where the ministers approved an IBSA Fund project for Gaza to the value of US\$1 million</li> </ul>	<p>IBSA Summit</p> <p>One IBSA Ministerial (UNGA)</p>	<p>Not achieved</p>	<p>Two meetings not held</p>	<p>Meeting has been postponed and new dates are yet to be decided by the Secretariat due to scheduling difficulties</p>
		<p>One IBSA Focal Point Meeting</p>	<p>Prepared for and participated in the IBSA Focal Point Meeting, held in New York on 25 September 2015. At the meeting, IBSA member states reviewed issues pertaining to the functioning of the IBSA Forum, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the structure of the working groups in charge of carrying out IBSA trilateral cooperation</li> <li>the IBSA Fund</li> <li>new initiatives to be jointly developed in the near future</li> <li>date and venue of the Eighth IBSA Trilateral Ministerial Commission</li> </ul>		

Sub-programme: South-South Cooperation					
Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
Number of high-level meetings of organisations of the South engaged in to contribute to and advance common positions of the South, aligned to South Africa's foreign policy positions	New target	New Asian-African Strategic Partnership (NAASP) Summit	Not achieved	One NAASP Summit not held	The NAASP Summit process is one of a number of partnership arrangements still under review by the African Union as part of its global review of partnerships
	New target	Africa-India Summit	<p>Participated in the Third Africa-India Forum Summit, held in New Delhi, from 26 to 29 October 2015</p> <p>South Africa was instrumental in advancing its position on anti-colonialism and support for the Palestinian people and having it reflected in the declaration</p> <p>The summit adopted the Delhi Declaration and Delhi Framework for Cooperation (Action Plan). Major outcomes of the summit included a change in the summit cycle from three to five years, the inclusion of the Blue Economy as an area of focus and a significant increase in credit lines that will be extended by India to Africa</p>		



	<p>100th Session of the ACP Council of Ministers, held in Brussels from 9 to 12 December 2014. The meeting focussed on positioning the ACP as a credible and effective player in the global arena in the run-up to the expiry of the CPA in 2020</p> <p>99th ACP Council of Ministers Meeting/39th Joint ACP-EU Council of Ministers, held in Nairobi from 16 to 20 June 2014, which noted the need to reconfigure the ACP post-2020 and adopted the Mpeketoni Declaration</p>	<p>ACP Council of Ministers</p>	<p>Prepared for and participated in the 101st ACP Council of Ministers, held in Brussels from 25 to 29 May 2015</p> <p>Contributed to the discussions on the repositioning of the ACP to play a more dynamic role and increased influence in pursuing global challenges</p>		
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		ACP Council of Ministers	<p>Participated in the ACP Council of Ministers, held in Brussels from 23 to 25 November 2015. The meeting adopted 13 decisions, four resolutions and two declarations</p> <p>Decisions of the meeting related to development issues and institutional matters involving the future of the organisation and included those in the Eighth ACP Summit, the ACP budget for 2016, the ACP Headquarters, membership contributions, private-sector strategy and the rotation of the post of Secretary-General</p>		
		ACP Council of Ministers	Not achieved	One meeting not held	Postponed to the next financial year due to scheduling difficulties and lack of host-country volunteers

<b>Sub-programme: South-South Cooperation</b>					
<b>Performance indicator</b>	<b>Actual achievement 2014/15</b>	<b>Planned target 2015/16</b>	<b>Actual achievement 2015/16</b>	<b>Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16</b>	<b>Comment on deviations</b>
<b>Number of BRICS structures and processes engaged in to advance the Development Agenda in line with South Africa's international relations policy objectives</b>	<p>Participated in the Sixth BRICS Summit in Fortaleza, Brasilia, held from 15 to 16 July 2014 with the following outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the first intergovernmental agreements were concluded, namely the Agreement on the NDB and the Treaty on the Establishment of a CRA</li> <li>the Headquarters of the NDB would be in Shanghai and its ARC would be established concurrently in South Africa</li> </ul>	Seventh BRICS Summit	South Africa participated in the Seventh BRICS Summit, held in Ufa from 8 to 9 July 2015. The summit adopted the BRICS Ufa Declaration, Ufa Action Plan, Strategy for BRICS Economic Partnership and the first financial institutions of BRICS were launched i.e. the National Development Bank (NDB) and Contingent Reserve Arrangement (CRA).		
	<p>Annual BRICS Foreign Ministers' Meeting (UNGA69) in New York on 25 September 2014 with the following outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the BRICS ministerial statement issued reflected South Africa's positions on the Middle East, Africa, reform of the UN and the Ebola outbreak</li> </ul>	BRICS Foreign Ministers Meeting (UNGA)	South Africa participated in the BRICS Foreign/ International Relations Ministers' Meeting, held in New York on 29 September 2015. The key outcomes reflected the BRICS view on the reform of the UN and global financial economic institutions. A further important decision was the speedy implementation of the BRICS NDB and its ARC		

			<p>South Africa participated in the informal meeting of the BRICS leaders, held on the margins of the G20 Summit in Antalya, on 15 November 2015. The leaders offered condolences to France and Russia for their recent experience of terrorist attacks as well as expressed solidarity in the fight against terrorism. The leaders also referred to intra-BRICS cooperation and major projects such as the NDB, CRA and Strategy for BRICS Economic Partnership in the face of global economic challenges as constructive responses</p>	<p>One additional meeting</p>	<p>BRICS leaders institutionalised their meeting on the margins of the G20 Summit</p>
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Areas of underperformance	Strategies to address underperformance
<p>Four NAM engagements (Ministerial and Summit) Two IBSA engagements (Ministerial and Summit) New Asian-African Strategic Partnership (NAASP) Summit ACP Summit</p>	<p>It was not possible to schedule these meetings as no mutually convenient dates could be facilitated between the relevant ministers of the member states</p>

## Programme 3.4.: South-North Cooperation

**Description: Beneficial political and economic relations should continue to be pursued with countries and formations of the North, as they remain major actors in the international system and substantial sources of development assistance and foreign direct investment.**

### South Africa-European Union (EU) Strategic Partnership

The South Africa-EU Strategic Partnership is underpinned by the Trade, Development and Cooperation Agreement (TDCA), which established a Free Trade Agreement between South Africa and the 28 EU member states.

The TDCA led to the establishment of the South Africa-EU Strategic Partnership (Mogôbagôba Dialogue). This is the only strategic partnership the EU has with an African country, and one of only 10 globally. The strategic partnership expanded the scope of the interaction beyond trade issues to incorporate a much wider scope of cooperation with structured bilateral mechanisms and high-level meetings (Summit, Ministerial Political Dialogue [MPD], senior official meetings [SOMs] and inter-parliamentary meetings) to support South Africa's national, regional, continental and global priorities and programmes.

### Development cooperation

The South Africa-EU Multi-Annual Indicative Programme (MIP) for South Africa for the funding cycle 2014 to 2020 totals €241 million and outlines three priority areas aligned with the objectives of the National Development Plan (NDP), namely:

- employment creation

- education, training and innovation
- building a capable and developmental state.

South Africa-EU development cooperation, a pillar of the strategic partnership, remains centred on the concepts of value addition fostering innovation, and piloting capacity development and catalytic initiatives aimed at addressing the reduction of poverty and inequality in South Africa. The EU's development cooperation with South Africa is informed by the NDP 2030 and contributes substantially to the country's national priorities.

The TDCA Dialogue Facility, which is managed by the Programme Steering Committee (PSC) and co-chaired by the Department of International Relations and Cooperation (DIRCO) and the EU Delegation to South Africa, is a mechanism used to promote dialogue and cooperation between South African government departments and their EU counterparts. At present, the dialogue facility is implemented in a bridging phase programme of €1.3 million for 2016. The next dialogue facility programme of €5 million, to be implemented over the next five years, is being finalised for launch after September 2016. In the first phase of the dialogue facility, 46 projects were completed.

In addition, the Infrastructure Investment Programme for South Africa (IIPSA), of which DIRCO is a committee member, is a €100-million (R1.8-billion)

infrastructure investment programme developed jointly by the South African Government and the EU, and when fully implemented, will go a long way in unlocking infrastructure backlogs, not only in South Africa but also in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) region.

## Sectoral cooperation

South Africa recognises the EU as an important centre for research, innovation, skills development and technology transfer, and is engaged in various collaborative activities through sectoral cooperation programmes, especially in the areas of science and technology, skills development and educational opportunities.

The Joint Cooperation Council (JCC), co-chaired by the Director-General and the EU counterpart under the strategic partnership, covers over 20 sectoral policy dialogues, including diverse issues such as development cooperation, science and technology, space, communications, migration, health, trade, education and skills development, peace and security and human rights.

Programme 3.4. : Strategic objectives:

Sub-programme: South-North Cooperation					
Strategic objectives	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
To advance and leverage national priorities, the African Agenda, and Development Agenda of the South with the formations of the North	New target	Targeted resolutions and decisions reflecting South Africa's positions	Targeted resolutions and decisions of the reported high-level engagements with strategic formations of the North reflected South Africa's positions		

## Programme 3.4. : Performance Indicators

Sub-programme: South-North Cooperation					
Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
<p><b>Number of high-level engagements with strategic formations of the North to contribute to and advance national priorities, the African Agenda and the Agenda of the South positions</b></p>	<p>South Africa promoted the African Agenda and Agenda of the South with the EU through seven engagements</p> <p>Secured EU commitment to African socio-economic and peace and security priorities at the Fourth Africa-EU Summit, held in Brussels from 2 to 3 April 2014</p> <p>African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) Group Parliamentary Assembly and ACP-EU Joint Parliamentary Assembly in Strasbourg from 25 November to 3 December 2014 where positions on the Post-2015 Development Agenda were advanced</p>	<p>Five high-level engagements with the EU</p>	<p>Not achieved</p> <p>One engagement with the EU</p> <p>The 13th MPD, held on 26 February 2016, where discussions centred on various issues of mutual interest. Some of the key outcomes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the parties agreed to intensify the migration dialogue</li> <li>the EU offered to collaborate with South Africa in the field of the Ocean Economy to share knowledge and technologies</li> </ul>	<p>Four meetings not held</p>	<p>Postponed due to scheduling difficulties and will be convened on a date yet to be decided</p>



	<b>New target</b>	Engagement with Korea	Not achieved	One meeting not held	The summit was postponed by the hosts due to the outbreak of the Ebola Virus Disease in West Africa. No new date has yet been announced for the summit
	<b>New target</b>	Engagement with the Nordic countries	<p>Hosted the 14th Africa-Nordic Foreign Ministers Meeting in Limpopo from 9 to 10 April 2015</p> <p>The informal dialogue was convened to share perspectives on geopolitical issues and foster friendship, cooperation and solidarity that exist between Africa and the Nordic countries. The meeting focussed primarily on pertinent development issues, particularly related to Africa. No outcome documents or declaration were adopted, due to the informal nature of the meeting</p>		
	Participated in the Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD) V Ministerial Meeting in Yaounde from 3 to 5 April 2014. The meeting focussed on agriculture, food and nutrition security in Africa as well as women and youth empowerment	Engagement with TICAD	Not achieved	One meeting not held	Postponed to August 2016

## Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

Areas of underperformance	Strategies to address underperformance
Four engagements with the EU Engagement with Korea Engagement with TICAD	It was not possible to schedule these meetings as no mutually convenient dates could be facilitated between the relevant ministers of the member states

**There were no changes to planned targets**

### Linking performance with budgets

Expenditure increases from R485.1 million in 2014/15 to R523.1 million in 2015/16 at a nominal growth rate of 8%. The increase in expenditure is mainly due to the depreciation of the Rand against major foreign currencies.

### Sub-programme expenditure

Sub-programme name	2015/16			2014/15		
	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000	(Over)/ Underexpenditure R'000	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000	(Over)/ Underexpenditure R'000
Global System of Governance	293,787	293,781	6	270,375	270,341	34
Continental Cooperation	143,123	140,979	2,144	132,107	131,981	126
South-South Cooperation	4,451	4,451	-	4,586	4,586	-
North-South Dialogue	83,840	83,840	-	78,261	78,246	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>525,201</b>	<b>523,051</b>	<b>2,150</b>	<b>485,329</b>	<b>485,154</b>	<b>175</b>

## 4.4 Programme 4. Public Diplomacy (PD) and Protocol Services

### **Programme 4: Public Diplomacy and State Protocol**

**Purpose: Communicate South Africa's role and position in international relations in the domestic and international arenas. Provide Protocol services**

**Sub-programmes: Public Diplomacy and State Protocol**

**Description: Public Diplomacy promotes a positive projection of South Africa's image, communicates foreign policy positions to both domestic and foreign audiences, and markets and brands South Africa by utilising public diplomacy platforms, strategies, products and services.**

### Programme 4.1. Public Diplomacy (PD)

During the period under review, PD continued to implement key strategies in line with the mandate of the branch. The mandate of the branch has been anchored on a detailed communication strategy. The PD activities and annual strategies are predicated in the existing five-year Communication Strategy, which is implemented within a dynamic and complex environment. This has enabled South Africa to maintain its global stature as a respected member of the international community with a dynamic and independent foreign policy that speaks to our domestic priorities. PD utilises various platforms to communicate the country's engagements and policy positions on regional, continental and global affairs.

This broad PD Strategy is responsive to the call made in the National Development Plan (NDP) that the Department of International Relations and Cooperation (DIRCO) will robustly communicate South Africa's foreign policy engagements.

The Branch: PD proactively informs the domestic and international audiences about South Africa's policy positions using platforms such as media briefings, public participation programmes (PPPs), Ubuntu Radio, *Ubuntu Magazine*, opinion pieces by principals and other related activities.

### Intensified use of Public Diplomacy platforms

The PD Annual Strategy continues to guide the branch's programmatic activities in its implementation of the existing five-year Communication Strategy.

Through the utilisation of its various platforms, the branch succeeded in strengthening relations with various stakeholders, intensifying its engagements with citizens through 17 PPPs, working with non-governmental organisations and civil society. These relations were strengthened through the issuance of 197 media statements and hosting of 19 regular media briefings for principals. These mediums of communication were utilised as platforms for principals to communicate South Africa's foreign policy engagements to enhance understanding on the work of the department.

Ubuntu Radio continues to reach many parts of the world, raising public awareness and stimulating public discourse on South Africa's foreign policy. It is also available on DStv audio channel 888 and has established a close working relationship with SABC's Channel Africa to communicate South Africa's foreign policy issues.

*Ubuntu Magazine* has increased its reach through securing spaces in the business lounges (domestic and international) of South African Airways across the country as compared to the previous year when only OR Tambo and Cape Town international airports were utilised. The high-quality magazine informs stakeholders on South Africa's international relations policy positions, achievements, objectives and goals. The magazine covers issues ranging from current affairs, bilateral and multilateral milestones, upcoming key events, as well as international work done by other government departments, business and parastatals.

For internal stakeholders, PD has revamped the internal monthly publication *the Diplomat*, now known as *Ubuntu Diplomat – It's your Voice*.

*Ubuntu Magazine* and *Ubuntu Diplomat – It's your Voice* are now available in a digital format to increase accessibility and reach.

## Social media utilisation

The use of social media (Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, etc.) has increased tremendously and this platform is now used as an instant, popular, convenient

and reliable tool for conveying messages. Each of the above-mentioned accounts has increased followers, allowing DIRCO to be one of the few department to trend in various spaces.

The use of these platforms has been intensified in the last financial year to continuously educate the target audience and showcase the diplomatic milestones achieved over the past two decades since the advent of our democracy, such as South Africa's work in and membership of the G20; India, Brazil and South Africa; Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa; African Union (AU); United Nations Economic and Social Council, Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC); India-Africa Forum, etc.

## Ubuntu Awards

The Branch: PD introduced the Ubuntu Awards in 2015. The second Annual Ubuntu Awards, which were hosted by Minister Maite Nkoana-Mashabane and graced by President Jacob Zuma, took place in February 2016. These awards are aimed at recognising South African industry leaders and eminent persons for their distinguished service and contribution to promoting South Africa's national interests and values across the world and who have distinguished themselves as true ambassadors of South Africa.

The 2016 awards covered the following categories:

- Ubuntu Economic Diplomacy Awards (Africa and Global)
- Ubuntu Social Responsibility Award
- Ubuntu Arts and Cultural Diplomacy Award (Contemporary and Veteran)

- Ubuntu Youth Diplomacy Award
- Ubuntu Sport Diplomacy Award
- Ubuntu Ambassadorial Excellence Award
- OR Tambo Lifetime Achievement Award.

## OR Tambo Month

The department hosted a series of activities and events in October 2015 in celebration and commemoration of the former liberation leader and diplomat, OR Tambo. The month, which was a resounding success, was aimed at highlighting the values of Patriotism, Integrity, Humility and Passion, which OR Tambo espoused and educating employees and the public about this leader and his contribution to the world of diplomacy.

The programme included activities such as the Annual Diplomatic Fair, annual birthday celebration of Ubuntu Radio and OR Tambo Memorial Lecture.

## Programme 4.1. Strategic objective:

Programme name: Public Diplomacy and Protocol Services					
Sub-programme: Public Diplomacy					
Strategic objectives	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
To create a better understanding and awareness of South Africa's international relations policy through targeted PD partnerships and platforms	New target	Annual PD Strategy, which will enhance understanding and awareness of South Africa's international relations policy through targeted PD partnerships and platforms	The PD Strategy was implemented, utilising various partnerships and platforms such as PPPs media briefings and opinion pieces		

### Programme 4.1 Performance indicators

Sub-programme: <b>Public Diplomacy</b>					
Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
<b>Percentage of requests for PD services responded to</b>	100% of requests for video, photography services and media responded to  Provided professional coverage of 242 departmental activities through the capturing of video, photographic and audio material of all ministerial and other departmental events	100% of requests responded to for video and photography services	100% (220) of requests for video and photography services responded to		
	100% (29) response to requests for speeches	100% of speech requests responded to	100% (36) response to requests for speeches responded to		
	100% (six) response to requests for the development of communication strategies	100% of requests for communication strategies responded to	100% (four) requests for communication strategies responded to		

<b>Number of media briefings and PPPs held</b>	Provided departmental coverage on ministerial and deputy ministerial activities through 32 media briefings	18 media briefings	Provided departmental coverage on national and international events through 19 media briefings	One additional media briefing	Additional media briefing was done due to national and international developments
	17 PPP events were undertaken to enhance public understanding of foreign policy	12 PPPs	12 PPP events were undertaken to enhance public understanding of foreign policy		
<b>Number of media statements and public opinion pieces issued</b>	229 media statements were issued to communicate South Africa's foreign policy engagements	160 media statements	197 media statements were issued to communicate South Africa's foreign policy engagements	37 additional media statements issued	Additional media statements were issued in response to international developments
	24 opinion pieces were issued by principals to articulate South Africa's foreign policy positions	10 opinion pieces	10 opinion pieces were issued by principals to articulate South Africa's foreign policy positions		
<b>Number of publications produced and distributed</b>	Six statutory publications produced and distributed	Five statutory publications	Five statutory publications produced and distributed		
	10 internal publications produced and distributed	10 internal publications	Nine internal publications produced and distributed	One internal publication not produced	One internal publication not published following an internal review of <i>Ubuntu Diplomat</i> publication
	Four stakeholder publications produced and distributed	Four stakeholder publications	Six stakeholder publications produced and distributed	Two additional stakeholder publications produced and distributed	Special edition for the AU Summit and for the unplanned visit by the President of the BRICS New Development Bank
	58 internal electronic publications ( <i>NewsFlash</i> ) distributed	48 internal electronic publications ( <i>NewsFlash</i> )	52 internal electronic publications ( <i>NewsFlash</i> ) distributed	Four internal electronic publications ( <i>NewsFlash</i> ) distributed	<i>Special Newsflash</i> editions were published for Diplomatic Fair, Nelson Mandela Day, Budget Vote and State of the Nation Address



<b>Sub-programme: Public Diplomacy</b>					
<b>Performance indicator</b>	<b>Actual achievement 2014/15</b>	<b>Planned target 2015/16</b>	<b>Actual achievement 2015/16</b>	<b>Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16</b>	<b>Comment on deviations</b>
<b>Number of media reports distributed to missions and Head Office</b>	365 daily media reports distributed	365 daily media reports	365 daily media reports distributed		
	52 regional reports distributed	52 regional reports distributed	52 regional reports distributed		
<b>Percentage of incidents reported and responded to by the after-hours services of Operational Centre</b>	100% (43) of incidents reported and responded through the 24-hour service of the Operations Centre	100% of requests for after-hours services of Operational Centre responded to	100% (45) of requests for after-hours services of Operational Centre responded to		

## Programme 4.2 State Protocol

**Purpose:** Provide Protocol and Ceremonial Services

**Description:** State Protocol facilitates incoming and outgoing high-level visits and ceremonial events as well as coordinates and regulates engagement with the local diplomatic community. It also provides protocol advice and support to the various spheres of government, facilitates the hosting of international conferences in South Africa and manages the state protocol lounges (SPLs) and guesthouses.

State Protocol has successfully contributed to the implementation of the Government's strategic objectives in relation to the international programme of the President, Deputy President and Minister of International Relations and Cooperation with 46 outgoing and 13 incoming visits successfully concluded. The branch also led preparations for the successful AU and FOCAC summits hosted in South Africa in June and December 2015.

### Programme 4.2 : Strategic Objectives

Programme name: State Protocol					
Strategic objectives	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
To provide professional State Protocol services through the facilitation of state events, visits and diplomatic accreditation	New target	State Protocol services provided as per Service Delivery Charter for state events and visits	State Protocol services for reported state events, high-level visits and the issuance of diplomatic passports were provided for as per the Service Delivery Charter and the Diplomatic Immunities and Privileges Act, 2001		
		State Protocol services provided as per Service Delivery Charter for diplomatic passports			

## Programme 4.2 Performance indicators

Sub-programme: State Protocol					
Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
Percentage of requests for State Protocol services responded to	100% (four) of requests responded to Special events: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2014 Presidential Inauguration</li> <li>• Southern African Development Community (SADC) Double Troika (Senior Officials, Ministerial and Summit), held from 13 to 15 September 2014</li> <li>• AU Agenda 2063 Summit, held from 10 to 14 December 2014</li> <li>• SADC Double Troika, 20 February 2015</li> </ul>	100% of requests for coordination of international conferences responded to	100% (five) of requests responded to: Special events: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 14th African-Nordic Ministerial Meeting</li> <li>• 25th AU Summit</li> <li>• SADC Double Troika Meeting</li> <li>• SADC Ministerial Committee of the Organ Meeting</li> <li>• FOCAC Summit</li> </ul>		
	100% (28 174) of requests responded to through facilitation of dignitaries at the three SPLs in compliance with the SPL Policy	100% of requests for utilisation of SPLs responded to	100% (30 658) of requests responded to through facilitation of dignitaries at the three SPLs in compliance with the SPL Policy		

Sub-programme: State Protocol					
Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
<b>Percentage of requests for Protocol Services responded to</b>	100% (70) of requests for 26 incoming and 44 outgoing international visits for principals responded to	100% of requests for incoming and outgoing international visits for principals responded to	100% (59) of requests for 13 incoming and 46 outgoing international visits for principals responded to		
	100% (191) of requests for facilitation of incoming and outgoing international visits for provincial and local governments responded to	100% of requests for incoming and outgoing international visits for provincial and local governments responded to	100% (242) of requests for facilitation of incoming and outgoing international visits for provincial and local governments responded to		

<b>Percentage of requests for diplomatic immunities and privileges, South African diplomatic passports and appointment of foreign and South African heads of mission (HoM) responded to</b>	100% of the following requests were responded to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diplomatic accreditation: 7 887</li> <li>• Diplomatic privileges: 2 350</li> <li>• Diplomatic security: 236</li> </ul>	100% of requests for diplomatic immunities and privileges responded to	100% (9846) of the following requests were responded to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diplomatic accreditation: 7 361</li> <li>• Diplomatic privileges: 2 219</li> <li>• Diplomatic security: 257</li> </ul>		
	100% (6 015) response to requests for the issuance of diplomatic passports and visas	100% of requests for South African diplomatic passports and visas for South African diplomatic and official passports responded to	100% (6 064) response to requests for the issuance of diplomatic passports and visas		
	100% (103) response to appointment of South African and foreign HoM	100% of requests for foreign and South African diplomatic and consular HOM appointments responded to	100% (84) response to appointment of South African and foreign HoM		

**There were no changes to planned targets**

**Linking performance with budgets**

Expenditure for Programme 4 increased from R275.9 million in 2014/15 to R333.2 million in 2015/16, which represents an increase of 21% as compared to the 2014/15 financial year. The increase is mainly due to the expenditure relating to the provision of protocol services during the AU and FOCAC summits.

Sub-programme expenditure

Sub-programme name	2015/16			2014/15		
	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	(Over)/Under expenditure R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	(Over)/Under expenditure R'000
Public Diplomacy	68,533	65,051	3,482	71,164	71,155	9
Protocol Services	295,024	268,171	26,853	215,415	204,706	10,709
<b>Total</b>	<b>363,557</b>	<b>333,222</b>	<b>30,335</b>	<b>286,579</b>	<b>275,861</b>	<b>10,718</b>

#### 4.5. Programme 5: International Transfers

**Purpose: Fund membership fees and transfers to international organisations**

**Description: It provides for South Africa's contribution with regard to membership of international organisations such as the United Nations (UN), African Union (AU) and Southern African Development Community (SADC).**

Performance indicator	Actual achievement 2014/15	Planned target 2015/16	Actual achievement 2015/16	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement for 2015/16	Comment on deviations
Delivery of payments to international organisations is correct, appropriate, on time and within budget	R862.712 mil	R635.2 mil	R766,641	R 131.4	The deviation is due to foreign exchange fluctuations

## 5. TRANSFER PAYMENTS

### 5.1 Transfer payments to public entities

Sub-programme	2015/16			2014/15		
	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	(Over)/Under expenditure R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	(Over)/Under expenditure R'000
Departmental Agencies	145,637	145,637	-	277,560	277,560	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>145,637</b>	<b>145,637</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>277,560</b>	<b>277,560</b>	<b>-</b>

### 5.2 Transfer payments to all organisations other than public entities

Programme 5's Sub-Programme: Membership's contribution had an overspending resulting from foreign exchange rates losses in relation to the payment of membership fees and South Africa's compulsory assessment contribution to international organisations, namely: the UN and AU.

Description of transfer payment	2015/16			2014/15		
	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	(Over)/Under expenditure R'000	Final appropriation R'000	Actual expenditure R'000	(Over)/Under expenditure R'000
ASIA-AFRICA LEGAL CONS ORG:AALCO	195	195	-	177	177	-
INDIA,BRAZIL,SA DIALOG FORUM (IBSA	14,925	14,925	-	17,292	17,292	-
PERM COURT OF ARBITRATION (FIGO)	143	143	-	157	157	-
AFRICAN CARIBBEAN&PACIFC	4,319	4,319	-	12,019	12,019	-
AFRICAN PEER MECHANISM	2,650	2,650	-	2,650	2,650	-
AU MEMBERSHIP FEES	249,591	271,911	(32,320)	231,840	231,840	-
BCTERIAL&TXIC WEAP CONV	144	144	-	357	357	-
COMMONWEALTH	8,996	8,996	-	7,925	7,925	-

COMPREH TEST BAN TREATY	5,141	5,141	-	5,239	5,239	-
G77 ECONOMIC COOPERATIO	237	237	-	126	126	-
UNDP LOC OF COST (GLOC)	-	-	-	-	-	-
HUMANITARIAN AID	3,164	3,164	-	16,800	16,800	-
NEW PARTNERSH AFRIC DEV	7,950	7,950	-	7,950	7,950	-
ORG ECONOMIC CO-OP&DEV	594	594	-	52	52	-
PEREZ-GUERRERO TRST FND	108	108	-	67	67	-
SA DEVE COMM MEMBERSHIP	88,421	88,421	-	70,462	70,462	-
SOUTH CENTRE	2,982	2,982	-	-	-	-
UN HUMAN RIGHTS	388	388	-	198,957	198,957	-
UN MEMBERSHIP FEES	199,643	199,643	-	588	588	-
UN TECHNICAL COOPERAT	129	129	-	11,269	11,269	-
UN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	7,481	7,481	-	237	237	-
UN CHILDRENS FUND	247	247	-	79	79	-
UN VOLUN FUND DSABILITY	82	82	-	909	909	-
TRIBUNAL LAW OF THE SEE	783	783	-	-	-	-
UN CONV LAW OF THE SEA	-	-	-	-	-	-
OIRARC	371	371	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>588,684</b>	<b>621,004</b>	<b>(32, 320)</b>	<b>585,152</b>	<b>585,152</b>	<b>-</b>

## 6 CONDITIONAL GRANTS

### 6.1 Conditional grants and earmarked funds paid

None

### 6.2 Conditional grants and earmarked funds received

None

## 7. DONOR FUNDS



## Donor funds received

None

## 8. CAPITAL INVESTMENT

### 8.1 Capital investment, maintenance and Asset Management Plan

The Department of International Relations and Cooperation manages a state-owned property portfolio comprising 24 chanceries, 33 official residences and 40 staff accommodation as well as a rental portfolio in excess of 850 properties. The annual capital budget allocated by National Treasury is used for new property acquisitions and developments as well as large-scale renovations and maintenance of the state-owned portfolio.

