



ANNUAL REPORT 2020/21

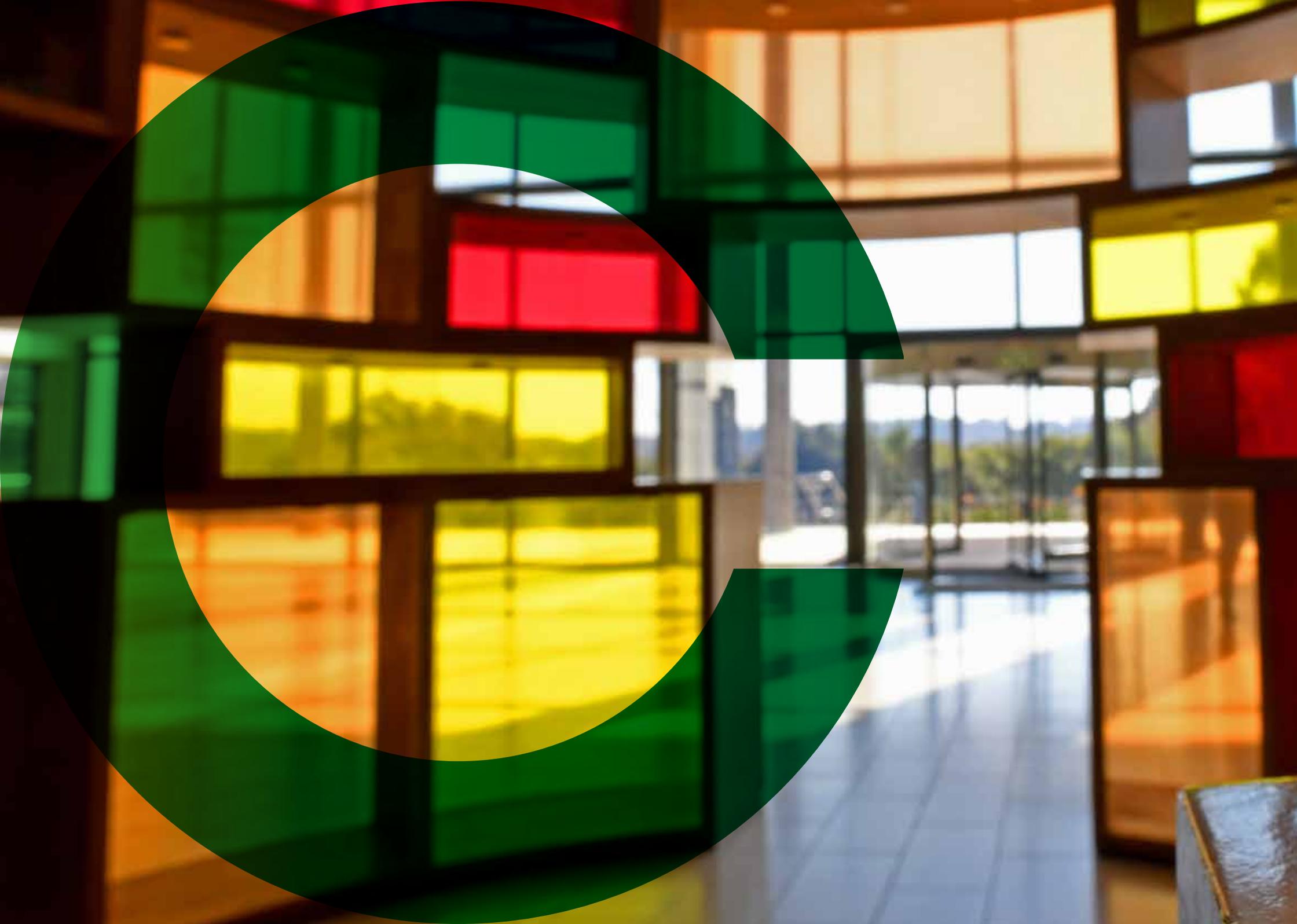
DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
& COOPERATION



DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION (DIRCO)

VOTE NO 6

**ANNUAL REPORT
2020/21 FINANCIAL YEAR**





CONTENTS

PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION	5
1. DEPARTMENT GENERAL INFORMATION	6
2. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS	6
3. FOREWORD BY THE MINISTER	7
4. REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER	10
5. STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY AND CONFIRMATION OF ACCURACY FOR THE ANNUAL REPORT	19
6. STRATEGIC OVERVIEW	20
6.1. Vision	20
6.2. Mission	20
6.3. Values	20
7. LEGISLATIVE AND OTHER MANDATES	21
8. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE	22
9. ENTITIES REPORTING TO THE MINISTER	23
PART B: PERFORMANCE INFORMATION	25
1. AUDITOR-GENERAL'S REPORT: PREDETERMINED OBJECTIVES	26
2. OVERVIEW OF DEPARTMENTAL PERFORMANCE	26
2.1. Service delivery environment	26
2.2. Service Delivery Improvement Plan	27
2.3. Organisational environment	31
2.4. Key policy developments and legislative changes	31
3. ACHIEVEMENT OF INSTITUTIONAL IMPACTS AND OUTCOMES	32



4. INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE INFORMATION	36
4.1. Programme 1: Administration	36
4.2. Programme 2: International Relations	45
4.3. Programme 3: International Cooperation	87
4.4. Programme 4: Public Diplomacy and Protocol Services	144
4.5. Programme 5: International Transfers	151
5. TRANSFER PAYMENTS	152
5.1. Transfer payments to public entities	152
5.2. Transfer payments to all organisations other than public entities	152
6. CONDITIONAL GRANTS	153
6.1. Conditional grants and earmarked funds paid	153
6.2. Conditional grants and earmarked funds received	153
7. DONOR FUNDS	153
8. CAPITAL INVESTMENT	154
8.1. Capital investment, maintenance and asset management plan	154

PART C: GOVERNANCE **155**

1. INTRODUCTION	156
2. RISK MANAGEMENT	156
3. FRAUD AND CORRUPTION	156
4. MINIMISING CONFLICT OF INTEREST	156
5. CODE OF CONDUCT	157
6. HEALTH SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	157
7. PORTFOLIO COMMITTEES	158

8. SCOPA RESOLUTIONS	159
9. PRIOR MODIFICATIONS TO AUDIT REPORTS	159
10. INTERNAL CONTROL UNIT	159
11. INTERNAL AUDIT AND AUDIT COMMITTEES	160
12. AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT	163
13. B-BBEE COMPLIANCE PERFORMANCE INFORMATION	165

PART D: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT **167**

1. INTRODUCTION	168
2. OVERVIEW OF HUMAN RESOURCES	168
3. HUMAN RESOURCES OVERSIGHT STATISTICS	170

PART E: FINANCIAL INFORMATION **197**

1. REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL	199
2. ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	205

The background is a photograph of a modern architectural interior, likely a library or a public space, featuring curved wooden beams and a white ceiling. A large, semi-transparent green circular graphic is overlaid on the left side of the image. In the bottom right corner, there is a smaller, semi-transparent orange circular graphic. The text is centered in the middle of the image, overlaid on a dark horizontal band.

PART A
GENERAL INFORMATION



1. DEPARTMENT GENERAL INFORMATION

PHYSICAL ADDRESS: Oliver Reginald Tambo Building
460 Soutpansberg Road
Rietondale
0084

POSTAL ADDRESS: Private Bag X152
Pretoria
0001

TELEPHONE NUMBER: 0027 12 351 1000
FAX NUMBER: 0027 12 329 1000
EMAIL ADDRESS: info@dirco.gov.za
WEBSITE ADDRESS: www.dirco.gov.za

2. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

AGSA	Auditor-General of South Africa
AO	Accounting Officer
BBBEE	Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
HOD	Head of Department
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
TR	Treasury Regulations
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
SCM	Supply Chain Management
EU	European Union
SITA	State Information Technology Agency
SDIP	Service Delivery Improvement Plan



3. FOREWORD BY THE MINISTER



DR GRACE NALEDI MANDISA PANDOR

MINISTER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION

I am pleased to present this *Annual Report* of the Department of International Relations and Cooperation (DIRCO) for the reporting period 2020/21.

As we finalise this report, our country, our continent and the world at large are still grappling with the devastating impact of the COVID-19 epidemic. The pandemic has, over the past year, forced us to rethink and adjust the way in which we conduct our business.

The **Southern African Development Community (SADC)** remains the primary vehicle for South Africa's foreign policy to achieve regional development and integration within southern Africa. For South Africa, a stable and prosperous southern Africa is vital if the region is to fully integrate and prosper.

South Africa became the Incoming Chair of the SADC Organ on Politics, Defence and Security Cooperation during the 40th Ordinary SADC Summit of Heads of State and Government, held on 17 August 2020. In this capacity, South Africa continued to work towards bringing peace and stability to the region. As SADC Facilitator to the Kingdom of Lesotho, we continued our mediation efforts in that country and also sought to contribute towards bringing stability to the Democratic Republic of Congo and the Republic of Mozambique.

During our one-year term at the helm of the **African Union (AU)** during 2020, South Africa's priorities were peace and security, economic development and continental integration through the operationalisation of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), infrastructure development to facilitate continental free trade, advancing the economic empowerment of women and support of good governance and democracy.

A highlight of our term as Chair of the AU was the appointment of President Cyril Ramaphosa by the Director-General of the World Health Organisation, alongside the Prime Minister of Norway, Ms Erna Solberg, as co-chairs of the Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator (ACT-A) High-level Facilitation Council. South Africa still co-chairs ACT-A and is working to promote equal access for all African countries to COVID-19 vaccines and making the continent and other developing countries more prepared to manage future pandemics.



The commencement of trading under the AfCFTA on 1 January 2021 signals a concrete achievement under South Africa's leadership, one that will significantly boost African economic development for many decades to come. On "Silencing the Guns", the introduction of periodic reviews every two years was also a major achievement that will ensure that African heads of state and government actively monitor the resolution of conflicts on the continent.

Multilateralism remains a focal point of our foreign policy and engagements in organisations such as the United Nations (UN) and its specialised agencies and with plurilateral institutions such as Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS); the Non-Aligned Movement; the G77 and the G20. South Africa's engagements are premised on the need to promote the priorities reflected in the National Development Plan and to advance our national interests and those of Africa and the global South. South Africa concluded its non-permanent membership of the UN Security Council (UNSC) in December 2020, after serving for two years, from 2019 to 2020. Our term on the council was defined by the theme, "Continuing the Legacy: Working for a Just and Peaceful World", drawing on the legacy of President Nelson Mandela following the Centenary of his birth, as well as the legacy of our two previous terms on the UNSC. South Africa's final year in the council coincided with our Chairship of the AU. This presented South Africa with a unique opportunity to advance the African Agenda in both institutions and harmonise our priorities of promoting Security Council decisions in support of the AU initiative of silencing the guns across Africa.

As a leading humanitarian actor on the continent and beyond, South Africa joined hands with the UN and the international community in playing a key role in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic. This was also done through agreeing to the request by the UN and the international community to establish a temporary humanitarian hub in Johannesburg in order to facilitate transportation (by South African Airways) of personnel (e.g. doctors and humanitarian workers) and cargo (personal protective equipment, medicines and other non-food items) in southern Africa and beyond, to assist countries and people in the region to combat the Coronavirus.

We have remained committed to South-South cooperation and continued to use engagements with groupings such as BRICS and India, Brazil and South Africa (IBSA), to the

benefit of South Africa and the African continent. During the year under review, South Africa engaged its BRICS partners to advocate for the provision of sufficient vaccines to Africa and countries of the South.

Following on our recent Chairship of the **Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA)**, from 2017 to 2019, South Africa serves as the "coordinating country", driving the implementation of the IORA Action Plan (2017 – 2021) in key areas such as the Blue Economy and in strengthening the association's institutional arrangements.

Americas and Europe, as a region, remains one of South Africa's most important sources of trade, investment, tourism and development assistance. The region holds immense potential for the cultivation of partnerships towards capitalisation from the Fourth Industrial Revolution, technology and skills transfers, to the development of value-adding industries for South Africa and the African continent.

Despite the COVID-19 pandemic and the worldwide travel restrictions, South Africa, through its missions, focussed on increasing investment into South Africa through focussed investment promotion. We also pursued export promotion, identified new markets and promoted South Africa as a preferred tourism destination. These initiatives contribute to South Africa's inclusive economic and development goals.

Traditionally, structured bilateral mechanisms and high-level visits provide a strategic platform and tool to advance and promote the national interest, bilateral relations and cooperation with partner countries. Despite the COVID-19 restrictions, we continued to function and international engagements were held, albeit on digital platforms.

In 2020, DIRCO embarked on an Organisational Structure Review, in an attempt to make the department more responsive to managing South Africa's foreign policy objectives in a dynamic global environment.

I wish to commend our Consular Services team and missions abroad for their sterling work in assisting many South Africans to return home under difficult circumstances during the hard lockdowns implemented by countries as a result of the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic.



Despite the challenges imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Diplomatic Academy managed to deliver most of its training programmes using digital platforms. These were, among others, the capacity-building programmes on conflict resolution, negotiation and mediation, which targeted international women, South African women and South African youth. These continue to highlight South Africa's support for the thematic priorities of "Women, Peace and Security" and contributed to the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the landmark UNSC 1325 Resolution, during October 2020.

During 2020, we also commenced with the process of closing identified diplomatic missions. This process will continue during the 2021/22 financial year.

The Foreign Service Act has been enacted into law. We have since commenced with drafting the necessary regulations, codes and directives to operationalise the Act.

I would like to express heartfelt gratitude to the two Deputy Ministers, Ms Candith Mashego-Dlamini and Mr Alvin Botes, for their sterling support and leadership to DIRCO.

I also wish to thank the Acting Director-General of DIRCO for her dedicated leadership, as well as staff and management, for their tireless efforts in executing DIRCO's mandate.

DR GRACE NALEDI MANDISA PANDOR

MINISTER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION

Date: 13/09/2021

4. REPORT OF THE ACTING ACCOUNTING OFFICER



AMBASSADOR NONCEBA N LOSI
ACTING ACCOUNTING OFFICER

Overview of the operations of the department

The COVID-19 pandemic has tested the globalised world and its impact has affected diplomatic operations across the world, as meetings, conferences and other major international events were postponed or cancelled. In an effort to contain the spread of the virus, most countries introduced travel restrictions and resorted to digital means to conduct their business. South Africa, with its large diplomatic footprint abroad, was also affected and the restrictions had a profound impact on the Department of International Relations and Cooperation (DIRCO) and its operations.

During the year under review, Africa remained the focal point of South Africa's foreign policy. South Africa's one-year term at the helm of the African Union (AU) concluded at the 34th Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, held virtually on 6 and 7 February 2021. The AU's theme during the past year was: "Silencing the Guns: Creating Conducive Conditions for Africa's Development".

The priorities announced by South Africa at the beginning of its AU Chairship had to be modified, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. As far as was possible, within the new restrictive and novel environment, the priorities for South Africa's Chairship announced by the President continued to receive high consideration. These included an AU Women's Financial and Economic Inclusion Strategy, advancement of the AU Convention on Violence Against Women and Girls, as well as projects that had been identified by departments that could be defined as legacy projects for South Africa's Chairship, e.g. the Pan-African Payment and Settlement Systems Project and the African Green Stimulus Programme.