In the period under review, the department focussed on two new developments: a Chancery in Dar es Salaam and a Chancery and three staff houses in Lilongwe, Malawi. The Dar es Salaam Project was initially delayed due to project negotiations and disputes with the contractor, which affected the overall completion of the project. Further delays have been occasioned by customs clearance delays in respect of materials imported from South Africa. The project recorded a 20% deviation from the expected completion date and hand-over of the new facilities to the department is expected in August 2016.

The construction of a new Chancery and three staff houses in Lilongwe progressed well with the exception of some unseasonal flooding towards the beginning of the financial year, which resulted in temporary work stoppage. The project was 95% completed at the end of the financial year with relocation of the

mission into the new facilities taking place in May 2016.

With regard to property renovations, the anticipated renovation of the Official Residence in Mbabane was cancelled due to a reprioritisation of funds and will be subject to repairs and maintenance in the next financial year.

The renovation of the Chancery and Official Residence in The Hague focussed on the complete clean-up and removal of extensive asbestos contamination within the structure of the facilities, which resulted in the project not proceeding as per the anticipated project plan. Excessive unmet demands from the contractor for price increases led to his unilateral termination of the construction contract and the department engaging legal counsel on possible recourse.

No new immovable assets were acquired during 2015/16 and in an effort to reduce its operational expenditure, a decision was taken to reconsider the possible disposal of state-owned properties to achieve increased utilisation or potential income therefrom. The department also invited South African companies to bid for the appointment of a development partner to design, construct, maintain and finance office and residential accommodation for the South African missions in New York City as a pilot project to increase its property ownership abroad.

Property maintenance activities continued to be managed by individual missions abroad and though all missions submitted maintenance plans for the financial year, the execution and impact of such activities could not be fully verified. Strategies for the comprehensive repair and maintenance of state-owned properties will form one of the major focus areas in 2016/17 together with accelerated property acquisitions with alternative funding mechanisms.



# Governance

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Commitment by the Department of International Relations and Cooperation to maintain the highest standards of governance is fundamental to the management of public finances and resources. Users want assurance that the department has good governance structures in place to effectively, efficiently and economically utilise state resources, which are funded by the tax payer.

## 2. RISK MANAGEMENT

The department has on an annual basis reviewed and updated its Risk Management Policy and developed the Risk Management Strategy for the implementation of the policy.

The department annually conducts both strategic and operational risk assessments to identify and analyse risks which have the potential to hamper the achievement of its strategic objectives. Risks-mitigating strategies/plans are developed to manage and keep risks at an acceptable level. New and emerging risks are regularly identified and monitored through appropriate reporting channels.

The department appointed a Risk Management Committee consisting of independent external persons and members of the senior management structure of the department. The Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson of the Risk Management Committee are both independent and external from the department structure. The committee provides advice to the Accounting Officer on the adequacy and effectiveness of systems of risk management department-

wide. The department appointed an Audit Committee consisting of independent external persons. The committee provides advice to the Accounting Authority and Accounting Officer on the effectiveness of systems of risk management department-wide.

There's visible progress in the risk management maturity across the department. The department has incorporated risk management in its planning processes.

The department also formally appointed deputy directors-general as risk owners to ensure that management takes accountability for managing risks in their area of responsibilities and to embed risk management in their day-to-day activities. The risk owners' performance on risk management is monitored through the Performance Management and Development System.

## 3. FRAUD AND CORRUPTION

As part of its commitment to manage fraud and corruption risks, the department maintains and implements a fraud and corruption prevention policy and strategy. The department on an annual basis reviews and updates the Fraud and Corruption Prevention Policy and Strategy in line with its risk management framework.

The department has developed a Whistle-blowing Policy in line with the Fraud and Corruption Prevention Policy. The policy outlines the fraud reporting procedures in detail, with the allowance of reporting anonymously to the National Anti-corruption Hotline.

The suspected indication of fraud or corruption is either reported internally through appropriate channels (supervisors and/or the Risk Management Unit) or anonymously through the National Anti-Corruption Hotline. Either way, the reported cases are attended to by the Forensic Auditing Unit within 30 days of the reporting. Those who have committed the acts of fraud or corruption and confirmed by the Forensic Audit are held accountable for their actions.

#### 4. MINIMISING CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The department has appointed an ethics officer to facilitate the submission of Senior Management Service financial disclosures. The department has also implemented a process whereby officials who are involved with the Supply Chain Management process, sign the Code of Conduct. Furthermore, all officials participating in the specification, evaluation and adjudication processes are required to sign a declaration of interest. In addition, all panel members for the purpose of recruitment, selection and placement, are required to sign a declaration and vested interest certificate to minimise conflict.

#### 5. CODE OF CONDUCT

The department adheres and implements the Code of Conduct/Ethics as contained by the Public Service Regulation (PSR). This PSR Code of Conduct is applicable to all government departments and their employees.

For each allegation of breach of the Code of the Conduct, there should be an investigation to ascertain if the breach actually occurred. After an investigation, the department may follow an informal/formal route of disciplining the involved

official. In the case of an informal process, this can be done by counselling the involved official or giving a warning letter. The department may also opt for a formal route of disciplining due to the seriousness of the transgression. Once an investigation has been conducted and a recommendation is made for charges to be laid in a formal procedure, then a presiding officer and departmental representative are appointed to form a panel to hear the matter. After considering all facts and evidence, the Presiding Officer will finally pronounce a decision and, where applicable, issue an appropriate sanction. Efforts are made when handling disciplinary cases to ensure there is consistency to issue similar sanctions issued for cases that have more or less facts.

#### 6. HEALTH SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

The department complies with the ISO 9001, ISO 14001, and ISO 18001 regulations. Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) structures are established.

The OHS Committee has quarterly safety, health, environment, risk and quality (SHERQ) meetings, where all SHERQ matters are addressed. The Safety, Health and Environment Representative conducts monthly health and safety inspections to identify health and safety hazards. Upon identification of hazards, remedial actions are taken immediately.

## 7. PORTFOLIO COMMITTEES

Date of meeting	Agenda
15 April 2015	<p>Briefing by the department on the Strategic Plan 2015/20 and the Annual Performance Plan 2015/16 of the Department of International Relations and Cooperation (DIRCO)</p> <p>Briefing by the department on the Strategic Plan 2015/20 and the Annual Performance Plan 2015/16 of the African Renaissance Fund (ARF)</p>
3 June 2015	<p>Briefing by the department on DIRCO's and the ARF's performance and financial report of the fourth quarter of the 2014/15 financial year</p> <p>Briefing by the department on the existing political situation in South Sudan</p>
17 June 2015	<p>Briefing by the department on South Africa-Cuba relations and latest developments on Cuba-United States relations</p> <p>Briefing by the department on the progress and challenges of the Host Agreement between the African Union (AU) and the Government of the Republic of South Africa on the seat of the Pan-African Parliament (PAP). Update on the lease agreement for the PAP Headquarters. Update on the progress to find a suitable site to build the PAP Headquarters</p>
12 August 2015	<p>Briefing on the outcomes of the Seventh Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS) Summit, held from 7 to 9 July 2015 in Ufa, Russia</p> <p>Briefing on the participation of Sudan President Omar al-Bashir in the AU Summit, held in South Africa from 7 to 15 June 2015</p>
26 August 2015	<p>Briefing by the department on the processes towards the Post-2015 Development Agenda and South Africa's position and South Africa's role and political input in the 70th Anniversary of the United Nations (UN)</p>
2 September 2015	<p>Briefing by the department on its performance and financial report of the first quarter of the 2015/16 financial year</p> <p>Briefing by the department on the conflicts and insurgency in Africa and the processes of conflict resolution aimed to address them; and South Africa's peacemaking efforts in Lesotho, Burundi and South Sudan</p>
9 September 2015	<p>Briefing by the department on the privileges and immunities extended to diplomats in South Africa and challenges of implementation in relation to the Vienna Convention on Privileges and Immunities in Diplomatic Relations 1961, Vienna Convention on Consular Relations 1963, UN Convention on Privileges and Immunities for the UN 1946 and South Africa's Immunities and Privileges Act, 2001</p>
14 October 2015	<p>Briefing by the Auditor-General on the audit outcome of DIRCO for the 2014/15 financial year</p> <p>Briefing by the department on its Annual Report for the 2014/15 financial year and that of the ARF</p>

Date of meeting	Agenda
17 February 2016	Briefing by the department on its performance and financial report for the third quarter of 2015/16
24 February 2016	Briefing by the department on South Africa's strategic role and economic diplomacy-related activities, and how its participation in the following South-South forums addresses domestic challenges: the BRICS New Development Bank; Forum on China-Africa Cooperation, Indian Ocean Rim Association and developments under the African Growth and Opportunity Act
2 March 2016	Briefing by the department on the political situation in Lesotho and Burundi and South Africa's role towards a peaceful resolution in these areas
9 March 2016	Briefing by the department on South Africa's strategic economic diplomacy role in furtherance of both continental and regional integration, examining its role in the New Partnership for Africa's Development Presidential Infrastructure Champion Initiative; the Tripartite Free Trade Area, launched in Egypt in June 2015; and the Grand Inga Dam Project
16 March 2016	<p>Briefing by the South African Council on International Relations and the South African Association of Former Ambassadors, High Commissioners and Chief Representatives on their mandate and the work they had done since their launch</p> <p>Briefing by the Minister of International Relations and Cooperation on the Foreign Service Bill and South Africa's <i>White Paper on South Africa's Foreign Policy</i></p>

## 8. STANDING COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS (SCOPA) RESOLUTIONS

None

## 9. PRIOR MODIFICATIONS TO AUDIT REPORTS

During the 2014/15 financial period, the department received a qualified audit opinion. Material misstatements in relation to assets identified by the auditors in the submitted financial statements were not adequately corrected, which resulted in the financial statements receiving a qualified audit opinion.

Nature of qualification, disclaimer, adverse opinion and matters of non-compliance	Financial year in which it first arose	Progress made in clearing/resolving the matter
Qualification on movable tangible capital assets on the non-identification of heritage assets	2014/15	Developed and implemented an asset management turnaround strategy
Qualification on movable tangible capital assets and minor assets	2013/14	Developed and implemented an asset management turnaround strategy

## 10. INTERNAL CONTROL UNIT

Towards the end of the 2014/15 financial year, Internal Audit, in consultation with all the relevant stakeholders, developed its Three-Year Rolling Strategic Plan and the Operational Plan for the 2015/16 financial period.

In addition, the following measures are in place to strengthen internal control across the spectrum of the department:

- the Mission Performance Reporting Framework to ensure that there is uniformity in reporting
- the Mission Monitoring Schedule to ensure that there is standardisation of understanding and uniform implementation of internal control
- the Specifications Committee has been established to assist the department in ensuring that specifications on bid documents are standard and comply with National Treasury Regulations prior to presentation to the Departmental Bid Adjudication Committee
- the Departmental Bid Adjudication Committee has been centralised to reinforce compliance with scripts and minimise the risk of irregular expenditure
- the Monitoring and Evaluation Committee is in place to ensure uniformity and quality of reporting on predetermined objectives.

## 11. INTERNAL AUDIT AND AUDIT COMMITTEES

The Chief Directorate: Internal Audit of the Department of International Relations and Cooperation obtains its mandate from the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) 1999 (Act 1 of 1999), as amended and its Treasury Regulations as amended. The Chief Directorate: Internal Audit is responsible for all the internal audit functions of the department. It administratively reports to the Accounting Officer and functionally reports to the Audit Committee.

Activities and objectives of Internal Audit during the reporting period:

- determining whether the department's objectives will be achieved economically, efficiently and effectively by evaluating and assessing operations, processes, procedures and activities
- assessing, evaluating and offering recommendations for improvement on the department's system of internal controls and governance
- assessing and evaluating the Departmental Performance Information
- assessing and evaluating:
  - the reliability and integrity of financial and operating information and the means used to identify, measure, classify and report such information
  - the systems established to ensure compliance with those policies, plans, procedures, laws and other prescripts relevant to the department
  - the means of safeguarding assets and, where appropriate, the verification of the existence of such assets
  - the economic and efficient management of the department's financial, human and other resources, and the effective conduct of its operations.



During the period under review, Internal Audit performed the following audit types at both Head Office and missions:

- compliance audits
- special audits
- consultations and/or management requests
- Information and communications technology audits.

Activities and objectives of the Audit Committee during the period aimed to ensure that:

- the department implemented and maintained effective risk management, control and governance processes
- the department employed efficiency and economy in the utilisation and application of resources
- management had implemented systems and mechanisms for the effective achievement of departmental objectives as planned
- the department had and maintained an effective system of internal audit that reported at least quarterly to the Audit Committee in writing and submitted a suitable progress report and summary of audit reports
- the department conducted an annual assessment of all risks relevant to the department and ensured that the department appropriately responded to risks identified
- mechanisms and systems were implemented by management for the prevention, detection of and responding to fraud, theft and other irregularities as well as material errors and wasteful practices relevant to the department
- the independence of the internal auditors was maintained

- a structured reporting line for internal audit was provided and facilitated the maintenance of the objectivity of the internal auditors.

The table below discloses relevant information on the Audit Committee members:  
 Audit Committee Members from 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Name	Qualifications	Internal or external	If internal, position in the department	Date appointed	Date resigned	No of meetings attended (2015/16)
Ms ZP Manase	B Com B Compt Hons Higher Diploma in Tax CA (SA)	External (Chairperson)	Not applicable, External	1 September 2013		Five
Mr M Mokono	B Proc Diploma in Personnel and Training	External (Deputy Chairperson)	Not applicable, External	1 March 2013 to 31 August 2013. Reappointed from 1 September 2013		Four
Ms T Skweyiya	Master's in Political Science	External	Not applicable, External	1 March 2013 to 31 August 2013. Reappointed from 1 September 2013	31 July 2015	One
Mr P Serote	B Compt Postgraduate Diploma in Accounting CA (SA)	External	Not applicable, External	1 September 2013	30 April 2015	Zero
Dr MEC Moleki	PhD Thesis Med Thesis B Ed B A	External	Not applicable, External	1 September 2013		Five

Name	Qualifications	Internal or external	If internal, position in the department	Date appointed	Date resigned	No of meetings attended (2015/16)
Adv WE Huma	B Proc LLB (Bachelor of Law) LLM (Master's of Law) Graduate Diploma in Corporate Governance  Fellow of the Institute of Directors	External (Also a Risk Committee Deputy Chairperson)	Not applicable, External	1 September 2013		Five
Mr C Motau	B Com Higher Diploma in Computer Auditing Certificate in Information Technology Projects Management B Com Honours in Information Technology Master's in Business Leadership Master's in Information Technology	External	Not applicable, External	2007 to 2013 Reappointed from 1 September 2013		Five
Ms HN Masedi	B Compt B Compt Hons Higher Diploma in Computer Auditing M Com Computer Auditing	External	Not applicable, External	1 January 2016		Two
Ms KG Mbonambi	B Com Accounting B Com Hons Certificate in Enterprise Risk Management	External	Not applicable, External	1 January 2016		Two

## 12. AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

We are pleased to present our report for the financial year ended 31 March 2016.

### Audit Committee responsibility

The Audit Committee reports that it has complied with its responsibilities arising from Section 38 (1) (a) (ii) of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 and Treasury Regulation 3.1.13.

The Audit Committee also reports that it has adopted appropriate formal terms of reference as its Audit Committee Charter, and has discharged its responsibilities in compliance with these terms of reference during the reporting period, except that it has not reviewed changes in accounting policies and practices because there was none.

### The effectiveness of internal control

The system of internal controls is designed to provide cost-effective assurance that assets are safeguarded; promote operational effectiveness and efficiency; encourage compliance with applicable laws and regulations, policies and procedures; and ensure financial and non-financial information is reliable. Internal Audit provides the Audit Committee with assurance that internal controls are adequate and effective.

The systems of internal control were evaluated by both Internal Audit and the Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA) (external auditor). The department

has developed an Audit Findings Action Plan (for both internal and external audit findings) for the 2015/16 financial year. The Action Plan is based on audit recommendations. The committee will continuously monitor implementation of the recommendations.

The Audit Committee monitored the internal audit assessment of the system of internal controls, based on the results of the assessment, as well as information and explanations given by management and discussions with the external auditors on the results of their audit.

The committee is of the opinion that the department's system of internal controls requires significant improvement. The following areas of concern came to the attention of the committee:

- limited information and communications technology (ICT) internal audit work performed due to a lack of ICT capacity within the internal Audit function
- the Audit Committee is not satisfied that all findings from the previous financial years were addressed adequately; this was evidenced by the repeat audit findings in the Management Report from the AGSA
- challenges in managing and maintaining the Asset Register still persist
- Supply Chain Management prescripts are still not being adhered to
- there are still long outstanding payables (interdepartmental claims) not made within 30 days
- there is still no improvement in compliance with the laws and regulations even though the committee has called for the reinforcement or monitoring of consequences management through engaging with management to commit



to taking actions and setting disciplinary processes within reasonable time frames to deal with all issues relating to non-compliance with legislation in the department at all levels.

Furthermore, the committee undertook foreign mission office visits. The objective of these visits was to fulfil its oversight role by way of a more interactive and verification-based manner, and report back on how various enhancement initiatives and directives have in practice been implemented and to what extent shortcomings still require focussed attention at the relevant missions visited.

## Internal Audit

To enhance its oversight function, the Audit Committee has asked the National Treasury to conduct a quality assurance review of the Internal Audit activity to provide recommendations for sustainable solutions to the identified inadequacies within the unit, and is currently monitoring the progress in that regard.

The Head of Internal Audit has been appointed and the filling of all existing vacant positions within the unit to address capacity concerns is being accelerated by the Human Resource Unit. A service provider to assist with the execution of the Internal Audit Plan, particularly in the area of ICT was appointed for the year under review.

The committee has noted some improvements in the Internal Audit activity. Internal Audit carried out the following reviews during the reporting period:

- compliance and operational audits

- special management requests
- ICT audits
- predetermined objectives
- performance audits.

## Performance management

The committee reviewed the strategic plan and annual plan of the department, and also reviewed the quarterly reports on performance information. An improvement on the content and quality of the performance information reporting improved significantly. However, there are still challenges with timely reporting of the predetermined objectives by missions.

The committee noted and reviewed the AGSA's assessment of the usefulness and reliability of performance information examined and concurs with the conclusions reached.

## In-year management and quarterly report

The department has been reporting monthly and quarterly to the National Treasury as required by the PFMA, 1999, and the quality of the reports has been satisfactory.

## Evaluation of financial statements

The Audit Committee has reviewed and discussed the audited annual financial statements to be included in the Annual Report, with the AGSA and Accounting Officer.



## Auditor-General's Report

The Audit Committee has reviewed the Audit Report of the AGSA, reviewed the AGSA's Management Report and management's response thereto, reviewed the department's compliance with legal and regulatory provisions and reviewed significant adjustments resulting from the audit. The following were the areas of concern:

- asset management
- compliance with laws and regulations.

The Audit Committee independently met with AGSA and there are no unresolved issues.

The Audit Committee concurs and accepts the conclusions of the AGSA on the annual financial statements and is of the opinion that the audited annual financial statements be accepted and read together with the report of the AGSA.



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**Zodwa Manase**

**Chairperson of the Audit Committee**

**Department of International Relations and Cooperation**

**31 July 2016**





PART  
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Human Resource (HR) Management

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The strategic objective of HR is to implement effective HR management to make certain that adequate and sufficient skilled resources are in place and that performance is monitored.

## 2. OVERVIEW OF HUMAN RESOURCES

During the reporting period, the Department of International Relations and Cooperation (DIRCO) reduced the vacancy rate from 14,8% to 12,9%. This was against the backdrop of a high staff turnover rate of 4,5%. In addition, the approval of the new organisational structure late in the financial year affected migration of the establishment from the old to the new organisational structure. Therefore, the department could only fill posts that were not affected by the new organisational review. The full implementation of the structure will only be done during the 2016/17 financial year, since budget responsibility codes for new components could only take effect from 1 April 2016. This will then facilitate the filling of vacant posts to reduce the vacancy rate to within the national average.

To continuously strengthen implementation of performance management and development, the Performance Management and Development System Policy was revised through consultation with organised labour, approved and disseminated to all supervisors and employees. This led to an improved level of compliance for filing of signed performance agreements compared to the previous reporting periods. Some managers even took steps against their subordinates who failed to adhere to the stipulated time frames. Such subordinates' performance appraisals were not submitted for appraisals and

thus forfeited possible incentives owing to lack of compliance with time frames. Although there is a noticeable improvement in handling disciplinary and grievances cases within stipulated time frames, the capacity of management to address these is still a challenge. This inadequate cooperation by managers largely contributes towards the delayed finalisation of cases. This is being addressed through formal awareness-raising sessions and in some instances, one-on-one sittings where the need arises.

The Employee Health and Wellness (EHW) continues to provide support to Head Office-based staff, employees at the three international airports and the Parliamentary Office. The transferred staff at the missions and their accompanied families are also provided with support through all possible means within 24 hours of referral. Family members of all DIRCO employees also have access to this EHW support service. Support for transferred staff's spouses also provides invaluable care to those who have accompanied their transferred spouses.

## 3. HUMAN RESOURCES OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

### 3.1 Personnel-related expenditure

The following tables summarise the final audited personnel-related expenditure by programme and by salary bands. In particular, it provides an indication of the following:

- amount spent on personnel
- amount spent on salaries, overtime, homeowner's allowances (HOAs) and medical aid.

Table 3.1.1 Personnel expenditure by programme for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Programme	Total expenditure (R'000)	Personnel expenditure (R'000)	Training expenditure (R'000)	Professional and special services expenditure (R'000)	Personnel expenditure as a % of total expenditure	Average personnel cost per employee (R'000)
Programme 1	1 361 928	389 293	7 624	77	28.6	446.9
Programme 2*	3 638 608	2 212 471	265	4 522	60.8	1 135.8
Programme 3*	523 052	347 102	87	9	66.4	321.7
Programme 4	332 977	134 875	30	0	40.5	471.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 856 565</b>	<b>3 083 741</b>	<b>8 006</b>	<b>4 608</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>737.0</b>

The amounts reflected under personnel expenditure indicated in programmes 2 and 3 include the personnel expenditure for Locally Recruited Personnel (LRP) (1 887) employed in missions.

The amounts reflected under personnel expenditure in Programme 1 includes the personnel expenditure for 40 cadets and 24 interns.

Table 3.1.2 Personnel costs for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Personnel costs	Personnel expenditure (R'000)	% of total personnel cost	No of employees on 31 March 2016 (Including Locally Recruited Personnel [LRP])	Average personnel cost per employee (R'000)
Total as per financial system	3 083 741	52.7	4 120	737.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 083 741</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>4 120</b>	<b>737.0</b>

NOTE: PERSAL and BAS systems could not provide figures by salary bands, hence the information is provided for the entire personnel expenditure.

Table 3.1.3 Salaries, overtime, HOA and medical aid by programme for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Programme	Salaries		Overtime		HOA		Medical aid	
	Amount (R'000)	Salaries as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	Overtime as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	HOA as a % of personnel costs	Amount (R'000)	Medical aid as a % of personnel costs
Programme 1	262 964	67.5	18 650	4.7	7 972	2.0	14 9 17	3.8
Programme 2	377 418	17.0	9 745	0.4	5 207	0.2	69 652	3.1
Programme 3	105 501	30.4	2 501	0.7	1 988	0.6	7 923	2.3
Programme 4	88 904	65.9	8 899	6.6	3 122	2.3	6 467	4.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>834 787</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>39 795</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>18 289</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>98 959</b>	<b>3.2</b>

Table 3.1.4 Salaries, overtime, HOA and medical aid by salary band for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

NOTE: PERSAL and BAS systems could not provide figures by salary band.

### 3.2 Employment and vacancies

The tables in this section summarise the position with regard to employment and vacancies.

The following tables summarise the number of posts on the establishment, the number of employees, the vacancy rate and whether there are any staff that are additional to the establishment.

This information is presented in terms of three key variables:

- programme
- salary band
- critical occupations (see definition in notes below).

Table 3.2.1 Employment and vacancies by programme as on 31 March 2016

Programme	Number of posts on approved establishment on 31 March 2016	Number of posts filled on 31 March 2016 (Employees additional included)	Vacancy rate	Number of employees additional to the establishment
Programme 1	910	807	11.3	28
Programme 2	1 010	893	11.6	2
Programme 3	303	247	18.5	3
Programme 4	341	286	16.1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 564</b>	<b>*2 233</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>33</b>

The three political office bearers and 33 employees reflected as additional to the establishment are included in the total number of posts filled (2 233). The employees reflected as additional to the establishment include, among others, those employees on unpaid leave in terms of the Ministry for Public Service and Administration (MPSA) Guidelines: Management of Spouses that will accompany employees designated to serve abroad, those seconded to international organisations in terms of the National Policy on the Secondment of South African Public Service Employees as well as Heads of Mission (HoM) in training prior to posting.

Table 3.2.2 Employment and vacancies by salary band as on 31 March 2016

Salary band	Number of posts on approved establishment on 31 March 2016	Number of posts filled on 31 March 2016 (Employees additional included)	Vacancy rate	Number of employees additional to the establishment
Lower skilled (1-2)	0	0	0	0
Skilled (3-5)	236	227	3.8	2
Highly skilled production (6-8)	769	671	12.7	4
Highly skilled supervision (9-12)	1 255	1 063	15.3	14
Senior management (13-16)	301	268	10.6	13
Political office bearers	3	3	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 564</b>	<b>2 233</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>33</b>

Table 3.2.3 Employment and vacancies by critical occupations as on 31 March 2016

Critical occupation	Number of posts on approved establishment on 31 March 2016	Number of posts filled on 31 March 2016 (Employees additional included)	Vacancy rate	Number of employees additional to the establishment
HoM	123	120	2.4	0
Diplomatic Corps	628	613	2.4	10
Senior Management Service (SMS) (Head Office)	163	122	25.1	11
Political office bearers	3	3	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>22</b>

## Filling of SMS posts

The tables in this section provide information on employment and vacancies as it relates to members of the SMS by salary level. It also provides information on advertising and filling of SMS posts, reasons for not complying with prescribed timeframes and disciplinary steps taken.

Table 3.3.1 SMS post information as on 31 March 2016

SMS level	Total number of funded SMS posts	Total number of SMS posts filled on 31 March 2016 (Employees additional included)	% of SMS posts filled	Total number of SMS posts vacant	% of SMS posts vacant
Director-General	1	1	100.0	0	0
Salary Level 15	10	10	100.0	0	0
Salary Level 14	55	50	90.9	5	9.1
Salary Level 13	233	207	88.8	26	11.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>*268</b>	<b>89.6</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>10.4</b>

The three political office bearers and one special adviser are excluded.