During its Chairship of the AU during 2020, South Africa actively sought to promote equal access for all African countries to COVID-19 vaccines. The 34th Ordinary Assembly of the AU appointed President Cyril Ramaphosa as the Champion for the COVID-19 vaccine strategy and acquisition. In his role as the Champion, the President will be expected to advocate for equitable and timely access to the COVID-19 vaccine for all AU member states, which will require additional mechanisms to ensure at least 60% of the continent's population is vaccinated.

The planned back-to-back 13th and 14th extraordinary summits on the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) and on Silencing the Guns in Africa were postponed and eventually held virtually on 5 and 6 December 2020, respectively. The objectives of both summits were achieved. The commencement of trading under the AfCFTA on 1 January 2021 signals a concrete achievement under South Africa's leadership – one that will significantly boost African economic development for many decades to come. On Silencing the Guns, the introduction of periodic reviews every two years was also a major achievement that will ensure that African heads of state and government actively monitor the resolution of conflicts on the continent.



The Southern African Development Community (SADC) remains the primary vehicle for South Africa's foreign policy to achieve regional development and integration within southern Africa. South Africa contributes within SADC towards regional initiatives geared towards peace, security, stability and sustainable development and the advancement of socio-economic development, through active participation in relevant structures, as envisaged in the SADC Treaty.



In the above regard, the SADC Council of Ministers, at a meeting held on 29 May 2020, deliberated on key strategic issues relating to COVID-19, namely: the fight against the pandemic, the impact of COVID-19 on the implementation of the SADC Work Programme and the socio-economic impact of COVID-19 on the SADC region.

South Africa became the Incoming Chair of the SADC Organ on Politics, Defence and Security Cooperation during the 40th Ordinary SADC Summit of Heads of State and Government, held on 17 August 2020. In this capacity, South Africa has earned a greater opportunity to positively influence regional policies and outcomes. The summit approved the SADC Vision 2050 and the Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan (RSIDP) 2020 – 2030. The summit also reflected on the socio-economic impact of COVID-19 on SADC economies and noted its effects across sectors.

As SADC Facilitator to the Kingdom of Lesotho, South Africa actively continued its mediation efforts in that country.

South Africa participated in the meeting of the Ministerial Committee of the Organ (MCO), which took place from 25 to 26 June 2020. The MCO, among other things, reviewed the political and security situation in the region, specifically in the Kingdom of Lesotho, but also in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and the Republic of Mozambique, respectively.



During the year under review, South Africa remained committed to South-South cooperation and used its engagements with identified countries to the benefit of South Africa and the African continent.

The main objectives of South Africa's fully committed engagement in Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS) have been to enhance the future growth and development of South Africa and to strengthen intra-BRICS relations and mutually beneficial cooperation across the three pillars of cooperation, namely: policy and security, economy and finance, and culture and people-to-people exchanges.

South Africa, as a founding member of the Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA), serves as the "coordinating country" driving the implementation of the IORA Action Plan (2017 – 2021) in key areas such as the Blue Economy and in strengthening the association's Institutional Arrangements and Broadening Engagement, which were the key components of South Africa's strategic approach during its recent Chairship of IORA (2017 to 2019).

Regarding the India, Brazil, South Africa Forum (IBSA), the IBSA Fund for Poverty and Hunger Alleviation has, over the span of 15 years, successfully promoted all 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in 21 partner countries through 27 projects with a total

disbursement of US\$31 million to date. The fund's contribution to Africa is especially notable, having reached eight African countries, with 14 projects being implemented since 2003. South Africa, like other IBSA countries, makes an annual contribution to the fund.

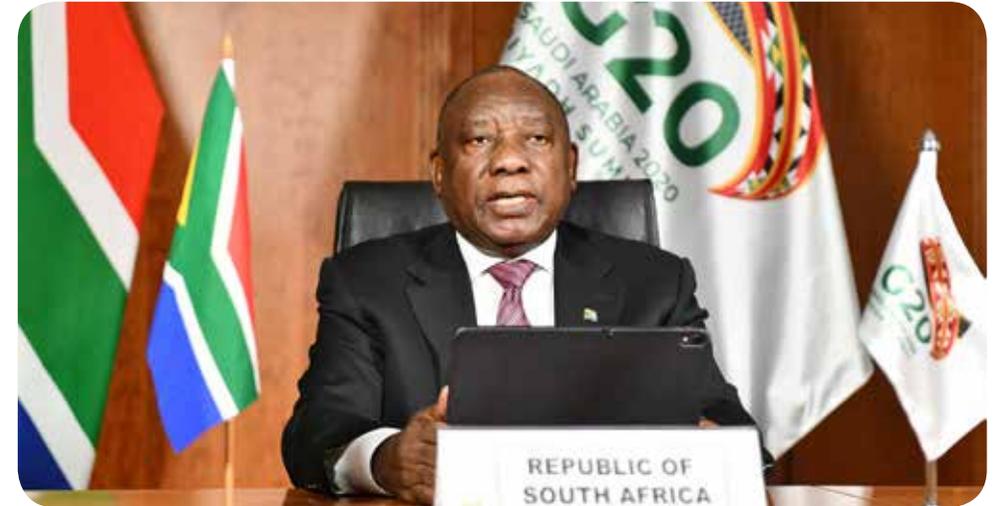
The 14th South Africa-European Union (EU) Ministerial Political Dialogue (MPD) was held virtually on 14 July 2020 in Brussels, Belgium, during which a range of issues relating to further enhancing the South Africa-EU Strategic Partnership within the challenging context of the COVID-19 pandemic and its political and socio-economic impact on South Africa and the EU were discussed. The Ninth South Africa-EU Political and Security Dialogue Forum (PSDF) was held virtually, hosted by DIRCO, on 11 December 2020. The meeting provided a substantive platform for discussing issues of global, continental and regional peace and security.