Table 3.3.2 SMS post information as on 30 September 2015

SMS level	Total number of funded SMS posts	Total number of SMS posts filled on 30 September 2015	% of SMS posts filled	Total number of SMS posts vacant	% of SMS posts vacant
Director-General	1	1	100	0	0
Salary Level 15	13	9	69.2	4	30.8
Salary Level 14	54	46	85.2	8	14.8
Salary Level 13	220	219	99.5	1	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>*275</b>	<b>95.5</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4.5</b>

The three political office bearers and one special adviser are excluded.

Table 3.3.3 Advertising and filling of SMS posts for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

SMS level	Total number of funded SMS posts	Total number of SMS posts filled on 31 March 2016 (Employees additional included)	% of SMS posts filled	Total number of SMS posts vacant	% of SMS posts vacant
Director-General	1	1	100.0	0	0
Salary Level 15	10	10	100.0	0	0
Salary Level 14	55	50	90.9	5	9.1
Salary Level 13	233	207	88.8	26	11.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>*268</b>	<b>89.6</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>10.4</b>

The three political office bearers and one special adviser are excluded.

Table 3.3.4 Reasons for not having complied with the filling of funded vacant SMS – Advertised within six months and filled within 12 months after becoming vacant for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Reasons for vacancies not advertised within six months
The new organisational structure was approved on 31 March 2015 and could therefore not be implemented with immediate effect, as the budget had already been allocated for the financial year. The advertising of vacant posts was to be preceded by the placement of the existing employees before being identified.

Reasons for vacancies not filled within six months
The reason for non-compliance to the prescribed time frames was, among others, the transition from the old to the new structure as migration and placement into the new structure had to be finalised before advertising and filling of vacant posts.

Table 3.3.5 Disciplinary steps taken for not complying with the prescribed time frames for filling SMS posts within 12 months for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Reasons for vacancies not advertised within six months
No disciplinary steps taken as the reason for vacancies not advertised was not due to negligence, but factors cited in Table 3.3.4.
Reasons for vacancies not filled within six months
Same as Table 3.3.5

### 3.4 Job evaluation

Within a nationally determined framework, executing authorities may evaluate or re-evaluate any job in his or her organisation. In terms of the regulations, all vacancies on salary levels nine and higher must be evaluated before they are filled. The following table summarises the number of jobs that were evaluated during the year under review. The table also provides statistics on the number of posts that were upgraded or downgraded.

Table 3.4.1 Job evaluation by salary band for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Salary band	Number of posts on approved establishment on 31 March 2016	Number of jobs evaluated	% of posts evaluated by salary bands	Posts upgraded		Posts downgraded	
				Number	% of posts evaluated	Number	% of posts evaluated
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	236	3	1.27%	3	1.27%	0	0%
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	769	4	0.52%	5	2.81%	0	0%
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	1 255	13	1.04%	5	0.39%	0	0%
SMS Band A	233	9	3.86%	0	0%	0	0%
SMS Band B	57	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
SMS Band C	10	1	10%	0	0%	0	0%
SMS Band D	1	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Political office bearers	3	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 564</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1.17%</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4.47%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>

The following table provides a summary of the number of employees whose positions were upgraded due to their posts being upgraded. The number of employees might differ from the number of posts upgraded since not all employees are automatically absorbed into the new posts and some of the posts upgraded could also be vacant.

Table 3.4.2 Profile of employees whose positions were upgraded due to their posts being upgraded for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Gender	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
Female	9	0	1	0	10
Male	3	0	0	0	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>

Employees with a disability	0
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The following table summarises the number of cases where remuneration bands exceeded the grade determined by job evaluation. Reasons for the deviation are provided in each case.

Table 3.4.3 Employees with salary levels higher than those determined by job evaluation by occupation for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Total number of employees whose salaries exceeded the level determined by job evaluation	None
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The following table summarises the beneficiaries of the above in terms of race, gender and disability.

Table 3.4.4 Profile of employees who have salary levels higher than those determined by job evaluation

Total number of employees whose salaries exceeded the grades determine by job evaluation	None
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### 3.5 Employment changes

This section provides information on changes in employment over the financial year. Turnover rates provide an indication of trends in the employment profile of the department. The following tables provide a summary of turnover rates by salary band and critical occupations (see definition in notes below).

Table 3.5.1 Annual turnover rates by salary band for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Salary band	Number of employees at beginning of period 1 April 2015	Appointments and transfers into the department	Terminations and transfers out of the department	Turnover rate
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	2	0	0	0
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	244	1	20	8.2
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	706	0	21	2.9
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	1 056	18	34	3.2
SMS Band A	134	1	8	5.9
SMS Band B	50	1	2	4.0
SMS Band C	17	0	0	0
SMS Band D	4	0	1	25
Contracts	87	53	15	17.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 300</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>4.4</b>

Of the 87 contract employees, 39 were employed as HoM.

Table 3.5.2 Annual turnover rates by critical occupation for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Critical occupation	Number of employees at beginning of period 1 April 2015	Appointments and transfers into the department	Terminations and transfers out of the department	Turnover rate
Political office bearers	3	0	0	0
HoM	112	9	15	13.4
Diplomatic Corps	579	13	5	0.9
SMS (Head Office)	131	2	4	3.1
Special adviser	1	1	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>3</b>

The table below identifies the major reasons why staff left the department.

Table 3.5.3 Reasons why staff left the department for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Termination type	Number	% of total resignations
Death	3	2.97
Resignation	32	31.68
Expiry of contract	15	14.85
Dismissal – operational changes	0	0
Dismissal – misconduct	2	1.98
Dismissal – inefficiency	0	0
Discharged due to ill-health	5	4.95
Retirement	33	32.67
Transfer to other public service departments	11	10.89
Other	0	0
Total	101	100
<b>Total number of employees who left as a % of total employment of 2 233</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>4.52</b>

Table 3.5.4 Promotions by critical occupation for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Occupation	Employees on 1 April 2015	Promotions to another salary level	Salary level promotions as a % of employees by occupation	Progressions to another notch within a salary level	Notch progression as a % of employees by occupation
HoM	112	0	0	47	42%
Diplomatic Corps	579	9	1.6	443	77%
*SMS (Head Office)	*135	6	4.4	89	66%
<b>Total</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>70%</b>

The three political office bearers are included.

Table 3.5.5 Promotions by salary band for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Salary band	Employees 1 April 2015	Promotions to another salary level	Salary bands promotions as a % of employees by salary level	Progressions to another notch within a salary level	Notch progression as a % of employees by salary bands
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	2	0	0	0	0
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	244	2	0.8	130	53
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	706	3	0.4	549	78
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	1 056	23	2.2	746	71
Senior management (Level 13-16)	281	6	2.1	136	48
<b>Total</b>	<b>*2 289</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1 561</b>	<b>68</b>

The three political office bearers are included.



### 3.6 Employment equity

Table 3.6.1 Total number of employees (including employees with disabilities) in each of the following occupational categories as on 31 March 2016

Occupational category	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	282	24	34	63	223	18	20	47	711
Professionals	89	5	5	10	114	3	2	23	251
Technicians and associate professionals	175	24	14	95	260	18	19	133	738
Clerks	95	2	2	2	290	19	4	19	433
Service and sales workers	54	4	0	3	65	0	0	1	127
Skilled agriculture and fishery workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Craft and related trades workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	19	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
Elementary occupations	11	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>2 297</b>
<b>Employees with disabilities</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>33</b>

The three political office bearers are included.

Learners (34) and cadets (40) are included.

Table 3.6.2 Total number of employees (including employees with disabilities) in each of the following occupational bands as on 31 March 2016

Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Top management	11	1	2	0	7	0	0	0	21
Senior management	92	10	17	27	75	9	1	20	251
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management	323	32	30	134	315	23	34	155	1 046
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen and superintendents	200	13	6	11	381	24	9	44	688
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision-making	91	5	0	1	162	3	1	4	267
Unskilled and defined decision-making	8	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>2 297</b>

The three political office bearers are included.

Learners (34) and cadets (40) are included.

Table 3.6.3 Recruitment for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Top management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special adviser	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Senior management	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management	8	1	1	0	7	1	0	0	18
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen and superintendents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision-making	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Unskilled and defined decision-making	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>
Employees with disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Fifty-two contract appointments are not included (40 cadets, nine HoM, two officials in the office of the Minister, one official in the Office of the Chief State Law Adviser)

Table 3.6.4 Promotions for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Top management	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Senior management	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	5
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management	6	1	1	1	13	0	1	0	23
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen and superintendents	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision-making	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Unskilled and defined decision-making	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>Employees with disabilities</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>



Table 3.6.6 Disciplinary action for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Disciplinary action	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Correctional counselling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Verbal warning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Written warning	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
Final written warning	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Suspended without pay	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Fine	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Demotion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dismissal	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Not guilty	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Case withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pending	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>

NOTE: Eight cases were finalised and two cases had two sanctions each. One case has a final written warning and suspension without pay. The other one has a final written warning and fine.

Table 3.6.7 Skills development for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Occupational category	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	228	11	15	65	263	22	23	65	692
Professionals	28	0	0	7	24	0	8	12	79
Technicians and associate professionals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clerks	702	37	19	44	1 198	53	28	88	2 169
Service and sales workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled agriculture and fishery workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Craft and related trades workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elementary occupations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>1 485</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>2 940</b>
<b>Employees with disabilities</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>

### 3.7 Signing of performance agreements by SMS members

All members of the SMS must conclude and sign performance agreements within specific time frames. Information regarding the signing of performance agreements by SMS members, the reasons for not complying within the prescribed time frames and disciplinary steps taken are presented here.

Table 3.7.1 Signing of performance agreements by SMS members as on 31 May 2015

SMS level	Total number of funded SMS posts	Total number of SMS members	Total number of signed performance agreements	Signed performance agreements as % of total number of SMS members
Director-General	1	1	1	100
Salary Level 15	13	19	18	95
Salary Level 14	54	81	62	77
Salary Level 13	220	186	155	83
<b>Total</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>83</b>

The three political office bearers are excluded.

The Special Adviser is excluded.

Table 3.7.2 Reasons for not having concluded performance agreements for all SMS members as on 31 March 2016

Reasons
Some of the SMS members' job profiles changed as such they had to revise their performance agreements midstream. Others SMS members got posted to missions and as such, they also had to have their performance agreements changed. There were also a few middle managers and SMS members who were promoted and as a result, had to conclude performance agreements within the three-month period after the period of promotion or assuming a new position.

Table 3.7.3 Disciplinary steps taken against SMS members for not having concluded performance agreements as on 31 March 2016

Reasons
One SMS member was charged with misconduct of insubordination for not concluding performance agreement. After the hearing, the presiding officer returned a verdict of not guilty.



### 3.8 Performance rewards

To encourage good performance, the department has granted the following performance rewards during the year under review. The information is presented in terms of race, gender, disability, salary bands and critical occupations (see definition in notes below).

Table 3.8.1 Performance rewards by race, gender and disability for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Race and gender	Beneficiary profile			Cost	
	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees on 1 April 2014	% of total within group	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee
African					
Male	31	737	4	515	17
Female	51	938	5	877	17
Asian					
Male	7	57	12	162	23
Female	2	49	4	57	28
Coloured					
Male	6	59	10	140	23
Female	7	61	11	172	25
White					
Male	9	193	5	364	40
Female	26	239	11	667	26
<b>Total</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>2 333</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2 953</b>	<b>21</b>

The three political office bearers are excluded.

The Special Adviser is excluded.

Table 3.8.2 Performance rewards by salary band for personnel below SMS for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Salary band	Beneficiary profile			Cost		Total cost as a % of the total personnel expenditure
	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees on 1 April 2014	% of total within salary bands	Total cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee	
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	0	20	0	0	0	0
Skilled (Level 3-5)	22	244	9	204	9	7
Highly skilled production (level 6-8)	53	700	8	790	15	27
Highly skilled supervision (level 9-12)	64	1 097	6	1 959	31	66
<b>Total</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>2 061</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2 953</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100</b>

Table 3.8.3 Performance rewards by critical occupation for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Critical occupation	Beneficiary profile			Cost	
	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees on 1 April 2014	% of total within occupation	Total cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee
HoM	0	121	0	0	0
Diplomatic Corps	0	579	0	0	0
SMS (Head Office)	2	*120	1.6	104	52
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>52</b>

The three political office bearers are excluded.

The Special Adviser is excluded.

Table 3.8.4 Performance-related rewards (cash bonus) by salary band for SMS for the period  
 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015

Salary band	Beneficiary profile			Cost		Total cost as a % of the total personnel expenditure
	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees on 1 April 2014	% of total within salary bands	Total cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee	
Band A	1	209	0.4	51	51	49
Band B	1	52	2.0	53	53	51
Band C	0	10	0.0	0	0	0
Band D	0	1	0.0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>100</b>

The three political office bearers are excluded.

The Special Adviser is excluded.

### 3.9 Foreign workers

The tables below summarise the employment of foreign nationals in the department in terms of salary band and major occupation.

Table 3.9.1 Foreign workers by salary band for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Salary band	1 April 2015		31 March 2016		Change	
	Number	% of total	Number	% of total	Number	% Change
Lower skilled (LRP 1-2)	535	28	516	27	19	3.68
Skilled (LRP 3-5)	1 126	58	1 091	58	35	3.20
Highly skilled production (LRP 6-8)	285	14	280	15	5	1.78
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 946</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1 887</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>3.12</b>

NOTE: It should be noted that LRP employed by South African missions abroad do not reflect the salary levels 1-13 as per Public Service Act. LRP salary levels are from LRP 1 (lower skilled) to LRP 8 (highly skilled). The figures reflect all LRP employed abroad (including partner departments)

Table 3.9.2 Foreign workers by major occupation for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Major occupation	1 April 2015		31 March 2016		Change	
	Number	% of total	Number	% of total	Number	% change
LRP 1: Cleaner, domestic worker and labourer	311	15	300	16	11	3.67
LRP 2: Gardener, cleaning supervisor, watchman/woman, messenger, senior domestic worker	224	12	216	11	8	3.70
LRP 3: Chauffeur, maintenance officer, head messenger, messenger/driver, senior store man/woman, gate/night watchman/woman, mailing clerk	314	16	296	16	18	6.0
LRP 4: Guard/receptionist, receptionist/ telephonist/ typist clerk (combination post), chauffeur/guard, registry clerk, assistant accounts clerk, assistant administrative clerk, assistant consular clerk, assistant immigration clerk, assistant library clerk, assistant personnel clerk, senior maintenance officer	192	10	185	10	7	3.78
LRP 5: Secretary, special receptionist, social secretary, library clerk, immigration clerk, consular clerk, administrative clerk, accounts clerk, information clerk, personnel clerk, chief maintenance officer	620	32	610	32	10	1.63
LRP 6: Senior secretary, immigration assistant, consular assistant, information assistant, personnel assistant, accountant administrative officer, accountant/admin officer (combination of post), librarian, translator, journalist, trade and information assistant, chief maintenance officer	254	13	250	13	4	1.60
LRP 7: Information officer, senior administrative officer, senior accountant, journalist/translator, marketing officer	31	2	30	1	1	3.3
LRP 8: Senior marketing officer	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 946</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1 887</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>3.12</b>

NOTE: It should be noted that LRP employed by South African missions abroad do not reflect the levels 1 – 13 as per Public Service Act. LRP levels are from LRP 1 (lower skilled) to LRP 8 (highly skilled). The figures reflect all LRP employed abroad (including partner departments).

### 3.10 Leave utilisation

The Public Service Commission identified the need for careful monitoring of sick leave within the Public Service. The following tables provide an indication of the use of sick leave and disability leave. In both cases, the estimated cost of the leave is also provided.

Table 3.10.1 Sick leave for the period 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015

Salary band	Total days	% days with medical certification	Number of employees using sick leave	% of total employees using sick leave	Average days per employee	Estimated cost (R'000)
Lower skilled (levels 1-2)	71	43.7	20	1.2	4	21
Skilled (levels 3-5)	1 194	73.5	191	11.8	6	827
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	3 934	72.4	536	33	7	4 424
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9 -12)	5 215	73.8	752	46	7	11 422
Top and senior management (levels 13-16)	883	82.9	128	8	7	3 130
<b>Total</b>	<b>11 297</b>	<b>73.8</b>	<b>1 627</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>19 824</b>

NOTE: Leave taken as per levels 1 – 2 relate to leave taken by interns

Table 3.10.2 Disability leave (temporary and permanent) for the period 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015

Salary band	Total days	% days with medical certification	Number of employees using disability leave	% of total employees using disability leave	Average days per employee	Estimated cost (R'000)
Lower skilled (levels 1-2)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled (levels 3-5)	316	100	9	9.2	35	220
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	717	100	28	28.6	26	856
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	2 063	100	56	57.1	37	4 928
Senior management (levels 13-16)	89	100	5	5.1	18	322
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 185</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>6 326</b>

The table below summarises the utilisation of annual leave. The wage agreement concluded with trade unions in the Public Service Coordinating Bargaining Council in 2000 requires management of annual leave to prevent high levels of accrued leave being paid at the time of termination of service.

Table 3.10.3 Annual leave for the period 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2016

Salary band	Total days taken	Number of employees using annual leave	Average per employee
Lower skilled (levels 1-2)	491.92	35	14
Skilled (levels 3-5)	5 496.50	282	20
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	16 534.60	692	24
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	27 756.86	1 094	25
Senior management (levels 13-16)	6 063.00	279	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>56 420.63</b>	<b>2 385</b>	<b>24</b>

NOTE: Leave taken as per Levels 1 – 2 relate to leave taken by Interns.

The difference is due to leave penalisation in respect of employees on unpaid leave and not leave taken by employees for the period 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015. This has been verified with State Information Technology Agency, Vulindlela.

Table 3.10.4 Capped leave for the period 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015

Salary band	Total days of capped leave taken	Number of employees using capped leave	Average number of days taken per employee	Average capped leave per employee as on 31 December 2015
Lower skilled (levels 1-2)	0	0	0	0
Skilled (levels 3-5)	62	7	9	2 759
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	213	26	8	6 294
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	411	55	7	23 377
Senior management (levels 13-16)	70	13	5	6 401
<b>Total</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>38 831</b>

The following table summarises payments made to employees as a result of leave that was not taken.

Table 3.10.5 Leave payouts for the period 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016

Reason	Total amount (R'000)	Number of employees	Average per employee (R'000)
Leave payout for 2014/15 due to non-utilisation of leave for the previous cycle	1 914	66	29
Capped leave payouts on termination of service for 2015/16	7 723	118	65
Current leave payout on termination of service for 2015/16	439	17	26
<b>Total</b>	<b>10 076</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>50 129</b>



### 3.1.1 HIV and AIDS and health promotion programmes

Table 3.1.1.1 Steps taken to reduce the risk of occupational exposure

Units/categories of employees identified to be at high risk of contracting HIV and related diseases (if any)	Key steps taken to reduce the risk
There are no specific categories/units of employees at Head Office, who are perceived to be at high risk as compared to others	EHW organises three HIV awareness and HIV testing at campaigns annually at Head Office and other DIRCO offices in OR Tambo, Durban and Cape Town. During these events, employees are educated about HIV and AIDS and the importance of HIV testing
Some transferred officials who are posted to countries with a higher HIV prevalence may be at a higher risk	EHW includes aspects of HIV and AIDS in its pre-posting training programme for the Mission Administration Course, Foreign Affairs Attaché Course and Diplomatic Training groups

Table 3.1.1.2 Details of health promotion and HIV and AIDS programmes (tick the applicable boxes and provide the required information)

Question	Yes	No	Details, if yes
1. Has the department designated a member of the SMS to implement the provisions contained in Part VI E of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations, 2001? If so, provide her/his name and position.	X		Mr MS Teka Director: Employee Health and Wellness (EHW)

Question	Yes	No	Details, if yes
2. Does the department have a dedicated unit or has it designated specific staff members to promote the health and well-being of your employees? If so, indicate the number of employees who are involved in this task and the annual budget that is available for this purpose.	X		<p>The EHW Directorate is a dedicated unit.</p> <p>The directorate has five health and wellness practitioners (two clinical psychologists and three social workers), as well as two administrative staff members and a Director (clinical psychologist).</p> <p>DIRCO has an On-Site Occupational Health Clinic, which is operated by a fully qualified (contracted) professional nurse with additional qualifications in Occupational Health and Travel Medicine.</p> <p>Total budget: R5 474 061.00            Compensation of employees:            R3 812 745.00            Goods and services:            R1 661 316.00</p>
3. Has the department introduced an Employee Assistance or Health Promotion Programme for your employees? If so, indicate the key elements/ services of this Programme.	X		<p>The department's Health Promotion Programme comprises:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wellness Management</li> <li>• Health and Productivity Management</li> <li>• HIV and AIDS and TB Management</li> <li>• Safety Health Environment Risk and Quality Management</li> <li>• Mission Support Programme</li> </ul>

Question	Yes	No	Details, if yes
<p>4. Has the department established (a) committee(s) as contemplated in Part VI E.5 (e) of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations, 2001? If so, please provide the names of the members of the committee and the stakeholder(s) that they represent.</p>	<p>X</p>		<p>The department has established a sports council, and occupational health and safety committee.</p> <p>The Sports Council:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mr P Moropene: Chairperson</li> <li>• Ms S Mabasa: Deputy Chairperson</li> <li>• Mr B Mnisi: Secretary General</li> <li>• Ms N Hanxa: Deputy Secretary</li> <li>• Ms T Kgomo: Treasurer</li> <li>• Ms L Mokemane: Special Projects</li> <li>• Ms M Lonkokile: PRO</li> <li>• Mr E Lebea: Deputy PRO</li> </ul> <p>OHS Committee:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mr SP Mabena (SHERQ Coordinator)</li> <li>• Mr J Munro (OHS Chairperson)</li> <li>• Ms M Mulaudzi (Deputy Chairperson)</li> <li>• Mr JD Zeelie</li> <li>• Mr TP Phaswana</li> <li>• Ms O Harington</li> <li>• Mr M Hankusz.</li> <li>• Ms J Sambo</li> <li>• Mr M Mautla</li> <li>• Mr A Kotze</li> <li>• Ms HC Pretorius</li> <li>• Mr L Davidson</li> <li>• Mr S Anthony</li> <li>• Mr A Phora</li> <li>• Ms M Groener</li> <li>• Mr S Mothupi</li> <li>• Mr A Makhuvha</li> <li>• Ms JP Duminy</li> <li>• Mr H Labuschagne</li> <li>• Ms D Govender</li> <li>• Ms MM Kgomo</li> </ul> <p>Organised labour representatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union and Public Servants Association of South Africa.</li> </ul>

Question	Yes	No	Details, if yes
5. Has the department reviewed its employment policies and practices to ensure that these do not unfairly discriminate against employees on the basis of their HIV status? If so, list the employment policies/practices so reviewed.	X		<p>The following policies are under review to ensure that the employees are not discriminated on the basis of their HIV status and alignment with the Department of Public Service and Administration Framework:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HIV/AIDS and TB Management Policy</li> <li>• Wellness Management Policy</li> <li>• Health and Productivity Management Policy</li> <li>• Safety Health Environment Risk and Quality Management Policy.</li> </ul>
6. Has the department introduced measures to protect HIV-positive employees or those perceived to be HIV-positive from discrimination? If so, list the key elements of these measures.	X		<p>Employees are protected in line with the HIV/ AIDS and TB Management Policy and other policies, in conjunction with the Constitution, other legislative framework and prescripts relevant in the public sector.</p> <p>The key elements of protective measures are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• educating managers on how to manage employees affected or infected by HIV</li> <li>• educating, counselling and supporting employees who are affected and infected regarding their rights, confidentiality and disclosing.</li> </ul>
7. Does the department encourage its employees to undergo Voluntary Counselling and Testing (VCT)? If so, list the results that you have you achieved.	X		<p>Employees are encouraged to consult the nurse at the On-Site Clinic for VCT, attend regular HIV Counselling and Testing events, and to know their HIV status.</p> <p>Number of employee tested for HIV:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On-Site Clinic (2015/16): 19</li> <li>• May Candlelight: 38</li> <li>• October Wellness Days: 159</li> <li>• December World AIDS Day: 56</li> <li>• State Protocol Lounges and Cape Office: 21.</li> </ul> <p>A total of 293 employees participated in the VCT activities during the 2015/16 financial year.</p>
8. Has the department developed measures/ indicators to monitor and evaluate the impact of its health promotion programme? If so, list these measures/indicators.	X		<p>Measures/indications to monitor and evaluate the impact of health promotional programmes are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the statistics on the utilisation of sick leave and temporary incapacity leave</li> <li>• feedback from EHW group interventions (training and post-posting debriefing)</li> <li>• the number of employees who utilises the services of the professional health nurse at the clinic and EHW practitioners</li> <li>• the number of employees who participate in the health screening events.</li> </ul>

### 3.12 Labour relations

Table 3.12.1 Collective agreements for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Subject matter	Date
<b>Total number of collective agreements</b>	<b>None</b>

The following table summarises the outcome of disciplinary hearings conducted within the department for the year under review.

Table 3.12.2 Misconduct and disciplinary hearings finalised for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Outcomes of disciplinary hearings	Number	% of total
Correctional counselling	0	0%
Verbal warning	0	0%
Written warning	3	30%
Final written warning	2	20%
Suspended without pay	1	10%
Fine	1	10%
Demotion	0	0%
Dismissal	2	20%
Not guilty	1	10%
Case withdrawn	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>100%</b>

NOTE: Eight cases were finalised and two cases had two sanctions each, hence the total of 10 sanctions. One case has a final written warning and suspension without pay. The other one has a final written warning and fine.

<b>Total number of disciplinary hearings finalised</b>	<b>8</b>
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Table 3.12.3 Types of misconduct addressed at disciplinary hearings for the period 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016

Type of misconduct	Number	% of total
Absenteeism	1	12.5%
Insubordination	1	12.5%
Tender irregularities	1	12.5%
Failure disclosure interest	1	12.5%
Negligence	2	25.0%
Plagiarism	0	0
Falsification of qualification	1	12.5%
Gross negligence	0	0
Breach of security	1	12.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 3.12.4 Grievances logged for the period 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016

Grievances	Number	% of total
Number of grievances resolved	26	86%
Number of grievances not resolved	0	0%
Number of grievance referred	0	0%
Number of grievances pending	4	14%
<b>Total number of grievances lodged</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 3.12.5 Disputes logged with councils for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Disputes	Number	% of Total
Number of disputes upheld	0	0%
Number of disputes dismissed	1	16.7%
Number of dispute pending	4	66.7%
Number of dispute settled	1	16.7%
<b>Total number of disputes lodged</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 3.12.6 Strike actions for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

<b>Total number of persons working days lost</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Total costs working days lost</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Amount recovered as a result of no work no pay (R'000)</b>	<b>R2,504.07</b>

Table 3.12.7 Precautionary suspensions for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

<b>Number of people suspended</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Number of people whose suspension exceeded 30 days</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Average number of days suspended</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Cost of suspension (R'000)</b>	<b>0</b>

### 3.13 Skills development

This section highlights the efforts of the department with regard to skills development.

Table 3.13.1 Training needs identified for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Occupational category	Gender	Number of employees as at 1 April 2015	Training needs identified at start of the reporting period			
			Learnerships	Skills Programmes & other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	644		390		390
	Male	678		322		322
Professionals	Female	6		44		44
	Male	6		35		35
Technicians and associate professionals	Female	23		0		0
	Male	20		0		0
Clerks	Female	616		1 356		1 356
	Male	323		748		748
Service and sales workers	Female	0		0		0
	Male	0		0		0
Skilled agriculture and fishery workers	Female	0		0		0
	Male	0		0		0
Craft and related trades workers	Female	0		0		0
	Male	0		0		0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Female	0		0		0
	Male	0		0		0



Occupational category	Gender	Number of employees as at 1 April 2015	Training needs identified at start of the reporting period			
			Learnerships	Skills Programmes & other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Elementary occupations	Female	6		0		0
	Male	10		0		0
Sub total	Female	1 295		1 790		1 790
	Male	1 037		1 105		1 105
<b>Total</b>		<b>2 332</b>		<b>2 895</b>		<b>2 895</b>

Table 3.13.2 Training provided for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Occupational category	Gender	Number of employees as at 1 April 2015	Training provided within the reporting period			
			Learnerships	Skills Programmes & other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	644	0	390	0	390
	Male	678	0	322	0	322
Professionals	Female	6	0	44	0	44
	Male	6	0	35	0	35
Technicians and associate professionals	Female	23	0	0	0	0
	Male	20	0	0	0	0
Clerks	Female	616	6	1356	0	1 356
	Male	323	2	748	0	748
Service and sales workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled agriculture and fishery workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Craft and related trades workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Elementary occupations	Female	6	0	0	0	0
	Male	10	0	0	0	0

Sub total	Female	1 295	6	1 790	0	1 790
	Male	1 037	2	1 105	0	1 105
<b>Total</b>		<b>2 332</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2 895</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2 895</b>

### 3.14 Injury on duty

The following tables provide basic information on injury on duty.

Table 3.14.1 Injury on duty for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Nature of injury on duty	Number	% of total
Required basic medical attention only	6	100
Temporary total disablement	0	0
Permanent disablement	0	0
Fatal	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100</b>

### 3.15 Utilisation of consultants

The following tables relate information on the utilisation of consultants in the department. In terms of the Public Service Regulations “consultant” means a natural or juristic person or a partnership who or which provides in terms of a specific contract on an ad hoc basis any of the following professional services to a department against remuneration received from any source:

- the rendering of expert advice
- the drafting of proposals for the execution of specific tasks
- the execution of a specific task which is of a technical or intellectual nature, but excludes an employee of a department.

Table 3.15.1 Report on consultant appointments using appropriated funds for the period  
1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Project title	Total number of consultants that worked on project	Duration (work days)	Contract value in Rand
The Hague: Refurbishment of the Chancery and Official Residence.  Project Manager – Visiplan.	One main consultant	1 865 days	Euro 694 840.50
The Hague: Refurbishment of the Chancery and Official Residence. Contractor: Breijer Construction	One contractor	311 days	Euro 10 936 531.00
Dar es Salaam: Construction of Chancery.  Architect – Consultium Project Planning Quantity Surveyor – Klopper Molefe Associates Civil and Structural Engineer – Worley Parsons Electrical and Mechanical Engineer – George Barbic & Associates	Four consultants	3 104 days	R8 864 448.20
Dar es Salaam: Construction of Chancery.  Contractor – Holtan	One contractor	855 days	US\$7 912 883.00
Lilongwe: Construction of Chancery and three staff residences.  Architect – Aziz Tayob Quantity Surveyor – QS Consult Civil and Structural Engineer – BVI Consulting Engineers Electrical and Mechanical Engineer – Worley Parsons	Four consultants	3 014 days	R11 025 295.04,

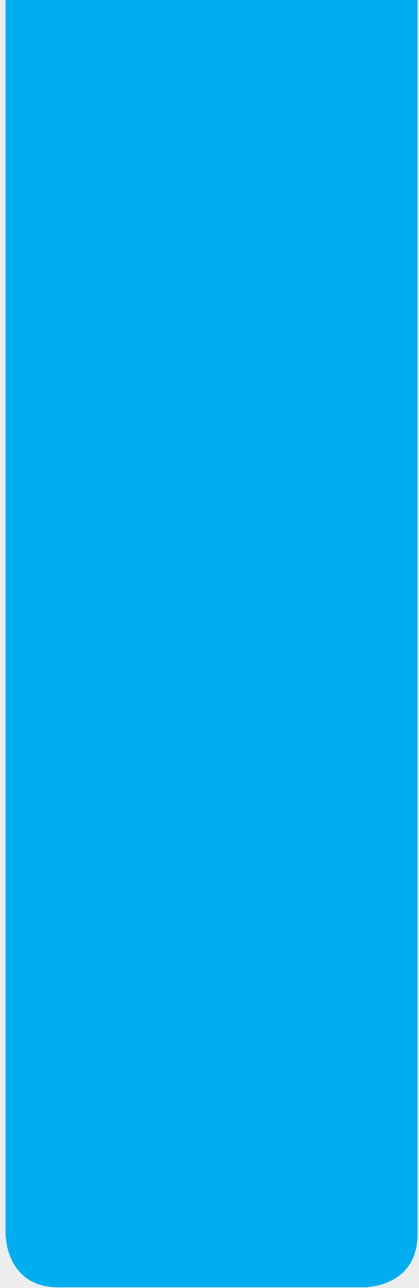
Project title	Total number of consultants that worked on project	Duration (work days)	Contract value in Rand
Lilongwe: Construction of Chancery and three staff residences.  Contractor – SR Nicholas	One contractor	863 days	US\$ 9 482 933.75
Washington: Refurbishment of Chancery Project Manage – Davis Brody Bond	One main consultant	956	US\$ 330 920.00
Washington: Refurbishment of Chancery Contractor:-Turner Construction	One main contractor	956	US\$19 132 042.00

### 3.16 Severance packages

Table 3.16.1 Granting of employee-initiated severance packages for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Salary band	Number of applications received	Number of applications referred to the MPSA	Number of applications supported by MPSA	Number of packages approved by department
Lower skilled (levels 1-2)	0	0	0	0
Skilled (levels 3-5)	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	0	0	0	0
Senior management (levels 13-16)	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>





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PART

E

Financial information

## Report of the Auditor-General to Parliament on vote no. 6: Department of International Relations and Cooperation

### Report on the financial statements

#### Introduction

1. I have audited the financial statements of the Department of International Relations and Cooperation set out on pages 224 to 376, which comprise the appropriation statement, the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2016, the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, and cash flow statement for the year then ended, as well as the notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### Accounting officer's responsibility for the financial statements

2. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard and the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act of South Africa, 1999 (Act No.1 of 1999) (PFMA), and for such internal control as the accounting officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor-general's responsibility

3. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements, and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

4. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.
5. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified audit opinion.

#### Basis for qualified opinion

#### Non-identification of heritage assets

6. The department has, as part of its assets, a number of original works of art and paintings by renowned South African artists. Some of these paintings exhibit the characteristics of heritage assets as described by the Modified Cash Standard as well as section 3(2)(i)(v) of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999). The department did not undertake a comprehensive assessment of all works of art and paintings currently included as part of movable assets in the furniture and office equipment category to determine which of these assets meet the criteria to be recognised as heritage assets. The works of art and paintings that do meet the heritage asset criteria should have been recognised as heritage assets, in accordance with the requirements of the Modified Cash Standard. As a result, I was unable to determine the impact on the classification of works of art and paintings of R176 822 432 (2014-15: R172 324 511) currently included as part of movable assets in the furniture and office equipment category.

## Movable tangible capital assets and minor assets

7. The department did not maintain an updated asset register in accordance with the requirements of the Modified Cash Standard. This, together with the ineffective system of control over assets as reported in paragraph 27, had an impact on the amounts recognised as tangible capital assets and minor assets. Consequently, tangible capital assets and minor assets were understated by R25 246 593 (2014 -15: R21 611 184).

## Qualified opinion

8. In my opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in the basis for qualified opinion paragraphs, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Department of International Relations and Cooperation as at 31 March 2016 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard and the requirements of the PFMA

## Emphasis of matter

9. I draw attention to the matter below. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

## Restatement of corresponding figures

10. As disclosed in notes 5, 39.3, 39.4, 40.3, 41.3 and 44 to the financial statements, the corresponding figures for 31 March 2015 have been restated as a result of errors discovered during 2016 in the financial statements of the Department of International Relations and Cooperation at, and for the year ended, 31 March 2015.

## Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

11. In accordance with the Public Audit Act of South Africa, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) (PAA) and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I have a responsibility to report findings on the reported performance information against predetermined objectives of selected programmes presented in the annual performance report, compliance with legislation and internal control. The objective of my tests was to identify reportable findings as described under each subheading but not to gather evidence to express assurance on these matters. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion or conclusion on these matters.

## Predetermined objectives

12. I performed procedures to obtain evidence about the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information of the following selected programmes presented in the annual performance report of the department for the year ended 31 March 2016:
  - Programme 2: International relations, on pages 51 to 67
  - Programme 3: International cooperation, on pages 68 to 138
  - Programme 4: Public diplomacy and protocol services, on pages 139 to 148.
13. I evaluated the reported performance information against the overall criteria of usefulness and reliability.
14. I evaluated the usefulness of the reported performance information to determine whether it was presented in accordance with the National Treasury's annual reporting principles and whether the reported performance was consistent with the planned programmes. I further performed tests to determine whether indicators and targets were well defined, verifiable, specific, measurable, time bound and relevant, as required by the National Treasury's *Framework for managing programme performance information (FMPPPI)*.

15. I assessed the reliability of the reported performance information to determine whether it was valid, accurate and complete.
16. I did not identify any material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for the following programmes:
  - Programme 2: International relations, on pages 51 to 67
  - Programme 3: International cooperation, on pages 68 to 138
  - Programme 4: Public diplomacy and protocol services, on pages 139 to 148.

### Additional matter

17. Although I did not identify any material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for the selected programmes, I draw attention to the following matter:

### Achievement of planned targets

18. Refer to the annual performance report on pages 26 to 150 for information on the achievement of the planned targets for the year.

### Compliance with legislation

19. I performed procedures to obtain evidence that the department had complied with applicable legislation regarding financial matters, financial management and other related matters. My material findings on compliance with specific matters in key legislation, as set out in the general notice issued in terms of the PAA, are as follows:

### Annual financial statements

20. The annual financial statements submitted for auditing were not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the prescribed financial reporting framework and supported by full and proper records, as required by section

40(1)(a) and (b) of the PFMA. Material misstatements identified by the auditors in the submitted financial statements were not adequately corrected, which resulted in the financial statements receiving a qualified audit opinion.

### Budgets

21. Effective steps were not taken to prevent unauthorised expenditure of R166 524 000, as disclosed in note 11 to the annual financial statements, in contravention of section 38(1)(c)(ii) of the PFMA and treasury regulation 9.1.1.

### Procurement management

22. Goods and services with a transaction value below R500 000 were procured without obtaining the required price quotations, as required by treasury regulation 16A6.1.
23. Goods and services of a transaction value above R500 000 were procured without inviting competitive bids, as required by treasury regulation 16A6.1.

### Expenditure management

24. Effective steps were not taken to prevent irregular expenditure of R344 002 000, as disclosed in note 31 to the annual financial statements, in contravention of section 38(1) (c) (ii) of the PFMA and treasury regulation 9.1.1.
25. Effective steps were not taken to prevent fruitless and wasteful expenditure of R5 523 000, as disclosed in note 32 to the annual financial statements, in contravention of section 38(1) (c) (ii) of the PFMA and treasury regulation 9.1.1.

## Revenue management

26. Effective and appropriate steps were not taken to collect all money due, as required by section 38(1)(c)(i) of the PFMA and treasury regulations 11.2.1, 15.10.1.2(a) and 15.10.1.2(e).

## Asset management

27. Proper control systems to safeguard and maintain assets were not adequately implemented, as required by section 38(1) (d) of the PFMA and treasury regulations 10.1.1(a) and 10.1.2.

## Consequence management

28. Disciplinary steps were not taken against officials who made and/or permitted irregular expenditure, as required by section 38(1) (h) (iii) of the PFMA and treasury regulation 9.1.3.
29. Disciplinary steps were not taken against officials who made or permitted fruitless and wasteful expenditure amounting to R1 850 000, as required by section 38(1) (h) (iii) of the PFMA and treasury regulation 9.1.3.

## Liability management

30. Money was borrowed through a commercial bank forex settlement account without the approval of the Minister of Finance or an official authorised by the Minister, in contravention of section 66(1)(a) or 66(2) of the PFMA.

## Internal control

31. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements, annual performance report and compliance with legislation. The matters

reported below are limited to the significant internal control deficiencies that resulted in the basis for qualified opinion and the findings on compliance with legislation included in this report.

## Leadership

32. The accounting officer was slow in addressing the significant deficiencies noted in the prior year regarding asset management and compliance with legislation and related internal controls due to an overall lack of accountability.
33. The lack of implementation of a consequence management process within the department resulted in repeat audit findings. Officials were not held responsible for not executing their allocated job responsibilities, breaching the legislation and failing to honour commitments made to address findings.

## Financial and performance management

34. Senior management involved in the financial reporting and compliance monitoring process did not take accountability to address previously reported deficiencies relating to the asset verification and follow-up processes, as well as inadequate reviews of the financial statements and compliance matters.

## Other reports

35. I draw attention to the following engagements that could potentially have an impact on the department's financial, performance and compliance related matters. My opinion is not modified in respect of these engagements that are either in progress or have been completed.

## Investigations

36. The accounting officer requested an investigation into allegations of impropriety at the Public Diplomacy branch, a programme within DIRCO. The investigation covered the period 1 October 2015 to 31 December 2015. It was conducted by a government official and concluded on 22 December 2015.
37. The accounting officer requested an investigation into the allegations of theft of \$32000 and an undetermined amount of South Sudanese Pounds at the South African Consulate General in South Sudan. The investigation was concluded on 11 April 2016.
38. The accounting officer requested an investigation into the allegations of possible misapplication of donations and sponsorships at the South African Embassy in Abidjan, Ivory Coast. The investigation covered the period 2013 to 2015. It was conducted by the Chief Directorate: Internal Audit and concluded on 8 February 2016. At the time of this report, the Directorate: Labour Relations was conducting a further investigation.

## Auditor-General

Pretoria

30 July 2016



AUDITOR - GENERAL  
SOUTH AFRICA

*Auditing to build public confidence*

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

## APPROPRIATION STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Appropriation per programme									
Voted funds and Direct charges	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
<b>Programme</b>									
1. <b>ADMINISTRATION</b>	1 381 600	-	-	1 381 600	1 381 471	129	100,0%	1 346 780	1 247 943
2. <b>INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS</b>	3 506 175	-	-	3 506 175	3 640 379	(134 204)	103,8%	3 122 924	3 119 882
3. <b>INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION</b>	525 201	-	-	525 201	523 051	2 150	99,6%	485 329	485 154
4. <b>PUBLIC DIPLOMACY AND PROTOCOL SERVICES</b>	363 557	-	-	363 557	333 222	30 335	91,7%	286 579	275 861
5. <b>INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS</b>	734 321	-	-	734 321	766 641	(32 320)	104,4%	862 712	862 712
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6 510 854</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6 510 854</b>	<b>6 644 764</b>	<b>(133 910)</b>	<b>102,1%</b>	<b>6 104 324</b>	<b>5 991 552</b>



<b>Reconciliation with Statement of Financial Performance</b>			
<b>Add:</b>			
Departmental receipts	34 884		35 147
NRF Receipts	-		-
Aid assistance	-		-
<b>Actual amounts per Statement of Financial Performance (Total Revenue)</b>	<b>6 545 738</b>		<b>6 139 471</b>
Add:			
Aid assistance		-	-
Prior year unauthorised expenditure approved without funding			
<b>Actual amounts per Statement of Financial Performance Expenditure</b>		<b>6 644 764</b>	<b>5 991 552</b>

Appropriation per economic classification									
							2015/16	2014/15	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>5 561 292</b>	<b>(48 873)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5 512 419</b>	<b>5 614 055</b>	<b>(101 636)</b>	<b>101,8%</b>	<b>4 970 690</b>	<b>4 954 181</b>
Compensation of employees	2 986 231	23 920	-	3 010 151	3 083 741	(73 590)	102,4%	2 712 661	2 709 749
Salaries and wages	2 650 719	61 998	-	2 712 717	2 786 383	(73 666)	102,7%	2 439 265	2 436 413
Social contributions	335 512	(38 078)	-	297 434	297 358	76	100,0%	273 396	273 336
Goods and services	2 525 858	(78 970)	-	2 446 888	2 474 936	(28 048)	101,1%	2 211 431	2 197 842
Administrative fees	9 169	2 936	-	12 105	12 105	-	100,0%	9 552	9 294
Advertising	12 744	(8 650)	-	4 094	4 094	-	100,0%	13 752	12 608
Minor assets	4 750	(1 944)	-	2 806	2 800	6	99,8%	3 498	3 366
Audit costs: External	22 138	1 186	-	23 324	23 324	-	100,0%	20 937	20 937
Bursaries: Employees	1 317	(280)	-	1 037	1 037	-	100,0%	1 247	1 247
Catering: Departmental activities	19 919	28	-	19 947	19 947	-	100,0%	33 001	30 813

Communication (G&S)	58 944	2 513	-	61 457	61 327	130	99,8%	54 551	54 247
Computer services	170 232	(3 870)	-	166 362	166 362	-	100,0%	171 647	171 468
Consultants: Business and advisory services	153 940	(149 938)	-	4 002	3 994	8	99,8%	130 901	130 037
Infrastructure and planning services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 942	3 783
Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scientific and technological services	404	(404)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	2 485	2 854	-	5 339	5 339	-	100,0%	3 953	3 953
Contractors	97 564	(11 178)	-	86 386	86 382	4	100,0%	57 919	56 460
Agency and support / outsourced services	17 125	(13 681)	-	3 444	3 444	-	100,0%	4 080	4 080
Entertainment	13 589	115	-	13 704	13 702	2	100,0%	13 801	13 801
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	24	18	-	42	42	-	100,0%	294	294
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	673	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	391	(381)	-	10	-	10	-	840	24

Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	2 531	(2 531)	-	-	-	-	-	14	1
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	878	(860)	-	18	-	18	-	833	828
Inventory: Medical supplies	119	(109)	-	10	-	10	-	7	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	1 042	(1 039)	-	3	-	3	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	26 163	9 201	-	35 364	35 343	21	99,9%	31 431	31 431
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	21 215	(4 024)	-	17 191	17 176	15	99,9%	19 030	18 643
Operating leases	1 009 723	(20 582)	-	989 141	1 016 886	(27 745)	102,8%	863 273	863 275
Property payments	308 887	79 679	-	388 566	388 497	69	100,0%	227 887	225 119
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	326 075	31 249	-	357 324	335 194	22 130	93,8%	317 127	315 988
Training and development	12 961	(4 815)	-	8 146	8 144	2	100,0%	6 090	6 074
Operating payments	169 912	10 730	-	180 642	205 031	(24 389)	113,5%	201 808	200 777



Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	154 037	(8 400)	-	145 637	145 637	-	100,0%	277 560	277 560
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	580 284	8 400	-	588 684	621 004	(32 320)	100 0%	585 152	585 152
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on products and production (pc)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on products and production (pe)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	5 956	(13)	-	5 943	5 897	46	99,2%	6 264	6 250
Social benefits	5 956	(13)	-	5 943	5 897	46	99,2%	6 264	6 250
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	<b>209 285</b>	<b>31 564</b>	-	<b>240 849</b>	<b>240 849</b>	-	<b>100,0%</b>	<b>264 658</b>	<b>168 409</b>

Buildings and other fixed structures	153 631	(23 395)	-	130 236	130 236	-	100,0%	227 177	131 502
Buildings	153 415	(23 179)	-	130 236	130 236	-	100,0%	227 167	131 502
Other fixed structures	216	(216)	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
Machinery and equipment	55 654	54 229	-	109 883	109 883	-	100,0%	37 452	36 878
Transport equipment	18 674	698	-	19 372	19 372	-	100,0%	22 001	21 501
Other machinery and equipment	36 980	53 531	-	90 511	90 511	-	100,0%	15 451	15 377
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	730	-	730	730	-	100,0%	29	29
<b>Payment for financial assets</b>	-	<b>17 322</b>	-	<b>17 322</b>	<b>17 322</b>	-	<b>100,0%</b>	-	-
	<b>6 510 854</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6 510 854</b>	<b>6,644,764</b>	<b>(133,910)</b>	<b>102,1%</b>	<b>6 104 324</b>	<b>5 991 552</b>

Programme 1: ADMINISTRATION									
	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
<b>Sub programme</b>									
1. MINISTRY	6 230	-	-	6 230	6 154	76	98,8%	5 956	5 899
2. DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT	16 388	(2 305)	-	14 083	14 083	-	100,0%	14 477	14 477
3. AUDIT SERVICES	19 832	227	-	20 059	20 051	8	100,0%	15 084	14 736
4. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	128 732	(24 835)	-	103 897	103 860	37	100,0%	99 196	99 189
5. CORPORATE SERVICES	695 928	59 085	-	755 013	755 013	-	100,0%	659 294	657 416
6. DIPLOMATIC TRAINING, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	68 714	(3 187)	-	65 527	65 521	6	100,0%	60 226	60 219
7. FOREIGN FIXED ASSETS MANAGEMENT	149 160	(14 019)	-	135 141	135 141	-	100,0%	218 506	122 261
8. OFFICE ACCOMMODATION	296 616	(14 966)	-	281 650	281 648	2	100,0%	274 041	273 746
	<b>1 381 600</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 381 600</b>	<b>1 381 471</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>100,0%</b>	<b>1 346 780</b>	<b>1 247 943</b>





Legal services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	224	224
Contractors	81 874	(11 390)	-	70 484	70 484	-	100,0%	-	42 276	40 909
Agency and support / outsourced services	14 198	(13 381)	-	817	817	-	100,0%	-	3 210	3 210
Entertainment	271	(156)	-	115	113	2	98,3%	-	257	257
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	24	(24)	-	-	-	-	-	-	128	128
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	131	(121)	-	10	-	10	-	-	9	9
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal bank accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on products and production (pc)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on products and production (pe)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	1 227	246	-	1 473	1 473	-	100,0%	1 675	1 672
Social benefits	1 227	246	-	1 473	1 473	-	100,0%	1 675	1 672
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>175 583</b>	<b>54 196</b>	-	<b>229 779</b>	<b>229 779</b>	-	<b>100,0%</b>	<b>242 742</b>	<b>146 582</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	153 415	(23 179)	-	130 236	130 236	-	100,0%	227 167	131 507
Buildings	153 415	(23 179)	-	130 236	130 236	-	100,0%	227 167	131 507
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	22 168	76 645	-	98 813	98 813	-	100,0%	15 546	15 046
Transport equipment	14 218	2 335	-	16 553	16 553	-	100,0%	14 609	14 109
Other machinery and equipment	7 950	74 310	-	82 260	82 260	-	100,0%	937	937
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	730	-	730	730	-	100,0%	29	29
<b>Payment for financial assets</b>	-	<b>17 076</b>	-	<b>17 076</b>	<b>17 076</b>	-	<b>100,0%</b>	-	-
	<b>1 381 600</b>	-	-	<b>1 381 600</b>	<b>1 381 471</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>100,0%</b>	<b>1 346 780</b>	<b>1 247 943</b>

Programme 2: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS									
							2015/16	2014/15	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
<b>Sub programme</b>									
1. AFRICA	1 182 010	(87 573)	-	1 094 437	1 094 386	51	100,0%	919 066	916 318
2. ASIA AND MIDDLE EAST	837 594	87 573	-	925 167	965 208	(40 041)	104,3%	802 921	802 797
3. AMERICAS AND CARIBBEAN	585 602	-	-	585 602	605 910	(20 308)	103,5%	535 908	535 827
4. EUROPE	900 969	-	-	900 969	974 875	(73 906)	108,2%	865 029	864 940
	<b>3 506 175</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3 506 175</b>	<b>3 640 379</b>	<b>(134 204)</b>	<b>103,8%</b>	<b>3 122 924</b>	<b>3 119 882</b>
<b>Economic classification</b>									
Current payments	3 471 715	21 088	-	3 492 803	3 627 030	(134 227)	103,8%	3 099 597	3 096 614
Compensation of employees	2 127 079	6 537	-	2 133 616	2 212 471	(78 855)	103,7%	1 902 285	1 899 553
Salaries and wages	1 889 817	44 141	-	1 933 958	2 012 813	(78 855)	104,1%	1 719 207	1 716 475
Social contributions	237 262	(37 604)	-	199 658	199 658	-	100,0%	183 078	183 078
Goods and services	1 344 636	14 551	-	1 359 187	1 414 559	(55 372)	104,1%	1 197 312	1 197 061

Administrative fees	6 237	4 261	-	10 498	10 498	-	100,0%	7 331	7 331
Advertising	1 418	(141)	-	1 277	1 277	-	100,0%	1 313	1 313
Minor assets	4 384	(1 954)	-	2 430	2 430	-	100,0%	2 760	2 628
Audit costs: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	14 181	1 285	-	15 466	15 466	-	100,0%	15 768	15 768
Communication (G&S)	30 862	6 558	-	37 420	37 382	38	99,9%	32 323	32 323
Computer services	147	753	-	900	900	-	100,0%	987	987
Consultants: Business and advisory services	1 110	(1 110)	-	-	-	-	-	778	778
Infrastructure and planning services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scientific and technological services	404	(404)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	1 256	975	-	2 231	2 231	-	100,0%	1 653	1 653
Contractors	14 143	597	-	14 740	14 736	4	100,0%	14 280	14 243
Agency and support / outsourced services	2 809	(523)	-	2 286	2 286	-	100,0%	870	870
Entertainment	11 024	(19)	-	11 005	11 005	-	100,0%	10 784	10 784
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	-	38	-	38	38	-	100,0%	138	138

Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	9	(9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	2 150	(2 150)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	874	(858)	-	16	-	16	-	824	819
Inventory: Medical supplies	118	(108)	-	10	-	10	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	21 331	5 958	-	27 289	27 282	7	100,0%	24 396	24 396
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	10 093	379	-	10 472	10 461	11	99,9%	9 214	9 214
Operating leases	825 016	-	-	825 016	852 761	(27 745)	103,4%	697 939	697 941
Property payments	244 484	(52 125)	-	192 359	192 290	69	100,0%	169 896	169 878
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	75 408	26 551	-	101 959	103 224	(1 265)	101,2%	102 850	102 850





Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on products and production (pc)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on products and production (pe)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	4 440	(1 217)	-	3 223	3 200	23	99,3%	3 586	3 575
Social benefits	4 440	(1 217)	-	3 223	3 200	23	99,3%	3 586	3 575
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>30 020</b>	<b>(19 871)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10 149</b>	<b>10 149</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>19 741</b>	<b>19 693</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	16	(16)	-	-	-	-	-	10	(5)
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5)

Other fixed structures	16	(16)	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
Machinery and equipment	30 004	(19 855)	-	10 149	10 149	-	100.0%	19 731	19 698
Transport equipment	3 806	(987)	-	2 819	2 819	-	100.0%	7 392	7 392
Other machinery and equipment	26 198	(18 868)	-	7 330	7 330	-	100.0%	12 339	12 306
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>3 506 175</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3 506 175</b>	<b>3 640 379</b>	<b>(134 204)</b>	<b>103,8%</b>	<b>3 122 924</b>	<b>3 119 882</b>

Programme 3: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION									
							2015/16	2014/15	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
<b>Sub programme</b>									
1. GLOBAL SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE	283 020	10 767	-	293 787	293 781	6	100,0%	270 375	270 341
2. CONTINENTAL COOPERATION	154 796	(11 673)	-	143 123	140 979	2 144	98.5%	132 107	131 981
3. SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION	3 686	765	-	4 451	4 451	-	100,0%	4 586	4 586
4. NORTH-SOUTH DIALOGUE	83 699	141	-	83 840	83 840	-	100,0%	78 261	78 246
	<b>525 201</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>525 201</b>	<b>523 051</b>	<b>2 150</b>	<b>99.6%</b>	<b>485 329</b>	<b>485 154</b>
<b>Economic classification</b>									
Current payments	<b>523 106</b>	<b>1 265</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>524 371</b>	<b>522 221</b>	<b>2 150</b>	<b>99.6%</b>	<b>482 899</b>	<b>482 742</b>
Compensation of employees	321 657	25 453	-	347 110	347 101	9	100,0%	305 997	305 889