Multilateralism remains a focal point of South Africa's foreign policy and engagements are premised on the need to advance the priorities reflected in the National Development Plan (NDP) and the development priorities of developing countries. With its near universal membership and vast agenda, the United Nations (UN) remains the most important multilateral institution and the centre of global governance. Therefore, engagement with the UN, and active participation in its processes, are of vital importance to South Africa and the advancement of the country's foreign policy priorities.



The second virtual Summit of the G20 took place in November 2020, during which significant achievements were realised in the areas of trade, health, development, gender and African priorities, including G20 support for the Compact with Africa, industrialisation in Africa, debt relief, development as well as combatting illicit financial flows (IFFs).



South Africa concluded its non-permanent membership of the UN Security Council (SC) in December 2020, after serving for two years, from 2019 to 2020. Its term was defined by the theme, “Continuing the Legacy: Working for a Just and Peaceful World”, drawing on the legacy of President Nelson Mandela following the Centenary of his birth, as well as the legacy of South Africa’s two previous terms on the council. In the latter regard, South Africa’s priorities focussed on the implementation of this legacy, including UN-AU cooperation; the Women, Peace and Security and Youth, Peace and Security agendas; and the peaceful settlement of disputes. South Africa’s last year in the council coincided with its Chairship of the AU. This presented South Africa with a unique opportunity to advance the African Agenda in both institutions and harmonise its priorities of promoting UNSC decisions in support of the AU initiative of Silencing the Guns across Africa.

While not a member of the Human Rights Council during the period under review, South Africa played a key role in its own capacity and as a member of the Africa Group in Geneva to advocate for the protection and promotion of human rights in line with the norms and values of our Constitution, paying particular attention to the protection of the rights of vulnerable persons and rights of people in developing countries.

The COVID-19 pandemic led to the postponement of key conferences and negotiation processes at the UN related to sustainable development. However, South Africa actively engaged in virtual diplomacy to advance its national interests and those of Africa and the global South in multilateral fora. A key priority was to support the efforts of the World Health Organisation (WHO) in guiding the international response to the COVID-19 pandemic and to lead the African continent’s reaction and then recovery response as Chair of the AU.

As a leading humanitarian actor on the continent and beyond, South Africa joined hands with the UN and the international community and played a key role in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic during the time when the world experienced unprecedented lockdowns and the skies were closed to aviation. To this end, South Africa agreed to the request by the UN and the international community to establish a temporary humanitarian hub in Johannesburg to facilitate transportation (by South African Airways) of personnel (e.g. doctors and humanitarian workers) and cargo (personal protective equipment, medicines and other non-food items) in southern Africa and beyond to assist countries, including South Africa and people in the region, to combat the Coronavirus.



On the bilateral side, South Africa and its missions focussed on increasing investment into South Africa, through strong investment promotion; pursued export promotion and identified new markets; promoted South Africa as a preferred tourism destination (which proved to be a challenge due to the travel restrictions imposed worldwide as a result of the pandemic); and conducted political work aligned to the NDP and Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF).

South Africa's continued engagements with its strategic bilateral partners were in response to addressing national priorities, as reflected in the NDP. Structured bilateral mechanisms (SBMs) and high-level visits provide a strategic platform and tool to advance and promote bilateral relations and cooperation with partner countries. They are utilised to advance the national interest, as well as to establish a common position on issues relating to the global and continental agendas, respectively. COVID-19 constrained the department from pursuing a "normal" agenda as far as the conduct of bilateral relations was concerned. It was not possible to arrange high-level visits or in-person meetings during this period. As a result, most of these interactions were conducted virtually, in an attempt to continue to advance the objectives of the NDP and contribute to government's domestic priorities. During 2020, DIRCO launched a strategic review of the SBMs, with the aim of determining their effectiveness and relevance. It is expected that this process will be completed during 2021.

During 2020, DIRCO also introduced the concept of country strategies. The aim of the strategies is to focus South Africa's engagements with our political partners to ensure that these relations contribute towards the achievement of the objectives of the NDP and MTSF. It is also expected that this process will be completed during 2021.

In order to effectively deliver on the above, we need a better DIRCO, which is well equipped to deal with the current challenges and whose expertise can contribute to achieving South Africa's foreign policy objectives. During 2020, DIRCO embarked on an Organisational Structure Review, in an attempt to make the department more "fit-for-purpose". It is expected that the process will be completed, and the new structure approved by the Department of Public Service and Administration (DPSA) and National Treasury during 2021.