Salaries and wages	284 371	30 817	-	315 188	315 179	9	100,0%	277 158	277 050
Social contributions	37 286	(5 364)	-	31 922	31 922	-	100,0%	28 839	28 839
Goods and services	201 449	(24 188)	-	177 261	175 120	2 141	98,8%	176 902	176 853
Administrative fees	204	190	-	394	394	-	100,0%	318	318
Advertising	972	(853)	-	119	119	-	100,0%	363	363
Minor assets	289	(111)	-	178	172	6	96,6%	435	435
Audit costs:									
External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries:									
Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering:									
Departmental activities	1 209	319	-	1 528	1 528	-	100,0%	2 585	2 585
Communication (G&S)	5 336	781	-	6 117	6 117	-	100,0%	5 172	5 172
Computer services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consultants:									
Business and advisory services	1 014	(1 014)	-	-	-	-	-	133	114
Infrastructure and planning services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scientific and technological services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	1 229	1 823	-	3 052	3 052	-	100,0%	2 044	2 044
Contractors	1 501	(346)	-	1 155	1 155	-	100,0%	1 235	1 235

Agency and support / outsourced services	118	223	-	341	341	-	100,0%	-	-
Entertainment	2 068	(150)	-	1 918	1 918	-	100,0%	1 867	1 867
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	381	(381)	-	-	-	-	-	13	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	2	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	9	9
Inventory: Medical supplies	1	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	186	(186)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	192	1 019	-	1 211	1 211	-	100,0%	1 190	1 190



Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal bank accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on products and production (pc)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-





Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>525 201</b>	-	-	<b>525 201</b>	<b>523 051</b>	<b>2 150</b>	<b>99.6%</b>	<b>485 329</b>	<b>485 154</b>



international relations  
& cooperation

Department:  
International Relations and Cooperation  
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Reception



Programme 4: PUBLIC DIPLOMACY AND PROTOCOL SERVICES									
	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
<b>Sub programme</b>									
1. PUBLIC DIPLOMACY	68 533	-	-	68 533	65 051	3 482	94.9%	71 164	71 155
2. PROTOCOL SERVICES	295 024	-	-	295 024	268 171	26 853	90.9%	215 415	204 706
	363 557	-	-	363 557	333 222	30 335	91.7%	286 579	275 861
<b>Economic classification</b>									
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>361 681</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>361 973</b>	<b>331 661</b>	<b>30 312</b>	<b>91.6%</b>	<b>285 831</b>	<b>275 136</b>
Compensation of employees	140 054	-	-	140 054	134 876	5 178	96.3%	134 704	134 704
Salaries and wages	126 029	(3 995)	-	122 034	116 856	5 178	95.8%	117 856	117 856
Social contributions	14 025	3 995	-	18 020	18 020	-	100.0%	16 848	16 848
Goods and services	221 627	292	-	221 919	196 785	25 134	88.7%	151 127	140 432



Entertainment	226	440	-	666	666	-	100,0%	893	893
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	-	4	-	4	4	-	100,0%	20	20
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	673	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	251	(251)	-	-	-	-	-	831	15
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	2 196	927	-	3 123	3 123	-	100,0%	2 255	2 255
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	4 083	(1 754)	-	2 329	2 329	-	100,0%	3 881	3 507



Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal bank accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on products and production (pc)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on products and production (pe)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-





Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payment for financial assets</b>	-	<b>246</b>	-	<b>246</b>	<b>246</b>	-	<b>100,0%</b>	-	-
	<b>363 557</b>	-	-	<b>363 557</b>	<b>333 222</b>	<b>30 335</b>	<b>91.7%</b>	<b>286 579</b>	<b>275 861</b>

<b>Programme 5: INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS</b>									
	<b>2015/16</b>							<b>2014/15</b>	
	<b>Adjusted Appropriation</b>	<b>Shifting of Funds</b>	<b>Virement</b>	<b>Final Appropriation</b>	<b>Actual Expenditure</b>	<b>Variance</b>	<b>Expenditure as % of final appropriation</b>	<b>Final Appropriation</b>	<b>Actual Expenditure</b>
	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>
<b>Sub programme</b>									
<b>1. DEPARTMENTAL AGENCIES</b>	154 037	(8 400)	-	145 637	145 637	-	100.0%	277 560	277 560
<b>2. MEMBERSHIP CONTRIBUTION</b>	580 284	8 400	-	588 684	621 004	(32 320)	105.5%	585 152	585 152
	<b>734 321</b>	-	-	<b>734 321</b>	<b>766 641</b>	<b>(32 320)</b>	<b>104.4%</b>	<b>862 712</b>	<b>862 712</b>



Consultants:												
Business and advisory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure and planning services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scientific and technological services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Venues and facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest (Incl. interest on unitary payments (PPP))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>734 321</b>	-	-	<b>734 321</b>	<b>766 641</b>	<b>(32 320)</b>	<b>104.4%</b>	<b>862 712</b>	<b>862 712</b>	
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal bank accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	154 037	(8 400)	-	145 637	145 637	-	100.0%	277 560	277 560	



Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>734 321</b>	-	-	<b>734 321</b>	<b>766 641</b>	<b>(32 320)</b>	<b>104.4%</b>	<b>862 712</b>	<b>862 712</b>

## NOTES OF THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

### 1. Detail of transfers and subsidies as per Appropriation Act (after Virement):

Detail of these transactions can be viewed in the note on Transfers and subsidies, disclosure notes and Annexure 1 (A-H) to the Annual Financial Statements

### 2. Detail of specifically and exclusively appropriated amounts voted (after Virement):

Detail of these transactions can be viewed in note 1 (Annual Appropriation) to the Annual Financial Statements.

### 3. Detail on payments for financial assets

Detail of these transactions per programme can be viewed in the note on Payments for financial assets to the Annual Financial Statements.

### 4. Explanations of material variances from Amounts Voted (after Virement):

4.1 Per programme:	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of Final Approp.
	R'000	R'000	R'000	%
ADMINISTRATION	1 381 600	1 381 471	129	0%
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	3 506 175	3 640 379	(134 204)	(4%)
The overspending is due to the foreign exchange loss created by the depreciation of the Rand against major foreign currencies				

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION	525 201	523 051	2 150	0%
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PUBLIC DIPLOMACY AND PROTOCOL SERVICES	363 557	333 222	30 335	8%
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The underspending is due to the cost containment measures that were implemented during African Union Summit and Forum on China- Africa Cooperation Summit.
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INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS	734 321	766 641	(32 320)	(4%)
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The overspending is due to the foreign exchange loss created by the depreciation of the Rand against major foreign currencies
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4.2 Per economic classification	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of Final Appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
<b>Current payments</b>				
Compensation of employees	3 010 151	3 083 741	(73 590)	(2%)
Goods and services	2 446 888	2 474 936	(28 048)	(1%)
Interest and rent on land	55 380	55 378	2	0%
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>				
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	

Departmental agencies and accounts	145 637	145 637	-	0%
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	
Foreign governments and international organisations	588 684	621 004	(32 320)	(5%)
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	
Households	5 943	5 897	46	1%
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>				
Buildings and other fixed structures	130 236	130 236	-	0%
Machinery and equipment	109 883	109 883	-	0%
Heritage assets	-	-	-	
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	
Biological assets	-	-	-	
Land and subsoil assets	-	-	-	
Intangible assets	730	730	-	0%
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	17 322	17 322	-	0%
The overspending is due to the foreign exchange loss created by the depreciation of the Rand against major foreign currencies.				

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
<b>REVENUE</b>			
Annual appropriation	<u>1</u>	6 510 854	6 104 324
Statutory appropriation	<u>2</u>	-	-
Departmental revenue	<u>3</u>	34,884	35 147
NRF Receipts		-	-
Aid assistance	<u>4</u>	-	-
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>		<b>6 545 738</b>	<b>6 139 471</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>			
Current expenditure			
Compensation of employees	<u>5</u>	3 083 741	2 709 749
Goods and services	<u>6</u>	2 474 936	2 180 447
Interest and rent on land	<u>7</u>	55 378	46 590
Aid assistance	<u>4</u>	-	-
<b>Total current expenditure</b>		<b>5 614 055</b>	<b>4 936 786</b>

**Transfers and subsidies**

Transfers and subsidies

Aid assistance

**Total transfers and subsidies**

<u>9</u>	772 538	868 962
<u>4</u>	-	-
	<b>772 538</b>	<b>868 962</b>

**Expenditure for capital assets**

Tangible assets

Intangible assets

**Total expenditure for capital assets**

<u>10</u>	240 119	185 746
<u>10</u>	730	29
	<b>240 849</b>	<b>185 775</b>

Unauthorised expenditure approved without funding

<u>11</u>	-	-
		-

**Payments for financial assets**

<u>8</u>	17 322	-
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**TOTAL EXPENDITURE**

<b>6 644 764</b>	<b>5 991 552</b>
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**SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR**

<b>(99 026)</b>	<b>147 919</b>
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Reconciliation of Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year

Voted funds		(133 910)	112 772
Annual appropriation		(133 910)	112 772
Conditional grants		-	-
Departmental revenue and NRF Receipts	19	34,884	35 147
Aid assistance	4	-	-
<b>SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b>(99 026)</b>	<b>147 919</b>

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>918 324</b>	<b>967 287</b>
Unauthorised expenditure	<a href="#">11</a>	382 092	215 568
Cash and cash equivalents	<a href="#">12</a>	383 879	492 008
Other financial assets	<a href="#">13</a>	14 753	15 209
Prepayments and advances	<a href="#">14</a>	1 569	3 660
Receivables	<a href="#">15</a>	136 031	240 842
Loans	<a href="#">17</a>	-	-
Aid assistance prepayments	<a href="#">4</a>	-	-
Aid assistance receivable	<a href="#">4</a>	-	-
<b>Non-current assets</b>		<b>556 738</b>	<b>401 265</b>
Investments	<a href="#">16</a>	-	-
Receivables	<a href="#">15</a>	490 025	340 767
Loans	<a href="#">17</a>	-	-
Other financial assets	<a href="#">13</a>	66 713	60 498
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>1 475 062</b>	<b>1 368 552</b>



	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
		<b>460 727</b>	<b>539 673</b>
Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	<a href="#">18</a>	32 614	108 687
Departmental revenue and NRF Receipts to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	<a href="#">19</a>	13 412	4 879
Bank overdraft	<a href="#">20</a>	-	-
Payables	<a href="#">21</a>	414 701	426 107
Aid assistance repayable	<a href="#">4</a>	-	-
Aid assistance unutilised	<a href="#">4</a>	-	-
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Payables	<a href="#">22</a>	1 011 356	826 493
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>1 472 083</b>	<b>1 366 166</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>2 979</b>	<b>2 386</b>

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
<b>Represented by:</b>			
Capitalisation reserve		-	-
Recoverable revenue		2 979	2 386
Retained funds		-	-
Revaluation reserves		-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2 979</b>	<b>2 386</b>



## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
<b>Capitalisation Reserves</b>			
Opening balance		-	-
Transfers:		-	-
Movement in Equity		-	-
Movement in Operational Funds		-	-
Other movements		-	-
Closing balance		-	-
<b>Recoverable revenue</b>			
Opening balance		2 386	2 624
Transfers:		593	(238)
Irrecoverable amounts written off	<a href="#">8.3</a>	-	-
Debts revised		-	-
Debts recovered (included in departmental receipts)		(132)	(1 523)
Debts raised		725	1 285
<b>Closing balance</b>		<b>2 979</b>	<b>2 386</b>
<b>Retained funds</b>			
Opening balance		-	-

Transfer from voted funds to be surrendered (Parliament/Legislatures ONLY)	-	-
Utilised during the year	-	-
Other transfers	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
<b>Revaluation Reserve</b>		
Opening balance	-	-
Revaluation adjustment (Housing departments)	-	-
Transfers	-	-
Other	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 979</b>	<b>2 386</b>

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Receipts		6 539 931	6 136 438
Annual appropriated funds received	<u>1.1</u>	6 510 854	6 104 324
Statutory appropriated funds received	<u>2</u>	-	-
Departmental revenue received	<u>3</u>	27 337	31 024
Interest received	<u>3.3</u>	1 740	1 090
NRF Receipts		-	-
Aid assistance received	<u>4</u>	-	-
Net (increase)/decrease in working capital		(220 286)	(232 732)
Surrendered to Revenue Fund		(135 038)	(236 719)
Surrendered to RDP Fund/Donor		-	-
Current payments		(5 392 153)	(4 890 196)
Interest paid	<u>7</u>	(55 378)	(46 590)
Payments for financial assets		(17 322)	-
Transfers and subsidies paid		(772 538)	(868 962)
<b>Net cash flow available from operating activities</b>	<b><u>23</u></b>	<b><u>(52 784)</u></b>	<b><u>(138 761)</u></b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Payments for capital assets	<u>10</u>	(240 849)	(185 804)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	<u>3.4</u>	5 807	3 033
(Increase)/decrease in loans		-	-
(Increase)/decrease in investments		-	-

(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets	(5 759)	(5 666)
Net cash flows from investing activities	<u>(240 801)</u>	<u>(188 437)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Distribution/dividend received	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in net assets	593	(238)
Increase/(decrease) in non-current payables	184 863	468 406
Net cash flows from financing activities	<u>185 456</u>	<u>468 168</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(108 129)	140 970
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	492 008	351 038
Unrealised gains and losses within cash and cash equivalents	-	-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b><u>24 383 879</u></b>	<b><u>492 008</u></b>

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

### Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the following policies, which have been applied consistently in all material aspects, unless otherwise indicated. Management has concluded that the financial statements present fairly the department's primary and secondary information.

The historical cost convention has been used, except where otherwise indicated. Management has used assessments and estimates in preparing the annual financial statements. These are based on the best information available at the time of preparation.

Where appropriate and meaningful, additional information has been disclosed to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements and to comply with the statutory requirements of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), Act 1 of 1999 (as amended by Act 29 of 1999), and the Treasury Regulations issued in terms of the PFMA and the annual Division of Revenue Act.

1	<b>Basis of preparation</b> The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard.
2	<b>Going concern</b> The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.
3	<b>Presentation currency</b> Amounts have been presented in the currency of the South African Rand (R) which is also the functional currency of the department.
4	<b>Rounding</b> Unless otherwise stated financial figures have been rounded to the nearest one thousand Rand (R'000).
5	<b>Foreign currency translation</b> Cash flows arising from foreign currency transactions are translated into South African Rands using the spot exchange rates prevailing at the date of payment / receipt.
6	<b>Comparative information</b>



6.1	<p><b>Prior period comparative information</b></p> <p>Prior period comparative information has been presented in the current year's financial statements. Where necessary figures included in the prior period financial statements have been reclassified to ensure that the format in which the information is presented is consistent with the format of the current year's financial statements.</p>
6.2	<p><b>Current year comparison with budget</b></p> <p>A comparison between the approved, final budget and actual amounts for each programme and economic classification is included in the appropriation statement.</p>
7	<p><b>Revenue</b></p>
7.1	<p><b>Appropriated funds</b></p> <p>Appropriated funds comprises of departmental allocations as well as direct charges against the revenue fund (i.e. statutory appropriation). Appropriated funds are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date the appropriation becomes effective. Adjustments made in terms of the adjustments budget process are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date the adjustments become effective. The net amount of any appropriated funds due to / from the relevant revenue fund at the reporting date is recognised as a payable / receivable in the statement of financial position.</p>
7.2	<p><b>Departmental revenue</b></p> <p>Departmental revenue is recognised in the statement of financial performance when received and is subsequently paid into the relevant revenue fund, unless stated otherwise. Any amount owing to the relevant revenue fund at the reporting date is recognised as a payable in the statement of financial position. Cash received for another entity /department will be surrendered to the revenue fund as part of secondary financial information of the departmental revenue note. This amount will not be recognised in the statement of financial performance but as Cash received not recognised in the main note.</p>
7.3	<p><b>Accrued departmental revenue</b></p> <p>Accruals in respect of departmental revenue (excluding tax revenue) are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when: it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the department; and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. The accrued revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration receivable. Accrued tax revenue (and related interest and / penalties) is measured at amounts receivable from collecting agents.</p>

8	<b>Expenditure</b>
8.1	<b>Compensation of employees</b>
8.1.1	<b>Salaries and wages</b> Salaries and wages are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.
8.1.2	<b>Social contributions</b> Social contributions made by the department in respect of current employees are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. Social contributions made by the department in respect of ex-employees are classified as transfers to households in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.
8.2	<b>Other expenditure</b> Other expenditure (such as goods and services, transfers and subsidies and payments for capital assets) is recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. The expense is classified as a capital expense if the total consideration paid is more than the capitalisation threshold.
8.3	<b>Accrued expenditure payable</b> Accrued expenditure payable is recorded in the notes to the financial statements when the goods are received or, in the case of services, when they are rendered to the department or in the case of transfers and subsidies when they are due and payable. Accrued expenditure payable is measured at cost.
8.4	<b>Leases</b>
8.4.1	<b>Operating leases</b> Operating lease payments made during the reporting period are recognised as current expenditure in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. The operating lease commitments are recorded in the notes to the financial statements.
8.4.2	<b>Finance leases</b> Finance lease payments made during the reporting period are recognised as capital expenditure in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. The finance lease commitments are recorded in the notes to the financial statements and are not apportioned between the capital and interest portions. Finance lease assets acquired at the end of the lease term are recorded and measured at the lower of: cost, being the fair value of the asset; or the sum of the minimum lease payments made, including any payments made to acquire ownership at the end of the lease term, excluding interest.

9	<p><b>Aid Assistance</b></p>
9.1	<p><b>Aid assistance received</b>                  Aid assistance received in cash is recognised in the statement of financial performance when received. In-kind aid assistance is recorded in the notes to the financial statements on the date of receipt and is measured at fair value.                  Aid assistance not spent for the intended purpose and any unutilised funds from aid assistance that are required to be refunded to the donor are recognised as a payable in the statement of financial position.</p>
9.2	<p><b>Aid assistance paid</b>                  Aid assistance paid is recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. Aid assistance payments made prior to the receipt of funds are recognised as a receivable in the statement of financial position.</p>
10	<p><b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>                  Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost in the statement of financial position.                  Bank overdrafts are shown separately on the face of the statement of financial position as a current liability.                  For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held, other short-term highly liquid investments and bank overdrafts.</p>
11	<p><b>Prepayments and advances</b>                  Prepayments and advances are recognised in the statement of financial position when the department receives or disburses the cash.                  Prepayments and advances are initially and subsequently measured at cost.                  Prepayments are expensed when the goods and services were budgeted for in the year it is paid. The prepayment is recognised in the statement of financial performance.</p>
12	<p><b>Loans and receivables</b>                  Loans and receivables are recognised in the statement of financial position at cost plus accrued interest, where interest is charged, less amounts already settled or written-off. Write-offs are made according to the department's write-off policy.</p>
13	<p><b>Investments</b>                  Investments are recognised in the statement of financial position at cost.</p>

14	<b>Financial assets</b>
14.1	<p><b>Financial assets (not covered elsewhere)</b></p> <p>A financial asset is recognised initially at its cost plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial.</p> <p>At the reporting date, a department shall measure its financial assets at cost, less amounts already settled or written-off, except for recognised loans and receivables, which are measured at cost plus accrued interest, where interest is charged, less amounts already settled or written-off.</p>
14.2	<p><b>Impairment of financial assets</b></p> <p>Where there is an indication of impairment of a financial asset, an estimation of the reduction in the recorded carrying value, to reflect the best estimate of the amount of the future economic benefits expected to be received from that asset, is recorded in the notes to the financial statements.</p>
15	<p><b>Payables</b></p> <p>Loans and payables are recognised in the statement of financial position at cost.</p>
16	<b>Capital Assets</b>
16.1	<p><b>Immovable capital assets</b></p> <p>Immovable capital assets are initially recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost. Immovable capital assets acquired through a non-exchange transaction is measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition.</p> <p>Where the cost of immovable capital assets cannot be determined reliably, the immovable capital assets are measured at R1 unless the fair value of the asset has been reliably estimated, in which case the fair value is used.</p> <p>All assets acquired prior to 1 April 2002 (or a later date as approved by the OAG) may be recorded at R1.</p> <p>Immovable capital assets are subsequently carried at cost and are not subject to depreciation or impairment.</p> <p>Subsequent expenditure that is of a capital nature is added to the cost of the asset at the end of the capital project unless the immovable asset is recorded by another department in which case the completed project costs are transferred to that department.</p>

16.2

**Movable capital assets**

Movable capital assets are initially recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost. Movable capital assets acquired through a non-exchange transaction is measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Where the cost of movable capital assets cannot be determined reliably, the movable capital assets are measured at fair value and where fair value cannot be determined; the movable assets are measured at R1.

All assets acquired prior to 1 April 2002 (or a later date as approved by the OAG) may be recorded at R1.

Movable capital assets are subsequently carried at cost and are not subject to depreciation or impairment.

Subsequent expenditure that is of a capital nature is added to the cost of the asset at the end of the capital project unless the movable asset is recorded by another department/entity in which case the completed project costs are transferred to that department.

16.3	<p><b>Intangible assets</b></p> <p>Intangible assets are initially recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost. Intangible assets acquired through a non-exchange transaction are measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition.</p> <p>Internally generated intangible assets are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when the department commences the development phase of the project.</p> <p>Where the cost of intangible assets cannot be determined reliably, the intangible capital assets are measured at fair value and where fair value cannot be determined; the intangible assets are measured at R1.</p> <p>All assets acquired prior to 1 April 2002 (or a later date as approved by the OAG) may be recorded at R1.</p> <p>Intangible assets are subsequently carried at cost and are not subject to depreciation or impairment.</p> <p>Subsequent expenditure that is of a capital nature is added to the cost of the asset at the end of the capital project unless the intangible asset is recorded by another department/entity in which case the completed project costs are transferred to that department.</p>
17	<p><b>Provisions and Contingents</b></p>
17.1	<p><b>Provisions</b></p> <p>Provisions are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when there is a present legal or constructive obligation to forfeit economic benefits as a result of events in the past and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made. The provision is measured as the best estimate of the funds required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.</p>
17.2	<p><b>Contingent liabilities</b></p> <p>Contingent liabilities are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when there is a possible obligation that arises from past events, and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not within the control of the department or when there is a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably.</p>
17.3	<p><b>Contingent assets</b></p> <p>Contingent assets are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when a possible asset arises from past events, and whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not within the control of the department.</p>

17.4	<p><b>Commitments</b></p> <p>Commitments are recorded at cost in the notes to the financial statements when there is a contractual arrangement or an approval by management in a manner that raises a valid expectation that the department will discharge its responsibilities thereby incurring future expenditure that will result in the outflow of cash.</p>
18	<p><b>Unauthorised expenditure</b></p> <p>Unauthorised expenditure is recognised in the statement of financial position until such time as the expenditure is either: approved by Parliament or the Provincial Legislature with funding and the related funds are received; or approved by Parliament or the Provincial Legislature without funding and is written off against the appropriation in the statement of financial performance; or transferred to receivables for recovery.</p> <p>Unauthorised expenditure is measured at the amount of the confirmed unauthorised expenditure.</p>
19	<p><b>Fruitless and wasteful expenditure</b></p> <p>Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recorded in the notes to the financial statements when confirmed. The amount recorded is equal to the total value of the fruitless and or wasteful expenditure incurred.</p> <p>Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is removed from the notes to the financial statements when it is resolved or transferred to receivables for recovery.</p> <p>Fruitless and wasteful expenditure receivables are measured at the amount that is expected to be recoverable and are de-recognised when settled or subsequently written-off as irrecoverable.</p>
20	<p><b>Irregular expenditure</b></p> <p>Irregular expenditure is recorded in the notes to the financial statements when confirmed. The amount recorded is equal to the value of the irregular expenditure incurred unless it is impracticable to determine, in which case reasons therefor are provided in the note.</p> <p>Irregular expenditure is removed from the note when it is either condoned by the relevant authority, transferred to receivables for recovery or not condoned and is not recoverable.</p> <p>Irregular expenditure receivables are measured at the amount that is expected to be recoverable and are de-recognised when settled or subsequently written-off as irrecoverable.</p>

21	<p><b>Changes in accounting policies, accounting estimates and errors</b></p> <p>Changes in accounting policies that are effected by management have been applied retrospectively in accordance with MCS requirements, except to the extent that it is impracticable to determine the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the change in policy. In such instances the department shall restate the opening balances of assets, liabilities and net assets for the earliest period for which retrospective restatement is practicable.</p> <p>Changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively in accordance with MCS requirements.</p> <p>Correction of errors is applied retrospectively in the period in which the error has occurred in accordance with MCS requirements, except to the extent that it is impracticable to determine the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the error. In such cases the department shall restate the opening balances of assets, liabilities and net assets for the earliest period for which retrospective restatement is practicable.</p>
22	<p><b>Events after the reporting date</b></p> <p>Events after the reporting date that are classified as adjusting events have been accounted for in the financial statements. The events after the reporting date that are classified as non-adjusting events after the reporting date have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.</p>
23	<p><b>Principal-Agent arrangements</b></p> <p>The department is party to a principal-agent arrangement civic and immigration services. In terms of the arrangement the department is the agent and is responsible for collection of revenue on behalf of the department of Home Affairs. All related revenues, expenditures, assets and liabilities have been recognised or recorded in terms of the relevant policies listed herein. Additional disclosures have been provided in the revenue notes to the financial statements.</p>
24	<p><b>Departures from the MCS requirements</b></p> <p>Management has concluded that the financial statements present fairly the department's primary and secondary information; that the department complied with the Standard and it has not departed from any requirement to achieve fair presentation.</p>
25	<p><b>Capitalisation reserve</b></p> <p>The capitalisation reserve comprises of financial assets and/or liabilities originating in a prior reporting period but which are recognised in the statement of financial position for the first time in the current reporting period. Amounts are recognised in the capitalisation reserves when identified in the current period and are transferred to the National/Provincial Revenue Fund when the underlying asset is disposed and the related funds are received.</p>



26	<p><b>Recoverable revenue</b></p> <p>Amounts are recognised as recoverable revenue when a payment made in a previous financial year becomes recoverable from a debtor in the current financial year. Amounts are either transferred to the National/Provincial Revenue Fund when recovered or are transferred to the statement of financial performance when written-off.</p>
27	<p><b>Related party transactions</b></p> <p>A related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between the reporting entity and a related party. Related party transactions within the Minister's portfolio are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when the transaction is not at arm's length.</p> <p>Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the department. The number of individuals and their full compensation is recorded in the notes to the financial statements.</p>
28	<p><b>Inventories (Effective from 1 April 2017)</b></p> <p>At the date of acquisition, inventories are recorded at cost price in the notes to the financial statements</p> <p>Where inventories are acquired as part of a non-exchange transaction, the cost of inventory is its fair value at the date of acquisition.</p> <p>Inventories are subsequently measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value or the lower of cost and current replacement value.</p>
29	<p><b>Public-Private Partnerships</b></p> <p>Public Private Partnerships are accounted for based on the nature and or the substance of the partnership. The transaction is accounted for in accordance with the relevant accounting policies.</p> <p>A summary of the significant terms of the PPP agreement, the parties to the agreement, and the date of commencement thereof together with the description and nature of the concession fees received, the unitary fees paid, rights and obligations of the department are recorded in the notes to the financial statements.</p>

# NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

## 1. Annual Appropriation

### 1.1 Annual Appropriation

Included are funds appropriated in terms of the Appropriation Act (and the Adjustments Appropriation Act) for National Departments (Voted funds) and Provincial Departments:

	Final Appropriation	Actual Funds Received	2015/16 Funds not requested/ not received	Final Appropriation	2014/15 Appropriation received
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Administration International	1 381 600	1 381 600	-	1 346 780	1 346 780
Relations International	3 506 175	3 506 175	-	3 122 924	3 122 924
Cooperation Public Diplomacy & Protocol	525 201	525 201	-	485 329	485 329
Services International	363 557	363 557	-	286 579	286 579
Transfers	734 321	734 321	-	862 712	862 712
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 510 854</b>	<b>6 510 854</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6 104 324</b>	<b>6 104 324</b>

*All funds were requested*

## 1.2 Conditional grants

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Total grants received	46	-	-
Provincial grants included in Total Grants received		-	-

## 2. Statutory Appropriation

	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
<b>Total</b>	-	-

## 3. Departmental revenue

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Tax revenue		-	-
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	3.1	1 013	903
Fines, penalties and forfeits	3.2	-	7
Interest, dividends and rent on land	3.3	1 740	1 090
Sales of capital assets	3.4	5 807	3 033
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	3.5	26 324	30 114
Transfer received	3.6	-	-
Total revenue collected		<b>34 884</b>	<b>35 147</b>
Less: Own revenue included in appropriation	19	-	-
<b>Departmental revenue collected</b>		<b>34 884</b>	<b>35 147</b>

### 3.1 Sales of goods and services other than capital assets

	Note	2015/16	2014/15
	3	R'000	R'000
<b>Sales of goods and services produced by the department</b>		<b>1 013</b>	<b>903</b>
Sales by market establishment		569	454
Administrative fees		-	-
Other sales		444	449
Sales of scrap, waste and other used current goods		-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>1 013</b>	<b>903</b>

### 3.2 Fines, penalties and forfeits

	Note	2015/16	2014/15
	3	R'000	R'000
Fines			-
Penalties			7
Forfeits			-
<b>Total</b>			<b>7</b>

### 3.3 Interest, dividends and rent on land

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2015/16</b>	<b>2014/15</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>
Interest		1 740	1 090
Dividends		-	-
Rent on land		-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>1 740</b>	<b>1 090</b>

### 3.4 Sale of capital assets

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2015/16</b>	<b>2014/15</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>
<b>Tangible assets</b>		<b>5 807</b>	<b>3 033</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	41	-	-
Machinery and equipment	39	5 807	3 033
Specialised military assets	39	-	-
Land and subsoil assets	41	-	-
Biological assets	39	-	-
<b>Intangible assets</b>			-
Software	40	-	-
Mastheads and publishing titles	40	-	-
Patents, licences, copyright, brand names, trademarks	40	-	-
Recipes, formulae, prototypes, designs, models	40	-	-
Services and operating rights	40	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>5 807</b>	<b>3 033</b>

### 3.5 Transactions in financial assets and liabilities

	Note	2015/16	2014/15
	3	R'000	R'000
Loans and advances		-	-
Receivables		-	-
Forex gain		-	-
Stale cheques written back		73	204
Other Receipts including Recoverable Revenue		26 251	29 910
Gains on GFECRA		-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>26 324</b>	<b>30 114</b>

### 3.6 Transfers received

	Note	2015/16	2014/15
	3	R'000	R'000
Other governmental units		-	-
Higher education institutions		-	-
Foreign governments		-	-
International organisations		-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises		-	-
Households and non-profit institutions		-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### 3.7 Cash received not recognised (not included in the main note)

Name of entity	Amount received	Amount paid to the revenue fund	2015/16
			Balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Revenue collected on behalf of DHA for civic and immigration services	327 776	209 382	118 394
<b>Total</b>	<b>327 776</b>	<b>209 382</b>	<b>118 394</b>

Name of entity	Amount received	Amount paid to the revenue fund	2014/15
			Balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000
	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### 4. Aid assistance

	Note	2015/16	2014/15
		R'000	R'000
Opening Balance		-	-
Prior period error		-	-
Transfers to or from retained funds		-	-
Paid during the year		-	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## 5. Compensation of employees

### 5.1 Salaries and Wages

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Basic salary		1 502 784	1 399 085
Performance award		3 347	14 703
Service Based		3 273	3 186
Compensative/circumstantial		53 511	52 536
Periodic payments		-	-
Other non-pensionable allowances		1 223 468	966 903
<b>Total</b>		<b>2 786 383</b>	<b>2 436 413</b>

Comparative amount restated from Compensative Circumstantial to Other non-pensionable allowances. Other non-pensionable allowances include allowances payable to officials stationed abroad as per foreign services dispensation as determined for the Foreign Services Dispensation.

### 5.2 Social contributions

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Employer contributions			
Pension		198 244	187 828
Medical		98 958	85 359
UIF		-	-
Bargaining council		156	149
Official unions and associations		-	-
Insurance		-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>297 358</b>	<b>273 336</b>
<b>Total compensation of employees</b>		<b>3 083 741</b>	<b>2 709 749</b>



Average number of employees

4 190

4 284

Officials appointed in terms of Public Service Act- 2 277 (2 318 - 2014/15) / Officials not appointed in terms of Public Service Act Local Recruited personnel -1 913 (1 966 - 2014/15)

## 6. Goods and services

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Administrative fees		12 105	9 294
Advertising		4 094	12 608
Minor assets	6.1	2 800	3 473
Bursaries (employees)		1 037	1 247
Catering		19 947	30 812
Communication		61 327	53 856
Computer services	6.2	166 362	171 441
Consultants: Business and advisory services		3 994	4 255
Infrastructure and planning services		-	-
Laboratory services		-	-
Scientific and technological services		-	-
Legal services		5 339	3 953
Contractors		86 412	43 028
Agency and support / outsourced services		3 444	4 056
Entertainment		13 702	13 829
Audit cost – external	6.3	23 324	20 937
Fleet services		42	-
Inventory	6.4	-	-
Consumables	6.5	52 519	51 098
Housing		-	-
Operating leases		1 016 886	863 240
Property payments	6.6	388 467	348 494
Rental and hiring		4 252	3 745

Transport provided as part of the departmental activities		-	-
Travel and subsistence	6.7	335 194	318 229
Venues and facilities		60 514	15 549
Training and development		8 144	6 079
Other operating expenditure	6.8	205 031	201 224
<b>Total</b>		<b>2 474 936</b>	<b>2 180 447</b>

Included in the expenditure for Goods & Services is 804 existing leases paid in Missions abroad as per contractual obligation which the department budgeted for in 2015/16. Prior year restatement due to reclassification of finance lease

## 6.1 Minor assets

	Note	2015/16	2014/15
	6	R'000	R'000
<b>Tangible assets</b>		<b>2 800</b>	<b>3 473</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures		-	-
Biological assets		-	-
Heritage assets		-	-
Machinery and equipment		2 800	3 473
Transport assets		-	-
Specialised military assets		-	-
<b>Intangible assets</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Software		-	-
Mastheads and publishing titles		-	-
Recipes, formulae, prototypes, designs, models		-	-
Services and operating rights		-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>2 800</b>	<b>3 473</b>

## 6.2 Computer services

	Note	2015/16	2014/15
	6	R'000	R'000
SITA computer services		20 218	18 419
External computer service providers		146 144	153 022
<b>Total</b>		<b>166 362</b>	<b>171 441</b>

## 6.3 Audit cost – External

	Note	2015/16	2014/15
	6	R'000	R'000
Regularity audits		23 324	20 937
Performance audits		-	-
Computer audits		-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>23 324</b>	<b>20 937</b>

## 6.4 Inventory

	Note	2015/16	2014/15
	6	R'000	R'000
Clothing material and accessories			-
Farming supplies			-
Food and food supplies			-
Fuel, oil and gas			-
Learning, teaching and support material			-
Other supplies	6.4.1		-
<b>Total</b>			<b>-</b>

### 6.4.1 Other supplies

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2015/16</b>	<b>2014/15</b>
	<b>6.4</b>	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>
Ammunition and security supplies			-
Assets for distribution			-
Other			-
<b>Total</b>			-

### 6.5 Consumables

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2015/16</b>	<b>2014/15</b>
	<b>6</b>	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>
Consumable supplies		35 343	32 441
Uniform and clothing		2 162	3 297
Household supplies		6 954	6 173
Building material and supplies		-	-
Communication accessories		-	-
IT consumables		1 143	1 211
Other consumables		25 084	21 760
Stationery, printing and office supplies		17 176	18 657
<b>Total</b>		<b>52 519</b>	<b>51 098</b>

## 6.6 Property payments

	Note	2015/16	2014/15
	6	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>
Municipal services		170 273	139 157
Property management fees		45 698	41 497
Property maintenance and repairs		172 496	167 840
Other		-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>388 467</b>	<b>348 494</b>

## 6.7 Travel and subsistence

	Note	2015/16	2014/15
	6	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>
Local		65 477	50 743
Foreign		269 717	267 486
<b>Total</b>		<b>335 194</b>	<b>318 229</b>

## 6.8 Other operating expenditure

	Note	2015/16	2014/15
	6	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>
Professional bodies, membership and subscription fees		1 691	1 132
Resettlement costs		10 268	7 402
Other		193 072	192 690
<b>Total</b>		<b>205 031</b>	<b>201 224</b>

Other mainly relates to transfer costs for officials posted abroad

## 7. Interest and rent on land

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Interest paid		55 378	46 590
Rent on land		-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>55 378</b>	<b>46 590</b>

## 8. Payments for financial assets

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Material losses through criminal conduct		-	-
Theft	8.4	-	-
Other material losses	8.1	-	-
Purchase of equity		-	-
Extension of loans for policy purposes		-	-
Other material losses written off	8.2	17 322	-
Debts written off		-	-
Forex losses		-	-
Debt take overs		-	-
Losses on GFECRA		-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>17 322</b>	<b>-</b>

## 8.1 Other material losses

	Note	2015/16	2014/15
	8	R'000	R'000
Nature of other material losses (Group major categories, but list material items)		-	-
<b>Incident</b>			
<b>Disciplinary Steps taken/ Criminal proceedings</b>			
<b>Total</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

## 8.2 Other material losses written off

	Note	2015/16	2014/15
	8	R'000	R'000
Nature of losses			
Write off irrecoverable departmental claims for agency services rendered on behalf of other departments and entities.		17 322	-
<b>Total</b>		<u>17 322</u>	<u>-</u>

## 8.3 Debts written off

	Note	2015/16	2014/15
	8	R'000	R'000
<b>Nature of debts written off</b>			
Irregular expenditure written off			
Recoverable revenue written off			
Other debt written off			
<b>Total</b>		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Total debt written off</b>		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>



## 8.4 Details of theft

### Nature of theft

(Group major categories, but list material items)

### Total

Note	2015/16	2014/15
8	R'000	R'000
	-	-
	-	-

## 8.5 Forex losses

Nature of losses

(Group major categories, but list material items)

### Total

Note	2015/16	2014/15
8	R'000	R'000
	-	-
	-	-

## 9. Transfers and subsidies

		2015/16	2014/15
		R'000	R'000
	Note		
Provinces and municipalities	48, 49	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	Annex 1B	145 637	277 560
Higher education institutions	Annex 1C	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	Annex 1E	621 004	585 152
Public corporations and private enterprises	Annex 1D	-	-

Non-profit institutions	Annex 1F	-	-
Households	Annex 1G	5 897	6 250
<b>Total</b>		<b>772 538</b>	<b>868 962</b>

Unspent funds transferred to the above beneficiaries

## I0. Expenditure for capital assets

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
<b>Tangible assets</b>		<b>240,119</b>	<b>185 775</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	41	130,236	134 268
Heritage assets	39	-	-
Machinery and equipment	39	109 883	51 507
Specialised military assets	39	-	-
Land and subsoil assets	41	-	-
Biological assets	39	-	-
<b>Intangible assets</b>		<b>730</b>	<b>29</b>
Software	40	730	29
Mastheads and publishing titles	40	-	-
Patents, licences, copyright, brand names, trademarks	40	-	-
Recipes, formulae, prototypes, designs, models	40	-	-
Services and operating rights	40	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>240,849</b>	<b>185 804</b>

The following amounts have been included as project costs in Expenditure for capital assets

Compensation of employees	-	-
Goods and services	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### 10.1 Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets – 2015/16

	<b>Voted funds</b>	<b>Aid assistance</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>
<b>Tangible assets</b>	<b>240,119</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>240,119</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	130,236	-	130,236
Heritage assets	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	109 883	-	109 883
Specialised military assets	-	-	-
Land and subsoil assets	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-
<b>Intangible assets</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>730</b>
Software	730	-	730
Mastheads and publishing titles	-	-	-
Services and operating rights	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>240,849</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>240,849</b>

## I0.2 Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets – 2014/15

	Voted funds R'000	Aid assistance R'000	Total R'000
<b>Tangible assets</b>	<b>185 775</b>	-	<b>185 775</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	134 268	-	134 268
Heritage assets	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	51 507	-	51 507
Specialised military assets	-	-	-
Land and subsoil assets	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-
<b>Intangible assets</b>	<b>29</b>	-	<b>29</b>
Software	29	-	29
Mastheads and publishing titles	-	-	-
Services and operating rights	-	-	-
	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>185 804</b>	-	<b>185 804</b>

## I0.3 Finance lease expenditure included in expenditure for capital assets

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
<b>Tangible assets</b>			
Buildings and other fixed structures		-	-
Heritage assets		-	-
Machinery and equipment		24 086	15 510
Specialised military assets		-	-
Land and subsoil assets		-	-
Biological assets		-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>24 086</b>	<b>15 510</b>

Restatement of prior year due to reclassification of operating lease to finance lease into ICT services.

## 11. Unauthorised expenditure

### 11.1 Reconciliation of unauthorised expenditure

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Opening balance		215 568	215 568
Prior period error		-	-
As restated		215 568	215 568
Unauthorised expenditure – discovered in current year (as restated)		166,524	-
Less: Amounts approved by Parliament/Legislature with funding		-	-
Less: Amounts approved by Parliament/Legislature without funding		-	-
Capital		-	-
Current		-	-
Transfers and subsidies		-	-
Less: Amounts transferred to receivables for recovery	15	-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>		<b>382,092</b>	<b>215 568</b>

### 11.2 Analysis of unauthorised expenditure awaiting authorisation per economic classification

	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Capital	349 772	189 960
Current	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	32 320	25 608
<b>Total</b>	<b>382 092</b>	<b>215 568</b>

### 11.3 Analysis of unauthorised expenditure awaiting authorisation per type

	2015/16	2014/15
	R'000	R'000
Unauthorised expenditure relating to overspending of the vote or a main division within a vote	382 092	215 568
Unauthorised expenditure incurred not in accordance with the purpose of the vote or main division	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>382 092</b>	<b>215 568</b>

### 11.4 Details of unauthorised expenditure – current year

Incident	Disciplinary steps taken/criminal proceedings	2015/16 R'000
Losses resulting from the depreciation of the Rand against the major currencies		166 524
<b>Total</b>		<b>166 524</b>

### 11.5 Prior period error

Nature of prior period error	Note	2014/15 R'000
Relating to 2014/15		-
		-
		-
Total prior period errors		-

## 12. Cash and cash equivalents

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Consolidated Paymaster General Account		156 895	47 903
Cash receipts		-	-
Disbursements		-	8
Cash on hand		2 749	3 641
Investments (Domestic)		32 467	3 032
Investments (Foreign)		191 768	437 424
<b>Total</b>		<b>383 879</b>	<b>492 008</b>
<b>Investment Foreign Reconciliation</b>			
Calculated bank balance		258 764	
Add outstanding deposits		3 185	
Less outstanding cheques		(71 231)	
Profit / Loss		3 712	
Misallocations		(2 662)	
<b>Investment international</b>		<b>191 768</b>	

The department does not have any amounts of undrawn borrowing facilities that may be available for future operating activities and to settle capital commitments. The prior year amount have been restated with R25 million to account for cash with commercial banks.

### 13. Other financial assets

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
<b>Current</b>			
<b>Local</b>			
(Group major categories, but list material items)		-	-
<b>Total</b>		-	-
<b>Foreign</b>			
Rental deposit		14 753	15 209
<b>Total Current other financial assets</b>		<b>14 753</b>	<b>15 209</b>
	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
<b>Non-current</b>			
<b>Local</b>			
(Group major categories, but list material items)		-	-
<b>Total</b>		-	-
<b>Foreign</b>			
Rental deposit		66 713	60 498
<b>Total Non-current other financial assets</b>		<b>66 713</b>	<b>60 498</b>



## 14. Prepayments and advances

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Staff advances		-	-
Travel and subsistence		1 500	584
Prepayments (Not expensed)	14.2	69	3 076
Advances paid	14.1	-	-
SOCPEN advances		-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>1 569</b>	<b>3 660</b>

### 14.1 Advances paid

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
National departments	Annex8A	-	-
Provincial departments	Annex8A	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### 14.2 Prepayments (Not expensed)

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Goods and services	14		3 076
Interest and rent on land			-
Transfers and subsidies			-
Capital assets		69	-
Other			-
<b>Total</b>		<b>69</b>	<b>3 076</b>

The amount of R69 000 relates to a prepayment of a motor vehicle per the contractual obligation.

### 14.3 Prepayments (Expensed)

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Goods and services		-	-
Interest and rent on land		-	-
Transfers and subsidies		-	-
Capital assets		4 020	-
Other		-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>4 020</b>	<b>-</b>

The prepayment expensed was budgeted and paid for in 2015/16 financial year.

### 15 Receivables

		2015/16			2014/15		
	Note	Current R'000	Non- current R'000	Total R'000	Current R'000	Non- current R'000	Total R'000
Claims recoverable	15.1	104 595	431 685	536 280	201 300	297 235	498 535
Trade receivables	15.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recoverable expenditure	15.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Staff debt	15.4	31 436	36 820	68 256	39 525	32 325	71 850
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure	15.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other debtors	15.5	-	21 520	21 520	17	11 207	11 224
<b>Total</b>		<b>136 031</b>	<b>490 025</b>	<b>626 056</b>	<b>240 842</b>	<b>340 767</b>	<b>581 609</b>

### 15.1 Claims recoverable

	Note	2015/16	2014/15
	15 and Annex 4	R'000	R'000
National departments		533 573	497 403
Provincial departments		1652	604
Foreign governments		-	-
Public entities		851	517
Higher education institutions		204	11
Households and non-profit institutions		-	-
Local governments		-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>536 280</b>	<b>498 535</b>

### 15.2 Trade receivables

	Note	2015/16	2014/15
	15	R'000	R'000
none		-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### 15.3 Recoverable expenditure (disallowance accounts)

	Note	2015/16	2014/15
	15	R'000	R'000
none		-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## 15.4 Staff debt

	Note	2015/16	2014/15
	15	R'000	R'000
Departmental Debt account		64 011	68 932
Foreign Staff Debt		3 952	2 271
Persal Accounts		293	647
<b>Total</b>		<b>68 256</b>	<b>71 850</b>

## 15.5 Other debtors

	Note	2015/16	2014/15
	15	R'000	R'000
Accra Rental		972	972
Damages and losses		5 264	5 264
Theft and loss – Accra		330	330
Other receivables		4 688	4 658
Rwanda Medical Brigade		10 266	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>21 520</b>	<b>11 224</b>

## 15.6 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

	Note	2015/16	2014/15
	15	R'000	R'000
Opening balance		-	-
Transfers from note 32 Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure		-	-
Interest		-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## 15.7 Impairment of receivables

Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Estimate of impairment of receivables	147 173	170 242
<b>Total</b>	<b>147 173</b>	<b>170 242</b>

## 16. Investments

Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
<b>Non-Current</b>		
<b>Shares and other equity</b>	-	-
(List investments at cost)	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Analysis of non-current investments		
Opening balance	-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## 16.1 Impairment of investments

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Estimate of impairment of impairment		-	-
<b>Total</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

## 17. Loans

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Public corporations		-	-
Non-profit institutions		-	-
Staff loans		-	-
<b>Total</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

## 17.1 Impairment of loans

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Estimate of impairment of loans		-	-
<b>Total</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

## 18. Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Opening balance		108 687	196 803
Prior period error	18.2		-

As restated		108 687	196 803
Transfer from statement of financial performance (as restated)		(133 910)	112 772
Add: Unauthorised expenditure for current year	11	166 524	-
Voted funds not requested/not received	1.1	-	-
Transferred to retained revenue to defray excess expenditure (PARLIAMENT/LEGISLATURES ONLY)	18.1	-	-
Paid during the year		(108 687)	(200 888)
<b>Closing balance</b>		<b>32 614</b>	<b>108 687</b>

### 18.1 Voted funds / (Excess expenditure) transferred to the retained funds (Parliament / Legislatures ONLY)

	Note	2015/16	2014/15
	18	R'000	R'000
Opening balance		-	-
Transfer from statement of financial performance		-	-
Transfer from Departmental Revenue to defray excess expenditure	19	-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### 18.2 Prior period error

	Note	2014/15
		R'000
<b>Nature of prior period error</b>		
none		-
Relating to 2014/15		
none		-

## 19. Departmental revenue and NRF receipts to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Opening balance		4 879	5 563
Prior period error	19.1		-
As restated		4 879	5 563
Transfer from Statement of Financial Performance (as restated)		34 884	35 147
Own revenue included in appropriation		-	-
Transfer from aid assistance	4	-	-
Transfer to voted funds to defray expenditure (Parliament/Legislatures ONLY)	<a href="#">18.1</a>	-	-
Paid during the year		(26 351)	(35 831)
<b>Closing balance</b>		<b>13 412</b>	<b>4 879</b>

### 19.1 Prior period error

	Note	2014/15 R'000
<b>Nature of prior period error</b>		
none		-
		-
Relating to 2014/15		-
Total prior period errors		-



## 20. Bank overdraft

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Consolidated Paymaster General Account		-	-
Fund requisition account		-	-
Overdraft with commercial banks (Local)		-	-
Overdraft with commercial banks (Foreign)		-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## 21. Payables – current

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Amounts owing to other entities		210 822	312 166
Advances received	21.1	71 049	86 944
Clearing accounts	21.2	1 736	1 718
Other payables	21.3	131 094	25 279
<b>Total</b>		<b>414 701</b>	<b>426 107</b>

Prior year restated with R25 million due to Cash with Commercial banks

### 21.1 Advances received

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
National departments	21		
Provincial departments	Annex8B	29 419	46 609
Public entities	Annex8B	34 760	33 664
Other institutions	Annex8B	6 863	5 972
<b>Total</b>		<b>71 049</b>	<b>86 944</b>

## 21.2 Clearing accounts

	Note	2015/16	2014/15
	21	R'000	R'000
Persal Accounts		1 736	1 718
<b>Total</b>		<b>1 736</b>	<b>1 718</b>

## 21.3 Other payables

	Note	2015/16	2014/15
	21	R'000	R'000
Detainee account		80	82
SAL: ACB Recalls: CA		83	50
Credit balance on debt acc		145	-
Funds transferred to Missions (Commercial Bank)		210	
Cash with Commercial Banks		12 182	25 147
Revenue collected on behalf of DHA for civic and immigration services		118 394	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>131 094</b>	<b>25 279</b>

## 22. Payables – non-current

				2015/16	2014/15
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
	One to two years	Two to three years	More than three years	Total	Total
Note					
Amounts owing to other entities	182 824	618 572	201 096	1 002 492	818 153
Advances received	22.1 -	-	-	-	-
Other payables	22.2 99	87	8 678	8 864	8 340
<b>Total</b>	<b>182 923</b>	<b>618 659</b>	<b>209 774</b>	<b>1 011 356</b>	<b>826 493</b>

### 22.1 Advances received

	Note	2015/16	2014/15
	22	R'000	R'000
National departments		-	-
Other institutions		-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### 22.2 Other payables

	Note	2015/16	2014/15
	22	R'000	R'000
ARF payables		8 340	8 340
Staff debtors credits		524	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>8 864</b>	<b>8 340</b>

## 23. Net cash flow available from operating activities

Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Net surplus/(deficit) as per Statement of Financial Performance	(99 026)	147 919
Add back non cash/cash movements not deemed operating activities	46 242	(286 709)
(Increase)/decrease in receivables – current	(44 447)	(29 612)
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments and advances	2 091	15 144
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in payables – current	(11 406)	(218 264)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(5 807)	(3 033)
Proceeds from sale of investments	-	-
(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets	-	-
Expenditure on capital assets	240 849	185 775
Surrenders to Revenue Fund	(135 038)	(236 719)
Surrenders to RDP Fund/Donor	-	-
Voted funds not requested/not received	-	-
Own revenue included in appropriation	-	-
Other non-cash items	-	-
<b>Net cash flow generated by operating activities</b>	<b>(52 784)</b>	<b>(138 790)</b>

## 24. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents for cash flow purposes

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Consolidated Paymaster General account		156 895	47 903
Fund requisition account		-	-
Cash receipts		-	-
Disbursements		-	8
Cash on hand		2 749	3 641
Cash with commercial banks (Local)		32 467	3 032
Cash with commercial banks (Foreign)		191 768	437 424
<b>Total</b>		<b>383 879</b>	<b>492 008</b>

Prior year restated with R25 million due to cash with commercial banks.

## 25. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

### 25.1 Contingent liabilities

		Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
<b>Liable to</b>	<b>Nature</b>			
Motor vehicle guarantees	Employees	Annex 3A	-	-
Housing loan guarantees	Employees	Annex 3A	465	413
Other guarantees		Annex 3A	-	-
Claims against the department		Annex 3B	18 204	2 773
Intergovernmental payables (unconfirmed balances)		Annex 5	-	-
Environmental rehabilitation liability		Annex 3B	-	-
Other		Annex 3B	-	-
<b>Total</b>			<b>18 669</b>	<b>3 186</b>

The disclosure requirements of the Standards are not done due to the sensitivity of the information.

### 25.2 Contingent assets

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
<b>Nature of contingent asset</b>			
Damages for breach of contract		-	39
Claim for motor vehicle accident		49	63
Claim for damages to property		-	210
Loss of cash in Juba		380	-

Damages to the rented property - Brasilia	63	-
Rental in Accra	6 475	
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 967</b>	<b>312</b>

Investigations are underway.

## 26. Commitments

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
<b>Current expenditure</b>			
Approved and contracted		536 598	155 608
Approved but not yet contracted			347 896
		<b>536 598</b>	<b>503 504</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>			
Approved and contracted		42 270	200 327
Approved but not yet contracted		8 523	-
		<b>50 793</b>	<b>200 327</b>
<b>Total Commitments</b>		<b>587 391</b>	<b>703 831</b>

Multiyear commitments amounts to more than R560 million

## 27. Accruals and payables not recognised

### 27.1 Accruals

			2015/16	2014/15
			R'000	R'000
<b>Listed by economic classification</b>				
	<b>30 Days</b>	<b>30+ Days</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>
Goods and services	1 752	296	2 048	27 758
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-
Capital assets	-	-	-	39 021
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 752</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>2 048</b>	<b>66 779</b>

	Note	2015/16	2014/15
		R'000	R'000
<b>Listed by programme level</b>			
Administration		1 237	23 252
International Relations		44	41 673
International Cooperation		38	315
Public Diplomacy		311	1 539
International Transfers		418	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>2 048</b>	<b>66 779</b>



## 27.2 Payables not recognised

			2015/16	2014/15
			R'000	R'000
<b>Listed by economic classification</b>				
	<b>30 Days</b>	<b>30+ Days</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>
Goods and services	18 097	17	18 114	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-
Capital assets	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>18 097</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18 114</b>	<b>-</b>
		Note	2015/16	2014/15
			R'000	R'000
<b>Listed by programme level</b>				
Administration			12 757	-
International Relations			695	-
International Cooperation			496	-
Public Diplomacy			1 338	-
International Transfers			2 828	-
<b>Total</b>			<b>18 114</b>	<b>-</b>

Accruals and payables not recognised were previously combined and have been split into the sub note for the current year and beyond.