As was the case in previous years, DIRCO continued to communicate South Africa's role and position in international relations in both the domestic and international arenas, making innovative use of digital diplomacy, due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Branch: State Protocol and Consular Services continued to play a pivotal role in the coordination of the international engagements of our political principals. The travel restrictions, which were brought about as a result of COVID-19, did not allow contact meetings between political leaders and their foreign counterparts. However, in spite of the pandemic, governments continued to function, and international engagements were held, albeit on digital platforms. The easing of travel restrictions towards the second quarter of 2020 heralded a resumption of contact meetings between our political principals and foreign counterparts. The branch also provided important consular services to distressed South African citizens abroad and played a vital role with regard to the repatriation of South Africans who were stranded abroad during the initial international COVID-19 lockdown.

Despite challenges imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Diplomatic Academy, through its digitisation process, managed to deliver most of its training programmes. The capacity-building programmes on conflict resolution, negotiation and mediation, which targeted international women, South African women and South African youth, also highlighted South Africa's support for the thematic issue of "Women, Peace and Security" and contributed to the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the landmark UNSC 1325 Resolution, during October 2020.



During the year under review, DIRCO commenced with the closure of identified missions in an attempt to deal with the reduced budget at our disposal. This process will continue during the 2021/22 financial year.

Following the enactment into law of the Foreign Service Act, 2019 (Act 26 of 2019), DIRCO commenced during the period under review with the drafting of regulations, codes and directives to operationalise the Act, a process that will be completed during 2021.

Overview of the financial results of the department

Departmental receipts

Departmental receipts	2020/21			2019/20		
	Estimate	Actual amount collected	(Over)/under collection	Estimate	Actual amount collected	(Over)/under collection
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	1 234	1 234	-	1 231	1 231	-
Transfers received	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits	-	-	-	43	43	-
Interest, dividends and rent on land	445	445	-	798	798	-
Sale of capital assets	767	767	-	4 472	4 472	-
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	99 332	99 332	-	55 223	55 223	-
Total	101 778	101 778	-	58 767	58 767	-

Departmental receipts are mainly 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; receipts of previous

years' expenditure; and proceeds on sale of capital items identified for disposal. During the year under review, the revenue collected increased from R58,7 million to R101,7 million. This is due to foreign gain experienced by the department when transacting in missions abroad.



Programme expenditure

Programme name	2020/21			2019/20		
	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over)/under expenditure	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over)/under expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Administration	1 358 532	1 266 105	92 427	1 698 484	1 295 014	403 470
International Relations	3 266 959	3 390 092	(123 133)	3 069 527	3 363 860	(294 333)
International Cooperation	505 613	532 611	(26 998)	538 543	549 582	(11 039)
Public Diplomacy and Protocol Services	279 870	235 330	44 540	298 886	289 046	9 840
International Transfers	903 994	821 806	82 188	903 075	871 050	32 025
Total	6 314 968	6 245 944	69 024	6 508 515	6 368 552	139 963

The department experienced higher expenditure on Compensation of Employees (CoE) attributable to the CoE ceiling implemented by National Treasury, which does not cover the cost for the filled positions as well as the depreciation of the Rand against major currencies, which impacted expenditure incurred in foreign currency. However, a lower expenditure trend was experienced on payment of capital assets as a result of delays in the acquiring of information and communications technology (ICT) services as was initially planned in the 2020/21 financial year and delay in implementation of the infrastructure plan due to capital projects identified for the 2020/21 financial year, which were still in the planning phase and the procurement process has not been finalised.

Virements

The department processed the following virements:

- R112 million from Programme 1 to cover the shortfall in Programme 2 due to exchange rate fluctuation
- R24 million from Programme 4 to cover the shortfall in Programme 2 (R8 million) and Programme 3 (R16 million) due to exchange rate fluctuation.

Roll-overs

The department did not request a roll-over of funds for the 2019/20 financial year.

Unauthorised expenditure

The department incurred an unauthorised expenditure of R150 million, resulting from the overspending on COE. The 2020/21 financial year COE ceiling was not sufficient to cover the cost for the filled positions in the department. The department is in a process to develop a cost-saving measures plan to reduce spending on COE.

Future plans of the department

Public-private partnerships (PPPs)

During the period under review, the department did not enter into any new PPP Agreement (PPPA). The department continued to manage and service its existing PPPA with the Imbumba Aganang Private Party that was concluded in 2009. The contract is managed strategically and operationally with a focus on the performance of the private party as per the agreed output specifications and performance standards, with penalties being levied for performance and availability failures.



The 25-year contract term ends in September 2034. The total cost incurred in relation to the agreement for the financial year 2020/21 is as follows:

DESCRIPTION R'000	2020/21	2019/20
Unitary fees (fixed component)	27 947	27 947
Management fees, facilities and VAT (indexed component)	240 388	228 864
Total	268 335	256 811

Discontinued activities/activities to be discontinued

None

New or proposed activities

None

Supply Chain Management (SCM)

There were no unsolicited bid proposals concluded for the year under review.

The department introduced the following processes and systems in order to prevent irregular expenditure:

- the process system that has been implemented include procurement through committees for transactions that are above R200 000 for Head Office and above US\$20 000 for missions
- utilisation of checklists to improve compliance for Head Office and Mission transactions
- termination of various irregular contracts and advertising of new bids to replace irregular contracts
- training of SCM officials and Bid Committee officials.