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
<b>Included in the above totals are the following:</b>			
Confirmed balances with other departments	Annex 5	-	-
Confirmed balances with other government entities	Annex 5	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

## 28. Employee benefits

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Leave entitlement		55 343	53 393
Service bonus (Thirteenth cheque)		32 276	30 616
Performance awards		18 849	13 115
Capped leave commitments		66 719	67 224
Other		1 348	1 282
<b>Total</b>		<u>174 535</u>	<u>165 630</u>

The prior year adjustment is due to long-service recognition included in the disclosure in terms of new MCS requirement.

## 29 Lease commitments

### 29.1 Operating leases expenditure

2015/16	Specialised military equipment	Land	Buildings and other fixed structures	Machinery and equipment	Total
Not later than 1 year	-	1 232	897 484	6 056	904 772
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	5 359	1 127 546	7 865	1 140 770
Later than five years	-	49 322	70 685	347	120 354
<b>Total lease commitments</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>55 913</b>	<b>2 095 715</b>	<b>14 268</b>	<b>2 165 896</b>

2014/15	Specialised military equipment	Land	Buildings and other fixed structures	Machinery and equipment	Total
Not later than 1 year	-	903	655 057	4 230	660 190
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	4 018	829 764	4 327	838 109
Later than five years	-	45 335	56 893	-	102 228
<b>Total lease commitments</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>50 256</b>	<b>1 541 714</b>	<b>8 557</b>	<b>1 600 527</b>

The department maintains lease portfolio of more than 804 offices and residential accommodation abroad for DIRCO transferred officials, lease commitments relating to partner department were not recorded in this note as those are not for DIRCO.

These leases are held with different landlords and escalations varies from 1% to 10% as per signed contracts with the landlords abroad. Prior year disclosure have been restatement due to RSA lease agreements reported in AFS Department of Public Works. Restatement of Machinery and equipment to reclassify ICT commitments as finance leases.

		2015/16	2014/15
		R'000	R'000
Rental earned on sub-leased assets	3	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

## 29.2 Finance leases expenditure\*\*

2015/16	Specialised military equipment	Land	Buildings and other fixed structures	Machinery and equipment	Total
Not later than 1 year	-	-	-	27 437	27 437
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	-	-	10 458	10 458
Later than five years	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total lease commitments</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>37 895</b>	<b>37 895</b>

2014/15	Specialised military equipment	Land	Buildings and other fixed structures	Machinery and equipment	Total
Not later than 1 year	-	-	-	29 449	29 449
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	-	-	37 254	37 254
Later than five years	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total lease commitments</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>66 703</b>	<b>66 703</b>

Prior year restatement due to analysis of ICT lease agreement - previously reported in operating leases.

		2015/16	2014/15
		R'000	R'000
Rental earned on sub-leased assets	3	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

### 29.3 Operating lease revenue

2015/16	Specialised military equipment	Land	Buildings and other fixed structures	Machinery and equipment	Total
Not later than 1 year	-	-	-	-	-
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	-	-	-	-
Later than five years	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total operating lease revenue receivable</b>	-	-	-	-	-

2014/15	Specialised military equipment	Land	Buildings and other fixed structures	Machinery and equipment	Total
Not later than 1 year	-	-	-	-	-
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	-	-	-	-
Later than five years	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total operating lease revenue receivable</b>	-	-	-	-	-

### 30. Accrued departmental revenue

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Tax revenue		-	-
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets		-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits		-	-
Transfers received		-	-
Other		-	-
<b>Total</b>		-	-

### 30.1 Analysis of accrued departmental revenue

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Opening balance		-	-
Less: amounts received		-	-
Add: amounts recognised		-	-
Less: amounts written-off/reversed as irrecoverable		-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

### 30.2 Accrued department revenue written off

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Nature of losses			
<b>Total</b>		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 30.3 Impairment of accrued departmental revenue

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Estimate of impairment of accrued departmental revenue		-	-
<b>Total</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

### 31. Irregular expenditure

#### 31.1 Reconciliation of irregular expenditure

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Opening balance		107 642	24 144
Prior period error			-
As restated		107 642	24 144
Add: Irregular expenditure – relating to prior year		5 143	-
Add: Irregular expenditure – relating to current year		338 859	102 369
Less: Prior year amounts condoned		(3 893)	(17 669)
Less: Current year amounts condoned		(24 592)	(1 202)
Less: Amounts not condoned and recoverable	15	-	-
Less: Amounts not condoned and not recoverable		(6 475)	-
<b>Closing balance</b>		<b>416 683</b>	<b>107 642</b>
<b>Analysis of awaiting condonation per age classification</b>			
Current year		312 934	101 167
Prior years		103 749	6 475
<b>Total</b>		<b>416 683</b>	<b>107 642</b>

### 31.2 Details of irregular expenditure – current year

<b>Incident</b>	<b>Disciplinary steps taken/criminal proceedings</b>	<b>2015/16 R'000</b>
Non adherence to SCM procurement process		80 253
Extension of contract for goods and services whilst competitive bidding is in process	Consequence management were implemented through the issuance of written letters to officials contributed to officials non adherence to departmental procurement process	88 179
Competitive bidding process not followed		170 427
<b>Total</b>		<b>338 859</b>

### 31.3 Details of irregular expenditure condoned

<b>Incident</b>	<b>Condoned by (condoning authority)</b>	<b>2015/16 R'000</b>
Non-adherence to SCM procurement processes	Accounting Officer	28 485
<b>Total</b>		<b>28 485</b>

### 31.4 Details of irregular expenditure recoverable (not condoned)

<b>Incident</b>	<b>2015/16 R'000</b>
	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>

### 31.5 Details of irregular expenditure not recoverable (not condoned)

<b>Incident</b>	<b>Not condoned by (condoning authority)</b>	<b>2015/16 R'000</b>
Rental in Accra - The investigation is closed and criminal proceedings has been instituted.		6 475
<b>Total</b>		<b>6 475</b>



31.6 Details of irregular expenditures under investigation (not included in the main note)

<b>Incident</b>	<b>2015/16 R'000</b>
	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>

31.7 Prior period error

	Note	<b>2014/15 R'000</b>
<b>Nature of prior period error</b>		-
Relating to 2014/15		-
		-
<b>Total prior period errors</b>		<b>-</b>

31.8 Details of the non-compliance where an institution was not represented in a bid committee for contracts arranged by other institutions

<b>Incident</b>	<b>2015/16 R'000</b>
	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>

## 32. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

### 32.1 Reconciliation of fruitless and wasteful expenditure

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Opening balance		1 850	1 487
Prior period error			-
As restated		1 850	1 487
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure – relating to prior year			-
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure – relating to current year		5 523	363
Less: Amounts resolved		-	-
Less: Amounts transferred to receivables for recovery	15.6	-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>		<b>7 373</b>	<b>1 850</b>

### 32.2 Analysis of awaiting resolution per economic classification

	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Current	7 150	1 627
Capital	223	223
Transfers and subsidies	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>7 373</b>	<b>1 850</b>

### 32.3 Analysis of current year's fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Incident	Disciplinary steps taken/ criminal proceedings	2015/16 R'000
Penalties, interests and late cancellation fees at missions abroad	To conduct investigation	5 523
<b>Total</b>		<b>5 523</b>

### 32.4 Prior period error

Nature of prior period error	Note	2014/15 R'000
Relating to 20WW/XX [affecting the opening balance]		-
		-
Relating to 2014/15		-
		-
Total prior period errors		-

### 32.5 Details of fruitless and wasteful expenditures under investigation (not included in the main note)

Incident	2015/16 R'000
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>

### 33. Related party transactions

#### Revenue received

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Tax revenue		-	-
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets		-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits		-	-
Interest, dividends and rent on land		-	-
Sales of capital assets		-	-
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities		-	-
Transfers received		-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

#### Payments made

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Goods and services		-	-
Interest and rent on land		-	-
Expenditure for capital assets		-	-
Payments for financial assets		-	-
Transfers		-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
<b>Year-end balances arising from revenue/payments</b>			
Receivables from related parties		-	25 330
Payables to related parties		(210 822)	(204 919)
<b>Total</b>		<b>(210 822)</b>	<b>(179 589)</b>
	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
<b>Loans to /from related parties</b>			
Non-interest bearing loans to/(from)		-	-
Interest bearing loans to/(from)		-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
<b>Other</b>			
Guarantees issued/received		-	-
List other contingent liabilities between department and related party		-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

	Note	2015/16 R'000
<b>In kind goods and services provided/received</b>		
List in kind goods and services between the department and the related party		
<b>Total</b>		
The department manages the African Renaissance and International Cooperation Fund under the direction of the Minister.		

### 34 Key management personnel

	No. of Individuals	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Political office bearers (provide detail below)	3	6 113	5 855
Officials:			
Level 15 to 16	11	15 188	12 120
Level 14 (incl CFO if at a lower level)	40	36 111	31 023
Family members of key management personnel	4	2 932	1 326
<b>Total</b>		<b>60 344</b>	<b>50 324</b>

Prior year restated due to department specification of key management

#### Key management personnel (Parliament/Legislatures)

### 35. Public Private Partnership

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
<b>Concession fee received</b>		-	7
Base fee received		-	
Variable fee received			
Penalties		-	7
<b>Unitary fee paid</b>		<b>216 692</b>	<b>199 573</b>
Fixed component		27 947	27 947
Indexed component		188 745	171 626
<b>Analysis of indexed component</b>		<b>188 745</b>	<b>171 626</b>
Compensation of employees		-	-
Goods and services (excluding lease payments)		133 367	125 036
Operating leases			-
Interest		55 378	46 590
<b>Capital / (Liabilities)</b>		<b>1 548 672</b>	<b>1 548 672</b>
Tangible rights		-	-

Intangible rights	-	-
Property	1 491 202	1 491 202
Plant and equipment	57 470	57 470
Loans	-	-
<b>Other</b>	<b>36 107</b>	<b>33 639</b>
Prepayments and advances	-	-
Pre-production obligations	-	-
Other obligations	36 107	33 639

Any guarantees issued by the department are disclosed in Note 25.1

The Department concluded a Public Private Partnership Agreement with the Imbumba Aganang Consortium on 13 March 2009, in terms of which the Private Party financed, designed, constructed, operates and maintains a suitable and sustainable working environment for the Department of International Relations and Cooperation's Head Office.

The scope of the project includes –

- The provision of office accommodation for the full Head Office staff complement, together with appropriate staff wellness facilities necessary for the Department to fulfil its mandate;
- A training facility;

- A conference facility seating 400 delegates to accommodate the many local and international conferences hosted by the Department;
- The upgrading of the existing diplomatic guest house in Waterkloof; and
- The construction of a new guest house on the same site as the Head Office.

The construction of the facilities was completed at the end of August 2009 and the Department relocated into the facilities during September 2009. The operational phase of the project, which will continue for 25 years, commenced on 20 September 2009.

The Unitary Fee for the project is fixed and agreed to in schedule 8 to the



PPP Agreement. The Unitary Fee is escalated annually with CPI. In addition to the fixed Unitary Fee, the Department pays to the Private Party, on a monthly basis, pass-through cost for utilities such as water & electricity, waste management and TV licenses as well as additional costs for third party services such as catering, events management and ad hoc requests e.g. additional network cabling / power points. No contract fees are received from any third parties.

In terms of the PPP Agreement, the Private Party is required to manage the facility and all the facility assets on behalf of the Department for the concession period. The Private Party is not the owner of the facility and should the PPP Agreement be terminated before its expiry date, the Private Party will not have a claim to the property but will be entitled to a termination payment as described in clauses 47 to 50 of the PPP Agreement.

In addition to owning the facility the Department will, upon expiry of the contract, in September 2034, own all the assets therein and may either manage it internally or enter into a new arrangement, following the applicable procurement prescripts, for the management thereof.

During the term of the PPP Agreement, the Private Party is obliged to provide and manage the facilities and facility assets and replace the assets at the end of its economic lifespan. This replacement of assets, which includes major items such as lifts, escalators, carpets and the HVAC systems as well as furniture, fittings and equipment, takes place in accordance with the agreed

maintenance and replacement provisions contained in schedules 4 and 6 to the PPP Agreement and is included in the agreed Unitary Fee. No additional costs are thus foreseen in this regard.

The contract furthermore contains provisions for annual maintenance surveys by the Private Party as well as 5 yearly inspections to be conducted by independent parties in order to ensure that the facilities are maintained adequately and to ensure the replacement of furniture, fittings and equipment at appropriate intervals.

In addition to the above, the Private Party also performs the following facilities management services: on site facilities helpdesk, on site availability of electrical engineers, plumbers and handymen, cleaning, landscaping, gardening and churn management. All costs associated with these services are included in the contracted Unitary Fee.

During the year under review, the Department continued its monthly meetings with the Private Party and its operations subcontractor in order to manage the performance of the Private Party as well as to administratively manage the PPP Agreement. No variations were made to the PPP Agreement and no structural changes to the facilities were undertaken. All facilities management services are fully operational and internal mechanisms are in place to continually assess the Private Party's performance and deduct penalties for performance not in accordance with the contract, where necessary.

### 36 Impairment (other than receivables, accrued departmental revenue, loans and investments)

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Please specify		-	-
<b>Total</b>		-	-

### 37 Provisions

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Please specify		-	-
<b>Total</b>		-	-

#### 37.1 Reconciliation of movement in provisions – 2015/16

	Provision 1 R'000	Provision 2 R'000	Provision 3 R'000	Total provisions R'000
Opening balance	-	-	-	-
Increase in provision	-	-	-	-
Settlement of provision	-	-	-	-
Unused amount reversed	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement expected from third party	-	-	-	-
Change in provision due to change in estimation of inputs	-	-	-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	-	-	-	-

**Reconciliation of movement in provisions – 2014/15**

	<b>Provision 1</b>	<b>Provision 2</b>	<b>Provision 3</b>	<b>Total provisions</b>
	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>
Opening balance	-	-	-	-
Increase in provision	-	-	-	-
Settlement of provision	-	-	-	-
Unused amount reversed	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement expected from third party	-	-	-	-
Change in provision due to change in estimation of inputs	-	-	-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>		-	-	-

38 Non-adjusting events after reporting date

	2015/16
<b>Nature of event</b>	<b>R'000</b>
Include an estimate of the financial effect of the subsequent non-adjusting events or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made.	-
<b>Total</b>	-

39. Movable Tangible Capital Assets

**MOVEMENT IN MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016**

	Opening balance	Value adjustments	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
<b>HERITAGE ASSETS</b>	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-
<b>MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>670 420</b>	-	<b>81 584</b>	<b>30 252</b>	<b>721 752</b>
Transport assets	172 876	-	17 922	8 812	181 986
Computer equipment	101 605	-	55 856	12 182	145 279
Furniture and office equipment	341 818	-	5 321	6 777	340 362
Other machinery and equipment	54 121	-	2 485	2 481	54 125
<b>SPECIALISED MILITARY ASSETS</b>	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BIOLOGICAL ASSETS</b>					
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Capital work in progress</b>					
<b>TOTAL MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS</b>	<b>670 420</b>	-	<b>81 584</b>	<b>30 252</b>	<b>721 752</b>

**Movable tangible capital assets under investigation**

	<b>Number</b>	<b>Value</b> <b>R'000</b>
<b>Included in the above total of the movable tangible capital assets per the asset register are assets that are under investigation:</b>	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-
Biological assets	-	-

## 39.1 Additions

### ADDITIONS TO MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Cash	Non-cash	(Capital work in progress current costs and finance lease payments)	Received current, not paid (Paid current year, received prior year)	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
<b>HERITAGE ASSETS</b>	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-
<b>MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>109 883</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>(24 086)</b>	<b>(4,273)</b>	<b>81 584</b>
Transport assets	19 372	-	-	(1 450)	17 922
Computer equipment	58 304	-	-	(2 448)	55 856
Furniture and office equipment	5 542	60	-	(281)	5 321
Other machinery and equipment	26 665	-	(24 086)	(94)	2 485
<b>SPECIALISED MILITARY ASSETS</b>	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BIOLOGICAL ASSETS</b>	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL ADDITIONS TO MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS</b>	<b>109 883</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>(24 086)</b>	<b>(4 273)</b>	<b>81 584</b>

*Included in the R4.2 million is an amount of R4 million relating to prepayments which was budgeted and paid for in the 2015/16 financial year.*

## 39.2 Disposals

### DISPOSALS OF MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Sold for cash R'000	Non-cash disposal R'000	Total disposals R'000	Cash Received Actual R'000
<b>HERITAGE ASSETS</b>	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-
<b>MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT</b>	10 523	19 729	30 252	5 807
Transport assets	8 173	639	8 812	2 296
Computer equipment	318	11 864	12 182	13
Furniture and office equipment	1 666	5 111	6 777	220
Other machinery and equipment	366	2 115	2 481	3 278
<b>SPECIALISED MILITARY ASSETS</b>	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-
<b>BIOLOGICAL ASSETS</b>	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL DISPOSAL OF MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS</b>	<b>10 523</b>	<b>19 729</b>	<b>30 252</b>	<b>5 807</b>

### 39.3 Movement for 2014/15

#### MOVEMENT IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Opening balance	Prior period error	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
<b>HERITAGE ASSETS</b>	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-
<b>MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>664 525</b>	<b>4 078</b>	<b>33 370</b>	<b>31 553</b>	<b>670 420</b>
Transport assets	156 600	880	21 501	6 105	172 876
Computer equipment	109 782	2 601	455	11 233	101 605
Furniture and office equipment	346 527	(55)	7 330	11 984	341 818
Other machinery and equipment	51 616	652	4 084	2 231	54,121
<b>SPECIALISED MILITARY ASSETS</b>	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BIOLOGICAL ASSETS</b>	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS</b>	<b>664 525</b>	<b>4 078</b>	<b>33 370</b>	<b>31 553</b>	<b>670 420</b>



## 39.3.1 Prior period error

	Note	2014/15 R'000
<b>Nature of prior period error</b>		
<b>Relating to 2014/15</b>		<b>4 078</b>
		4 078
<b>Total prior period errors</b>		<b>4 078</b>

## 39.4 Minor assets

### MOVEMENT IN MINOR ASSETS PER THE ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

	Specialised military assets R'000	Intangible assets R'000	Heritage assets R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Biological assets R'000	Total R'000
Opening balance	-	-	-	122 772	-	122 772
Value adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	2 660	-	2 660
Disposals	-	-	-	(9 305)	-	(9 305)
<b>TOTAL MINOR ASSETS</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>116 127</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>116 127</b>

	Specialised military assets	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
Number of R1 minor assets	-	-	-	12 152	-	12 152
Number of minor assets at cost	-	-	-	121 303	-	121 303
<b>TOTAL NUMBER OF MINOR ASSETS</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>133 455</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>133 455</b>

**MOVEMENT IN MINOR ASSETS PER THE ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS AT 31 MARCH 2015**

	Specialised military assets R'000	Intangible assets R'000	Heritage assets R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Biological assets R'000	Total R'000
Opening balance	-	-	-	113 828	-	113 828
Prior period error	-	-	-	16 936	-	16 936
Additions	-	-	-	3 473	-	3 473
Disposals	-	-	-	(11 465)	-	(11 465)
<b>TOTAL MINOR ASSETS</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>122 772</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>122 772</b>

	Specialised military assets	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
Number of R1 minor assets	-	-	-	13,863	-	13,863
Number of minor assets at cost	-	-	-	130,730	-	130,730
<b>TOTAL NUMBER OF MINOR ASSETS</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>144,593</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>144,593</b>

39.4.1 Prior period error

	Note	2014/15 R'000
<b>Nature of prior period error Relating to 2014/15</b>		<b>16 936</b>
		16 936
<b>Total prior period errors</b>		<b>16 936</b>

### 39.5 Movable assets written off

#### MOVABLE ASSETS WRITTEN OFF FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

	Specialised military assets R'000	Intangible assets R'000	Heritage assets R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Biological assets R'000	Total R'000
Assets written off	-	-	-	26 501	-	26 501
<b>TOTAL MOVABLE ASSETS WRITTEN OFF</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>26 501</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>26 501</b>

#### MOVABLE ASSETS WRITTEN OFF FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS AT 31 MARCH 2015

	Specialised military assets R'000	Intangible assets R'000	Heritage assets R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Biological assets R'000	Total R'000
Assets written off	-	-	-	9 207	-	9 207
<b>TOTAL MOVABLE ASSETS WRITTEN OFF</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9 207</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9 207</b>

### 39.6 S42 Movable capital assets

#### MAJOR ASSETS SUBJECTED TO TRANSFER IN TERMS OF S42 OF THE PFMA - 31 MARCH 2016

	Specialised military assets	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
No. of Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value of the assets (R'000)	-	-	-	-	-	-

**MINOR ASSETS SUBJECTED TO TRANSFER IN TERMS OF S42 OF THE PFMA - 31 MARCH 31 MARCH 2016**

	<b>Specialised military assets</b>	<b>Intangible assets</b>	<b>Heritage assets</b>	<b>Machinery and equipment</b>	<b>Biological assets</b>	<b>Total</b>
No. of Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value of the assets (R'000)	-	-	-	-	-	-

**MAJOR ASSETS SUBJECTED TO TRANSFER IN TERMS OF S42 OF THE PFMA - 31 MARCH 31 MARCH 2015**

	<b>Specialised military assets R'000</b>	<b>Intangible assets R'000</b>	<b>Heritage assets R'000</b>	<b>Machinery and equipment R'000</b>	<b>Biological assets R'000</b>	<b>Total R'000</b>
No. of Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value of the assets (R'000)	-	-	-	-	-	-

**MINOR ASSETS SUBJECTED TO TRANSFER IN TERMS OF S42 OF THE PFMA - 31 MARCH 31 MARCH 2015**

	<b>Specialised military assets R'000</b>	<b>Intangible assets R'000</b>	<b>Heritage assets R'000</b>	<b>Machinery and equipment R'000</b>	<b>Biological assets R'000</b>	<b>Total R'000</b>
No. of Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value of the assets (R'000)	-	-	-	-	-	-

## 40. Intangible Capital Assets

### MOVEMENT IN INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Opening balance	Value adjustments	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
<b>SOFTWARE</b>	27 385	-	730	66	28 049
<b>MASTHEADS AND PUBLISHING TITLES</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SERVICES AND OPERATING RIGHTS</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS</b>	27 385	-	730	66	28 049

#### Intangible capital assets under investigation

	Number	Value R'000
<b>Included in the above total of the intangible capital assets per the asset register are assets that are under investigation:</b>		
Software	-	-
Mastheads and publishing titles	-	-
Patents, licences, copyright, brand names, trademarks	-	-
Recipes, formulae, prototypes, designs, models	-	-
Services and operating rights	-	-

## 40.1 Additions

### ADDITIONS TO INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 MARCH 2016

	Cash	Non-Cash	(Development work in progress – current costs)	Received current year, not paid (Paid current year, received prior year)	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
SOFTWARE	730	-	-	-	730
MASTHEADS AND PUBLISHING TITLES	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES AND OPERATING RIGHTS	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL ADDITIONS TO INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>730</b>

## 40.2 Disposals

### DISPOSALS OF INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Sold for cash	Non-cash disposal	Total disposals	Cash Received Actual
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
SOFTWARE	-	66	66	-
MASTHEADS AND PUBLISHING TITLES	-	-	-	-
SERVICES AND OPERATING RIGHTS	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL DISPOSALS OF INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>-</b>

## 40.3 Movement for 2014/15

### MOVEMENT IN INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Opening balance	Prior period error	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
SOFTWARE	29 977	292	29	2 913	27 385
MASTHEADS AND PUBLISHING TITLES	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES AND OPERATING RIGHTS	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS</b>	<b>29 977</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>2 913</b>	<b>27 385</b>



### 40.3.1 Prior period error

	Note	2014/15 R'000
<b>Nature of prior period error</b>		
Relating to 2014/15		292
		292
Relating to 2014/15		-
		-
<b>Total prior period errors</b>		292

### 41 Immovable tangible capital assets

#### MOVEMENT IN IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Opening balance R'000	Value adjustments	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing Balance R'000
<b>BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES</b>	3 761 358	-	-	-	<b>3 761 358</b>
Dwellings	2 166 581	-	-	-	<b>2 166 581</b>
Non-residential buildings	1 593 032	-	-	-	<b>1 593 032</b>
Other fixed structures	1 745	-	-	-	<b>1 745</b>

<b>HERITAGE ASSETS</b>	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-
<b>LAND AND SUBSOIL ASSETS</b>	<b>231 176</b>	-	-	-	<b>231 176</b>
Land	231 176	-	-	-	231 176
Mineral and similar non-regenerative resources	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Capital Work-in-progress (Effective 1 April 2016)</b>					
<b>TOTAL IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS</b>	<b>3 992 534</b>	-	-	-	<b>3 992 534</b>

Value adjustment according to fair value in terms of MCS
--

**Immovable Tangible Capital Assets under investigation**

	Number	Value R'000
<b>Included in the above total of the immovable tangible capital assets per the asset register are assets that are under investigation:</b>		
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-
Land and subsoil assets	-	-

## 41.1 Additions

### ADDITIONS TO IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Cash	Non-cash	(Capital work in progress current costs and finance lease payments)	Received current, not paid (Paid current year, received prior year)	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
<b>BUILDING AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES</b>	<b>130 236</b>	-	<b>(130 236)</b>	-	-
Dwellings	28 222	-	(28 222)	-	-
Non-residential buildings	102 014	-	(102 014)	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-
<b>HERITAGE ASSETS</b>	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-
<b>LAND AND SUBSOIL ASSETS</b>	-	-	-	-	-
Land	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral and similar non-regenerative resources	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL ADDITIONS TO IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS</b>	<b>130 236</b>	-	<b>(130 236)</b>	-	-

## 41.2 Disposals

### DISPOSALS OF IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Sold for cash	Non-cash disposal	Total disposals	Cash Received Actual
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
<b>BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES</b>	-	-	-	-
Dwellings	-	-	-	-
Non-residential buildings	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-
<b>HERITAGE ASSETS</b>	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-
<b>LAND AND SUBSOIL ASSETS</b>	-	-	-	-
Land	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL DISPOSALS OF IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS</b>	-	-	-	-

### 41.3 Movement for 2014/15

#### MOVEMENT IN IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Opening balance R'000	Prior period error R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing Balance R'000
<b>BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES</b>	<b>3 570 374</b>	<b>7 307</b>	<b>183 677</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3 761 358</b>
Dwellings	2 162 239	4 342	-	-	2 166 581
Non-residential buildings	1 408 118	1 237	183 677	-	1 593 032
Other fixed structures	17	1 728	-	-	1 745
<b>HERITAGE ASSETS</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-
<b>LAND AND SUBSOIL ASSETS</b>	<b>235 255</b>	<b>(4 079)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>231 176</b>
Land	235 255	(4 079)	-	-	231 176
<b>TOTAL IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS</b>	<b>3 805 629</b>	<b>3 228</b>	<b>183 677</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3 992 534</b>

### 41.3.1 Prior period error

	Note	2014/15 R'000
<b>Nature of prior period error</b>		
Relating to 2014/15 [affecting the opening balance]		3 228
		3 228
<b>Total prior period errors</b>		<b>3,228</b>

### 41.4 Immovable assets valued at R1

#### IMMOVABLE ASSETS VALUED AT R1 IN THE ASSET REGISTER AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

	Buildings and other fixed structures R'000	Heritage assets R'000	Land and subsoil assets R'000	Total R'000
R1 Immovable assets	3	-	1	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>

#### IMMOVABLE ASSETS VALUED AT R1 IN THE ASSET REGISTER AS AT 31 MARCH 2015

	Buildings and other fixed structures R'000	Heritage assets R'000	Land and subsoil assets R'000	Total R'000
R1 Immovable assets	3	-	1	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>

### 41.5 Immovable assets written off

#### IMMOVABLE ASSETS WRITTEN OFF FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

	Buildings and other fixed structures	Heritage assets	Land and subsoil assets	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Assets written off	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL IMMOVABLE ASSETS WRITTEN OFF</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

#### IMMOVABLE ASSETS WRITTEN OFF FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS AT 31 MARCH 2015

	Buildings and other fixed structures	Heritage assets	Land and subsoil assets	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Assets written off	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL IMMOVABLE ASSETS WRITTEN OFF</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### 41.6 S42 Immovable assets

#### Assets subjected to transfer in terms of S42 of the PFMA – 2015/16

	Number of assets	Value of assets R'000
<b>BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES</b>	-	-
Dwellings	-	-
Non-residential buildings	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-

**HERITAGE ASSETS**

Heritage assets

-	-
-	-

**LAND AND SUBSOIL ASSETS**

Land

Mineral and similar non-regenerative resources

-	-
-	-
-	-

**TOTAL****Assets subjected to transfer in terms of S42 of the PFMA – 2014/15**

-	-
---	---

**Number of  
assets****Value of  
assets  
R'000****BUILDINGS AND OTHER  
FIXED STRUCTURES**

Dwellings

Non-residential buildings

Other fixed structures

-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-

**HERITAGE ASSETS**

Heritage assets

-	-
-	-

**LAND AND SUBSOIL ASSETS**

Land

Mineral and similar non-regenerative resources

-	-
-	-
-	-

**TOTAL**

-	-
---	---



## 41.7 Immovable assets additional information

		Note	2015/16	2014/15
<b>a) Unsurveyed land</b>	<b>Estimated completion date</b>	Annexure 9	<b>Area</b>	<b>Area</b>
<b>b) Properties deemed vested</b>		Annexure 9	<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>
<b>Land parcels</b>				
<b>Facilities</b>				
Schools				
Clinics				
Hospitals				
Office buildings				
Dwellings				
Storage facilities				
Other				
<b>c) Facilities on unsurveyed land</b>	<b>Duration of use</b>	Annexure 9	<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>
Schools				
Clinics				
Hospitals				
Office buildings				
Dwellings				

Storage facilities

Other

**d) Facilities on right to use land**

**Duration of use**

Annexure 9

**Number**

**Number**

Schools

Clinics

Hospitals

Office buildings

Dwellings

Storage facilities

Other

**e) Agreement of custodianship**

Annexure 9

**Number**

**Number**

Land parcels

Facilities

Schools

Clinics

Hospitals

Office buildings

Dwellings

Storage facilities

Other

## 42. Principal-agent arrangements

### 42.1 Department acting as the principal

	Fee paid	
	2015/16	2014/15
	R'000	R'000
Include a list of the entities acting as agents for the department and the fee paid as compensation to the agent	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

### 42.2 Department acting as the agent

#### 42.2.1 Revenue received for agency activities

	2015/16	2014/15
	R'000	R'000
Include a list of the entities for which the department acts as an agent and the amounts received for these agency duties	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

In terms of the Memorandum of Understanding Department of Home Affairs (DHA) will be responsible to provide the approved tariffs for the Immigration and Civic services to DIRCO. Missions maintains and submit monthly revenue collection register and visa statistics register as well as face value register for the DHA collection for each month. DIRCO executes the receipts of cash from third parties at the missions abroad on behalf of DHA - the principle and surrenders monies directly to the National Revenue Fund as approved by the National Treasury.