The department is still experiencing the following challenges with regard to SCM:

- various bids had to be re-advertised after bidders failed to comply with mandatory requirements
- lack of contract management capacity within SCM.

The department introduced the following measures to attend to the challenges as identified:

- stringent Term of Reference (TOR) requirements were introduced, including the reviews in consultation with Risk Management
- drafting of the Contract Management Policy
- benchmarking of the Contract Management Unit with other departments.

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

The department renders agency services on behalf of other departments, public entities and provinces that have staff members stationed abroad or where the 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 relation to immigration and civic services rendered abroad. The department has entered into agreements through signed Memoranda of Understanding with the relevant departments, with the purpose of setting out the administrative arrangements concerning cooperation between the department and the relevant departments at South African missions, including advance payments by partner departments.

Acknowledgement

I would like to acknowledge the support received from the Honourable Minister and Deputy Ministers of the department. My gratitude and appreciation go to the Audit Committee members, Risk Management Committee members, the Senior Management and staff of DIRCO, National Treasury as well as the Office of the Auditor-General of South Africa.



Conclusion

The department will continue to implement cost-containment measures in order to realise savings for the funding of priority projects in line with the MTSF. However, the department remains vulnerable to foreign exchange volatility, which necessitates a review of 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

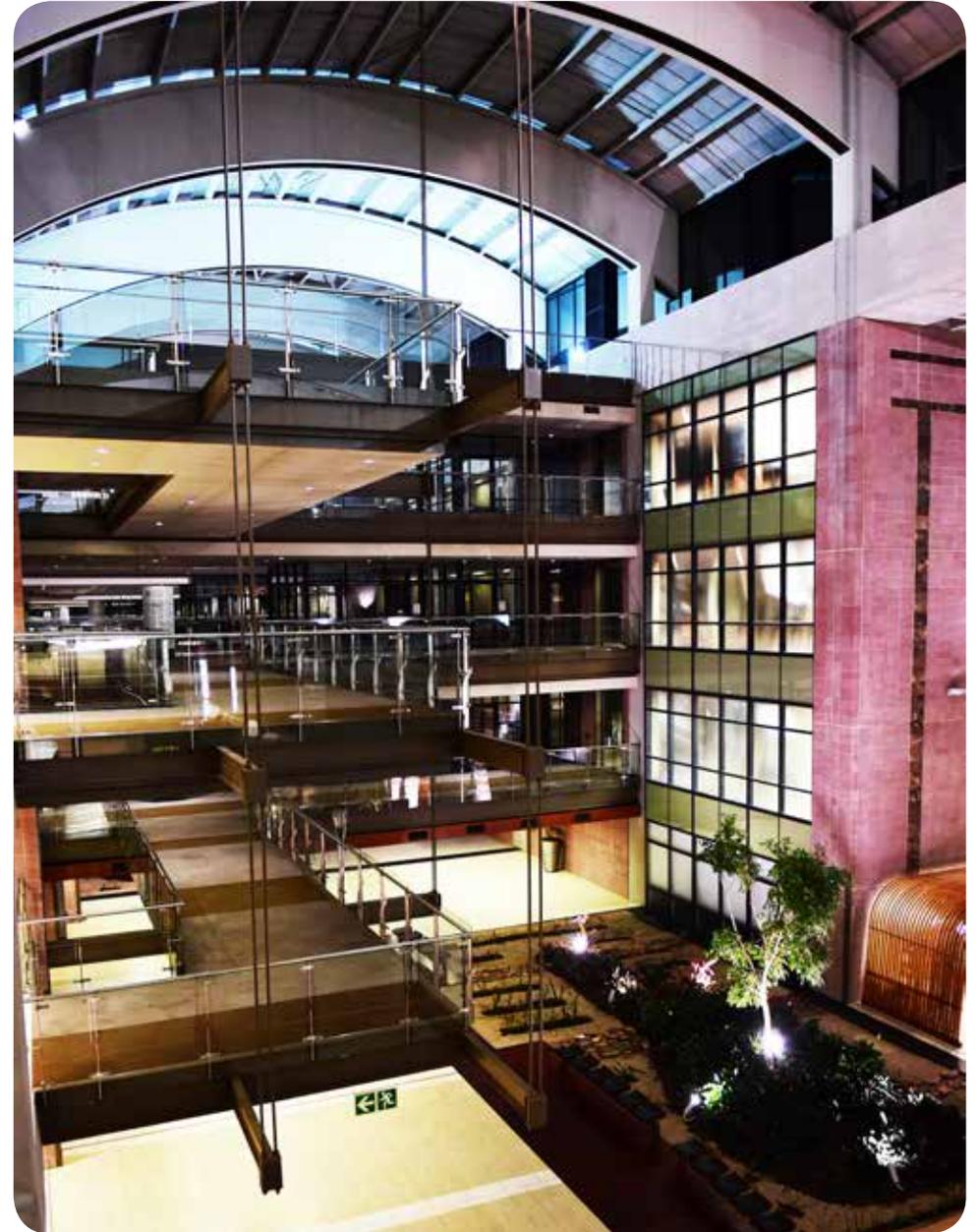
The annual financial statements set out on the pages below have been recommended by the Audit Committee members and approved by the Acting Accounting Officer.