## 42.2.2 Reconciliation of funds and disbursements – 2015/16

Category of revenue or expenditure per arrangement	Total funds received	Expenditure incurred against funds
	R'000	R'000
Department of Home Affairs	327 776	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>327 776</b>	<b>-</b>

DIRCO executes the receipts of cash from third parties at the missions abroad on behalf of DHA - the principle and surrenders monies directly to the National Revenue Fund as approved by the National Treasury

## 42.2.3 Reconciliation of carrying amount of receivables and payables – 2015/16

### Receivables

Name of principal entity	Opening balance	Revenue principal is entitled to	Less: Write-offs/settlements/waivers	Cash received on behalf of principal	Closing Balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Payables**

Name of principal entity	Opening balance R'000	Expenses incurred on behalf of the principal R'000	Cash paid on behalf of the principal R'000	Closing Balance R'000
	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-

**43. Changes in accounting estimates**

During the year the following changes were made to the estimations employed in the accounting for transactions, assets, liabilities, events and circumstances

	Value derived using the original estimate R'000	Value derived using amended estimate R'000	R-value impact of change in estimate R'000
Accounting estimate change 1: Provide a description of the change in estimate			
Line item 1 affected by the change			
Line item 2 affected by the change			

	Value derived using the original estimate R'000	Value derived using amended estimate R'000	R-value impact of change in estimate R'000
Accounting estimate change 2: Provide a description of the change in estimate			
Line item 1 affected by the change			
Line item 2 affected by the change			

	Value derived using the original estimate R'000	Value derived using amended estimate R'000	R-value impact of change in estimate R'000
Accounting estimate change 3: Provide a description of the change in estimate			
Line item 1 affected by the change			
Line item 2 affected by the change			

## 44. Prior period errors

### 44.1 Correction of prior period errors

	Note	2014/15 R'000
<b>Restatement of Cash and Cash Equivalents Note 12 and Note 21</b>		
Cash with Commercial Banks Note 12		25 147
Other Payables Note 21		(25 147)
<b>Net Effect</b>		-
<b>Restatement of Operating leases - Note 29.1</b>		
Buildings - Confirmation that RSA leases disclosed by Public Works		(35 034)

<b>Net effect</b>	<b>(35 034)</b>
<b>Restatement of Finance leases - Note 29.2</b>	
Machinery & other equipment - reclassification ICT contracts	65 985
<b>Restatement of Operating leases - Note 29.1</b>	
Machinery & other equipment - reclassification ICT contracts	(67 268)
<b>Net effect</b>	<b>(1 283)</b>
<b>Restatement of Key Management personnel</b>	
Levels 15 -16	(14 235)
Levels 14	(48 556)
<b>Employee Benefits - Note 28</b>	
Recognition of long service awards	1 282
<b>Net effect</b>	<b>(61 509)</b>
<b>Finance lease expenditure included in capital assets - Note 10</b>	
Machinery & other equipment - reclassification ICT contracts	14 878
Good and Services - Note 6	

Contracts - Outs Contracts: Mnt&Rep

(14 878)

**Net effect**

-

## 45. Inventory

		2015/16	2014/15
	Note	R'000	R'000
<b>Inventory</b>	<u>Annexure 6</u>	-	-
Opening balance		-	-
Add/(Less): Adjustments to prior year balances		-	-
Add: Additions/Purchases - Cash		-	-
Add: Additions - Non-cash		-	-
(Less): Disposals		-	-
(Less): Issues		-	-
Add/(Less): Adjustments		-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>		-	-



## ANNEXURE TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

### ANNEXURE 1B

#### STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO DEPARTMENTAL AGENCIES AND ACCOUNTS

DEPARTMENT/ AGENCY/ ACCOUNT	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				TRANSFER		2014/15
	Adjusted Appropriation	Roll Overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	% of Available funds Transferred	Appropriation Act
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
African Renaissance & International Fund	145 637	-	-	145 637	145 637	100%	277 560
South African Development Partnership Agency	8 400	-	(8 400)	-	-	0%	-
	154 037	-	(8 400)	145 637	145 637	154 037	277 560

## ANNEXURE 1E

### STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT/ INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				EXPENDITURE		2014/15
	Adjusted Appropriation Act	Roll overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	% of Available funds Transferred	Appropriation Act
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
<b>Transfers</b>							
ASIA-AFRICA LEGAL CONS ORG:AALCO	191	-	4	195	195	100%	177
INDIA,BRAZI,SA DIALOG FORUM(IBSA	24 084	-	(9,159)	14,925	14 925	100%	17 292
PERM COURT OF ARBITRATION (FIGO)	191	-	(48)	143	143	100%	157
AFRICN CARIBBEAN&PACIFC	4 966	-	(647)	4,319	4 319	100%	12 019
AFRICAN PEER MECHANISM	2 772	-	(122)	2,650	2 650	100%	2 650
AU MEMBERSHIP FEES	205 000	-	34,591	239,591	271 911	113%	231 840
BCTERIAL&TXIC WEAP CONV	555	-	(411)	144	144	100%	357
COMMONWEALTH	10 421	-	(1,425)	8,996	8 996	100%	7 925
COMPREH TEST BAN TREATY	6 688	-	(1,547)	5,141	5 141	100%	5 239
G77 ECONOMIC COOPERATIO	128	-	109	237	237	100%	126
UNDP LOC OF COST (GLOC)	1 275	-	(1,275)	-	-	-	-
HUMANITARIAN AID	16 948	-	(13,784)	3,164	3 164	100%	16 800
NEW PARTNERSH AFRIC DEV	8 316	-	(366)	7,950	7 950	100%	7 950
ORG ECONOMIC CO-OP&DEV	262	-	332	594	594	100%	52

PEREZ-GUERRERO TRST FND	68	-	40	108	108	100%	67
SA DEVE COMM MEMBERSHIP	88 476	-	(55)	88 421	88 421	100%	70 462
SOUTH CENTRE	1 342	-	1 640	2 982	2 982	100%	-
UN HUMAN RIGHTS	384	-	4	388	388	100%	-
UN MEMBERSHIP FEES	198 000	-	1 643	199 643	199 643	100%	198 957
UN TECHNICAL COOPERAT	128	-	1	129	129	100%	588
UN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	6 206	-	1 275	7 481	7 481	100%	11 269
UN CHILDRENS FUND	255	-	(8)	247	247	100%	237
UN VOLUN FUND DSABILITY	85	-	(3)	82	82	100%	79
TRIBUNAL LAW OF THE SEE	2 741	-	(1 958)	783	783	100%	909
UN CONV LAW OF THE SEA	641	-	(641)	-	-	-	-
OIRARC	161	-	210	371	371	100%	-
<b>Subsidies</b>	580 284	-	8 400	588 684	621 004	-	585 152
Total	580 284	-	8 400	588 684	621 004	-	585 152

## ANNEXURE 1G

### STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO HOUSEHOLDS

HOUSEHOLDS	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				EXPENDITURE		2014/15
	Adjusted Appropriation Act	Roll Overs	Adjust- ments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	% of Available funds Transferred	Appropriation Act
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
<b>Transfers</b>							
H/H EMPL S/BEN:LEAVE GRATUITY	5 696		(13 )	5 683	5 897	104%	6 250 -
<b>Subsidies</b>	<b>5 696</b>		<b>(13 )</b>	<b>5 683</b>	<b>5 897</b>		<b>6 250</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5 696</b>		<b>(13 )</b>	<b>5 683</b>	<b>5 897</b>		<b>6 250</b>

ANNEXURE 1H

STATEMENT OF GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS RECEIVED

NAME OF ORGANISATION	NATURE OF GIFT, DONATION OR SPONSORSHIP	2015/16	2014/15
		R'000	R'000
<b>Received in cash</b>			
<b>Subtotal</b>		-	-
Several as disclosed in 2014/15			5 520
Standard Bank	AU Summit/FOCAC Summit/Ubuntu Awards	3 600	
SAMSA	AU Summit/Ubuntu Awards	1 200	
Telkom	AU Summit	800	
Taleveras Group	AU Summit/Ubuntu Awards	1 800	
Transnet	AU Summit/Ubuntu Awards	1 200	
MTN	AU Summit/Ubuntu Awards	1 100	
Aspen Pharmarcare	AU Summit/Ubuntu Awards	570	
Tongaat Hullet	AU Summit	300	
Independent Newspapers	AU Summit	1 000	
Huawei	FOCAC Summit	3 000	
ZTE	FOCAC Summit	2 000	
Kunshan Koyo	FOCAC Summit	750	
IDC	FOCAC Summit	500	

Embassy of the Peoples Republic of China	FOCAC Summit	1 000	
Gree Aircon	FOCAC Summit	1 200	
5W Winery	FOCAC Summit	200	
Vodacom	Ubuntu Awards	700	
Old Mutual	Ubuntu Awards	400	
Exarro	Ubuntu Awards	100	
Engen Oil	Ubuntu Awards	100	
Tsogo Sun	Ubuntu Awards	100	
<b>Subtotal</b>		21 620	5 520
<b>TOTAL</b>		21 620	5 520

## ANNEXURE IJ

### STATEMENT OF GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS MADE

NATURE OF GIFT, DONATION OR SPONSORSHIP (Group major categories but list material items including name of organisation)	2015/16	2014/15
	R'000	R'000
<b>Made in kind</b>		
Several as disclosed in 2014/15		907
Algeria	55	
Angola	36	
AU	269	
Benin	4	
Botswana	5	
Brazil	2	
Burundi	5	
Cameroon	4	
Cape Verde	4	
Central African Republic	4	
Chad	4	
China	79	
Comoros	4	
Cote d'Ivoire	4	
Cuba	18	

Denmark	1
Djibouti	4
Dominican Republic	4
DRC	14
Egypt	25
Equatorial Guinea	4
Eritrea	4
Ethiopia	5
Finland	1
France	4
Gabon	4
Germany	5
Ghana	4
Guinea	4
Guinea Bissau	4
Hungary	1
Iceland	1
India	25
Indonesia	18
Iran	18
Ireland	2
Jamaica	4



Japan	14
Kenya	4
Lesotho	5
Liberia	4
Lybia	4
Madagascar	4
Malawi	4
Malaysia	6
Mali	8
Mauritania	7
Mauritius	4
Mexico	10
Morocco	4
Mozambique	21
Namibia	9
Netherlands	3
Niger	10
Nigeria	23
Norway	1
Palestine	4
Phillipines	3
RSA - Minister's Award to Ms Getrude Shope	6

Russia	61
Rwanda	4
Saudi Arabia	13
Senegal	5
Sierra Leone	4
Somalia	4
South Sudan	4
Spain	7
Sudan	4
Sweden	16
Sychelles	4
Syria	6
Tanzania	14
Togo	4
Trinidad and Tobago	1
Tunisia	4
UAE	11
Uganda	4
UK	4
USA	2
Vietnam	6
Zambia	5

Zimbabwe	21	
<b>TOTAL</b>	1 024	907
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 024</b>	<b>907</b>

## ANNEXURE 3A

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL GUARANTEES ISSUED AS AT 31 MARCH 2014 – LOCAL

Guarantor institution	Guarantee in respect of	Original guaranteed capital amount	Opening balance 1 April 2015	Guarantees draw downs during the year	Guarantees repayments/ cancelled/ reduced/ released during the year	Revaluations	Closing balance 31 March 2016	Guaranteed interest for year ended 31 March 2016	Realised losses not recoverable i.e. claims paid out
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
	Motor vehicles								
	Subtotal								
	Housing								
Standard Bank		-	128	-	12	-	116	-	
ABSA Bank		-	156	-	-	-	156	-	
BOE Bank (NBS Division)		-	45	-	16	-	29	-	
FNB / Saambou Bank		-	42	-	14	-	28	-	
Hlano Fin Services		-	4	-	-	-	4	-	
Old Mutual		-	38	-	17	-	21	-	
NP Development Corp		-	-	111	-	-	111	-	
	Subtotal	-	413	111	59	-	465	-	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

ANNEXURE 3B

STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

Nature of Liability	Opening Balance	Liabilities incurred during the year	Liabilities paid/cancelled/reduced during the year	Liabilities recoverable (Provide details hereunder)	Closing Balance
	1 April 2015				31 March 2016
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
<b>Claims against the department</b>					
Summons received	2 773	15 704	273	-	18 204
<b>Subtotal</b>	2 773	15 704	273	-	18 204
<b>TOTAL</b>	2 773	15 704	273	-	18 204

## ANNEXURE 4

### CLAIMS RECOVERABLE

Government Entity	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total		Cash in transit at year end 2015/16 *	Receipt date up to six (6) working days after year end	Amount
	31/03/2016	31/03/2015	31/03/2016	31/03/2015	31/03/2016	31/03/2015			
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000			
<b>Department</b>									
Eastern Cape	-	-	430	459	430	459	Cash in transit	1 721	
Free State	-	-	329	-	329	-			
Mpumalanga	-	-	154	140	154	140			
Kwazulu-Natal	-	-	538	-	538	-			
Gauteng	-	-	-	3	-	3			
Limpopo	-	-	336	-	336	-			
North West	-	-	123	-	123	-			
Science & Tech	-	-	2 646	2 385	2 646	2 385			
Arts & Culture	-	-	-	288	-	288			
Social Development	-	-	1 057	675	1 057	675			
Economic Development	-	-	69	-	69	-			
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	-	-	15 877	-	15 877	-			
Mineral Resources	-	-	133	1 536	133	1 536			
Justice and Constitutional Development	-	-	1 059	-	1 059	-			

Human Settlements	-	-	-	77	-	77	
Tourism	-	-	406	53	406	53	
Home Affairs Rec	-	-	273 051	272 570	273 051	272 570	
Public Works	-	-	6 426	2 907	6 426	2 907	
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	
GCIS	-	-	1 960	668	1 960	668	
Presidency	-	-	6 229	9 392	6 229	9 392	
Transport	-	-	203	-	203	-	
Energy	-	-	81	78	81	78	
Cooperative Governance	-	-	-	490	-	490	
Public Enterprise	-	-	-	268	-	268	
DTI	-	-	3 533	18 994	3 533	18 994	
Water Affairs	-	-	711	-	711	-	
Small Business Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Environmental Affairs	-	-	1 247	1 276	1 247	1 276	
Labour	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Women, Children and People with Disabilities	-	-	1 111	-	1 111	-	
Home Affairs Official Visits	-	-	10 102	-	10 102	-	
Monitoring & performance	-	-	1 090	53	1 090	53	
NPA	-	-	29	-	29	-	
Rural Development and Land Reform	-	-	16	-	16	-	
National Treasury	-	-	1 052	407	1 052	407	

Government Employee Pension Fund	-	-	3 556	2 055	3 556	2 055	
Telecommunications and Postal Services	-	-	118	-	118	-	
Sports & Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SARS	-	-	1 930	-	1 930	-	
Police	-	-	26 024	28 537	26 024	28 537	
State Security	-	-	21 979	7 017	21 979	7 017	
DPSA	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Higher Education and training	-	-	-	297	-	297	
Education Basic	-	-	485	-	485	-	
Defence and Military Veterans	-	-	22 371	117	22 371	117	
Net Cash returned by missions(Home Affairs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Irrecoverable claims	-	-	130,484	147,265	130,484	147,265	
	-	-	<b>536 945</b>	<b>498 007</b>	<b>563 945</b>	<b>498 007</b>	<b>1 721</b>
<b>Other Government Entities</b>							
PARLIAMENT	-	-	337	-	337	-	
PALAMAI-0216	-	-	-	2	-	2	
SATOUR	-	-	22	22	22	22	
APRM	-	-	316	316	316	316	
CSIR	-	-	39	39	39	39	
FIC-0246	-	-	66	66	66	66	
ARF	-	-	68	68	68	68	
NHCSA-0259	-	-	3	3	3	3	



University of the North	-	-	11	12	11	12
UNISA	-	-	194	-	194	-
	-	-	1 056	528	1 056	528
<b>TOTAL</b>	-	-	<b>538 001</b>	<b>498 535</b>	<b>538 001</b>	<b>498 535</b>

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## ANNEXURE 5

### INTER-GOVERNMENT PAYABLES

GOVERNMENT ENTITY	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		TOTAL		Cash in transit at year end 2015/16 *	
	31/03/2016	31/03/2015	31/03/2016	31/03/2015	31/03/2016	31/03/2015	Payment date up to six (6) working days before year end	Amount
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000
<b>DEPARTMENTS</b>								
<b>Current</b>								
REPARTRIATION FORGN DEP DIRCO:CL	-	142 844	-	-	-	142 844		-
<b>Subtotal</b>	-	142 844	-	-	-	142 844		-
<b>Non-current</b>								
REPARTRIATION FORGN DEP DIRCO:CL	1 002 492	818 153	-	-	1 002 492	818 153		-
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1 002 492</b>	<b>818 153</b>	-	-	<b>1 002 492</b>	<b>818 153</b>		-
<b>Total Departments</b>	1 002 492	960 997	-	-	1 002 492	960 997		-
<b>OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITY</b>								
<b>Current</b>								

AFRICAN RENNAISSANCE CNTRL ACC:CL	210 822	169 322	-	-	210 822	169 322	-
<b>Subtotal</b>	210 822	169 322	-	-	210 822	169 322	-
<b>Non-current</b>							
<b>Subtotal</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Other Government Entities</b>	210 822	169 322	-	-	210 822	169 322	-
<b>TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL</b>	1 213 314	1 130 319	-	-	1 213 314	1 130 319	-

## ANNEXURE 7

### MOVEMENT IN CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

#### MOVEMENT IN CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Opening balance	Current Year Capital WIP	Completed Assets	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
<b>HERITAGE ASSETS</b>	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-
<b>MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT</b>	-	-	-	-
Transport assets	-	-	-	-
Computer equipment	-	-	-	-
Furniture and office equipment	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-
<b>BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES</b>	<b>146 989</b>	<b>102 023</b>	-	<b>249 012</b>
Dwellings	112 798	28 222	-	141 020
Non-residential buildings	34 172	73 801	-	107 973
Other fixed structures	19	-	-	19

<b>LAND AND SUBSOIL ASSETS</b>	-	-	-	-
Land	-	-	-	-
Mineral and similar non-regenerative resources	-	-	-	-
<b>SOFTWARE</b>	-	-	-	-
Software	-	-	-	-
<b>MASTHEADS AND PUBLISHING TITLES</b>	-	-	-	-
Mastheads and publishing titles	-	-	-	-
<b>PATENTS, LICENCES, COPYRIGHT, BRAND NAMES, TRADEMARKS</b>	-	-	-	-
Patents, licences, copyright, brand names and trademarks	-	-	-	-
<b>RECIPES, FORMULAE, PROTOTYPES, DESIGNS, MODELS</b>	-	-	-	-
Recipes, formulae, prototypes, designs, models	-	-	-	-
<b>SERVICES AND OPERATING RIGHTS</b>	-	-	-	-
Services and operating rights	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>146 989</b>	<b>102 023</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>249 012</b>

**MOVEMENT IN CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015**

	Opening balance R'000	Prior period error R'000	Current Year Capital WIP R'000	Completed Assets R'000	Closing balance R'000
<b>HERITAGE ASSETS</b>	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-
<b>MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT</b>	-	-	-	-	-
Transport assets	-	-	-	-	-
Computer equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and office equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SPECIALISED MILITARY ASSETS</b>	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BIOLOGICAL ASSETS</b>	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES</b>	224 340	-	106 326	(183 677)	146 989
Dwellings	102 246	-	10 552	-	112 798
Non-residential buildings	122 075	-	95 774	(183 677)	34 172
Other fixed structures	19	-	-	-	19
<b>LAND AND SUBSOIL ASSETS</b>	-	-	-	-	-

Land	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral and similar non-regenerative resources	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SOFTWARE</b>	-	-	-	-	-
Software	-	-	-	-	-
<b>MASTHEADS AND PUBLISHING TITLES</b>	-	-	-	-	-
Mastheads and publishing titles	-	-	-	-	-
<b>PATENTS, LICENCES, COPYRIGHT, BRAND NAMES, TRADEMARKS</b>	-	-	-	-	-
Patents, licences, copyright, brand names and trademarks	-	-	-	-	-
<b>RECIPES, FORMULAE, PROTOTYPES, DESIGNS, MODELS</b>	-	-	-	-	-
Recipes, formulae, prototypes, designs, models	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SERVICES AND OPERATING RIGHTS</b>	-	-	-	-	-
Services and operating rights	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	224 340	-	106 326	(183 677)	146 989

## ANNEXURE 8B

### INTER-ENTITY ADVANCES RECEIVED (note 21 AND note 22)

ENTITY	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total	
	31/03/2016	31/03/2015	31/03/2016	31/03/2015	31/03/2016	31/03/2015
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
<b>NATIONAL DEPARTMENTS</b>						
Current						
Science & Tech	-	-	-	21	-	21
Arts & Culture	-	-	1 410	-	1 410	-
Economic Development	-	-	-	38	-	38
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	-	-	-	1 015	-	1 015
Justice and Constitutional Development	-	-	-	1 423	-	1 423
Human Settlements	-	-	7 699	-	7 699	-
Public Service Commission	-	-	6	3	6	3
Home Affairs Rec	-	-	-	4 754	-	4 754
Health	-	-	8 972	15 727	8 972	15 727
Transport	-	-	-	102	-	102
Energy	-	-	-	1 221	-	1 221
Cooperative Governance	-	-	1	-	1	-
Public Enterprise	-	-	101	-	101	-
Water Affairs	-	-	-	1 266	-	1 266
Small Business Development	-	-	452	-	452	-



Labour	-	-	216	897	216	897
Women, Children and People with Disabilities	-	-	-	165	-	165
NPA	-	-	-	2	-	2
Telecommunications and Postal Services	-	-	199	271	199	271
Sports & Recreation	-	-	616	3 920	616	3 920
SARS	-	-	-	1 175	-	1 175
DPSA	-	-	3 598	3 502	3 598	3 502
Correctional Service	-	-	769	1 619	769	1 619
Higher Education and training	-	-	5 380	-	5 380	-
Education Basic	-	-	-	555	-	555
Defence and Military Veterans	-	-	-	8 576	-	8 576
Misallocation	-	-	-	357	-	357
<b>Subtotal</b>	-	-	<b>29 419</b>	<b>46 609</b>	<b>29 419</b>	<b>46 609</b>
<b>Non-Current</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENTS</b>						
<b>Current</b>						
EASTERN CAPE	-	-	28	28	28	28
NORTHERN CAPE	-	-	94	64	94	64

WESTERN CAPE	-	-	64	14	64	14
FREE STATE	-	-	30 775	29 253	30 775	29 253
MPUMALANGA	-	-	261	481	261	481
KWAZULU NATAL	-	-	2 335	2 335	2 335	2 335
GAUTENG	-	-	313	318	313	318
LIMPOPO	-	-	251	856	251	856
NORTH WEST	-	-	639	315	639	315
<b>Subtotal</b>	-	-	<b>34 760</b>	<b>33 664</b>	<b>34 760</b>	<b>33 664</b>

<b>Non-Current</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### **PUBLIC ENTITIES**

<b>Current</b>						
COMPENSATION COMMISSIONER	-	-	1 508	178	1 508	178
IEC0207	-	-	14	3	14	3
IDT0209	-	-	96	96	96	96
PARLIAMENT	-	-	-	384	-	384
PALAMAI0216	-	-	-	134	-	134
COMMUNIST PARTY 0218	-	-	2	2	2	2
SAHRA	-	-	380	185	380	185
AUDITOR GENERAL	-	-	11	11	11	11

OTHER ACCOUNTS	-	-	4 703	4 830	4 703	4 830
Misallocation	-	-	149	149	149	149
<b>Subtotal</b>	-	-	<b>6 863</b>	<b>5 972</b>	<b>6 863</b>	<b>5 972</b>
<hr/>						
Non-Current	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<hr/>						
<b>OTHER INSTITUTIONS</b>						
<b>Current</b>						
UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA	-	-	3	2	3	2
RAND AFRIKANS UNIVERSITY	-	-	2	2	2	2
UNISA	-	-	-	692	-	692
TSA	-	-	2	2	2	2
<b>Subtotal</b>	-	-	<b>7</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>698</b>
<hr/>						
<b>Non-Current</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<hr/>						
<b>TOTAL</b>		-	<b>71 049</b>	<b>86 943</b>	<b>71 049</b>	<b>86 943</b>
<b>Current</b>	-	-	71 049	86 943	71 049	86 943
<b>Non-current</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-

## ANNEXURE 9

### IMMOVABLE ASSETS ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE

The detail for note 41.7 may be included in this annexure.

Wording to suit their specific circumstances in order to comply with the Immovable Asset Guide can be inserted here.

In addition to the detail for note 41.7 the department should address the information regarding:

1. Surveyed but unregistered land parcels and
2. Contingent assets.