Ambassador NN Losi

Acting Accounting Officer

Department of International Relations and Cooperation

Date: 03/09/2021





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 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, the performance information, the human resources information and the financial affairs of the department for the financial year ended 31 March 2021.

Yours faithfully

Ambassador NN Losi

Acting Accounting Officer

Department of International Relations and Cooperation

Date: 03/09/2021

6. STRATEGIC OVERVIEW

6.1. Vision

The Department of International Relations and Cooperation's (DIRCO) 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.

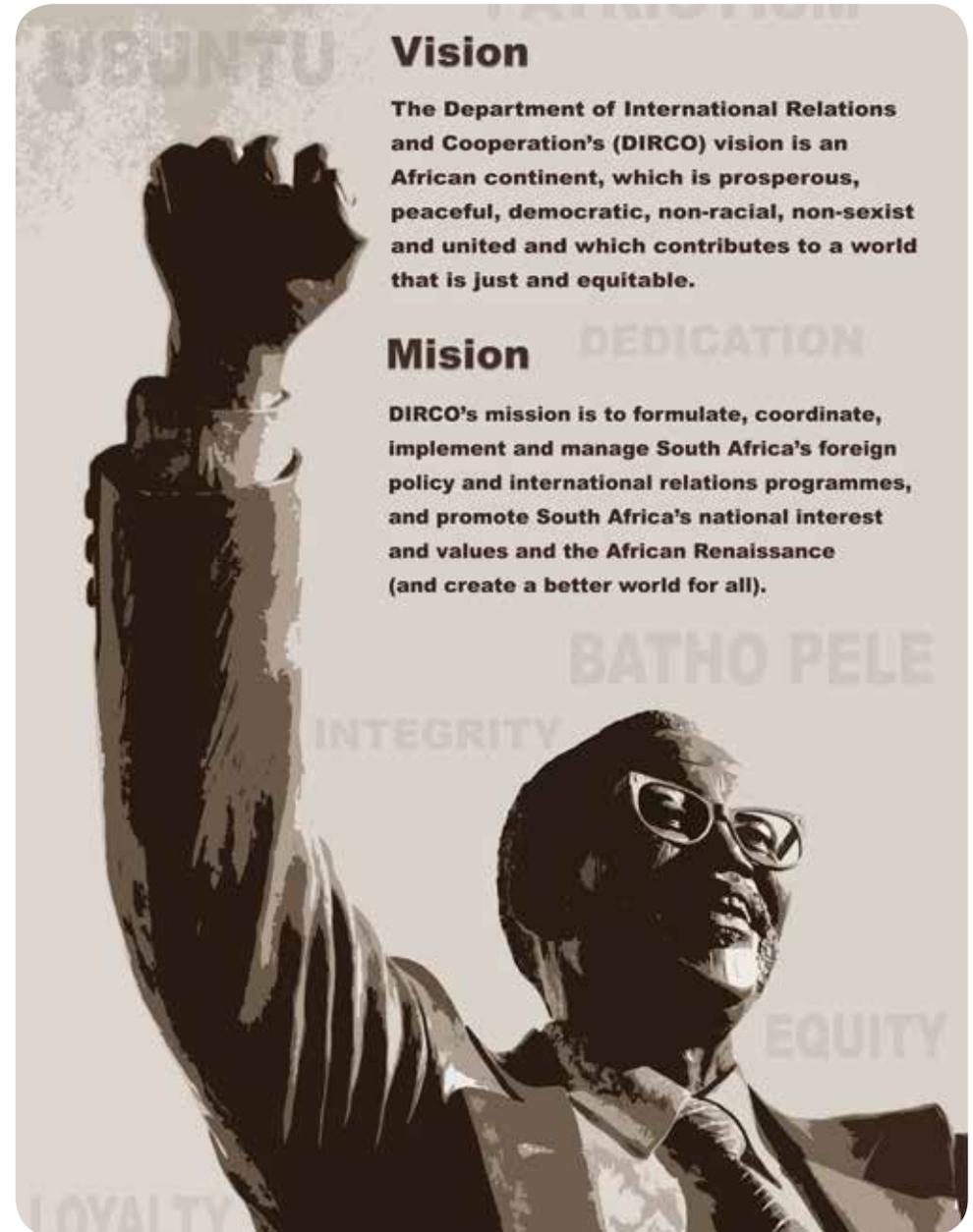
6.2. Mission

DIRCO's mission is to formulate, coordinate, implement and manage South Africa's foreign policy and international relations programmes, and promote South Africa's national interest and values and the African Renaissance (and create a better world for all).

6.3. Values

DIRCO adheres to the following values:

- Patriotism
- Loyalty
- Dedication
- Ubuntu
- Batho Pele
- Constitutional Values (Chapter 10).





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 mandates

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, of heads of states, special envoys and certain representatives of the United Nations and its specialised agencies, and 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. This is done through the advancement of democracy, the promotion of good governance principles, 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 mandates

The *Measures and Guidelines for Enhanced Coordination of South Africa's International Engagements* and its annexures, approved by Cabinet in 2009, establish 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 and established in 2015, provides a consultative platform for engagement of non-state actors in South Africa's international relations.

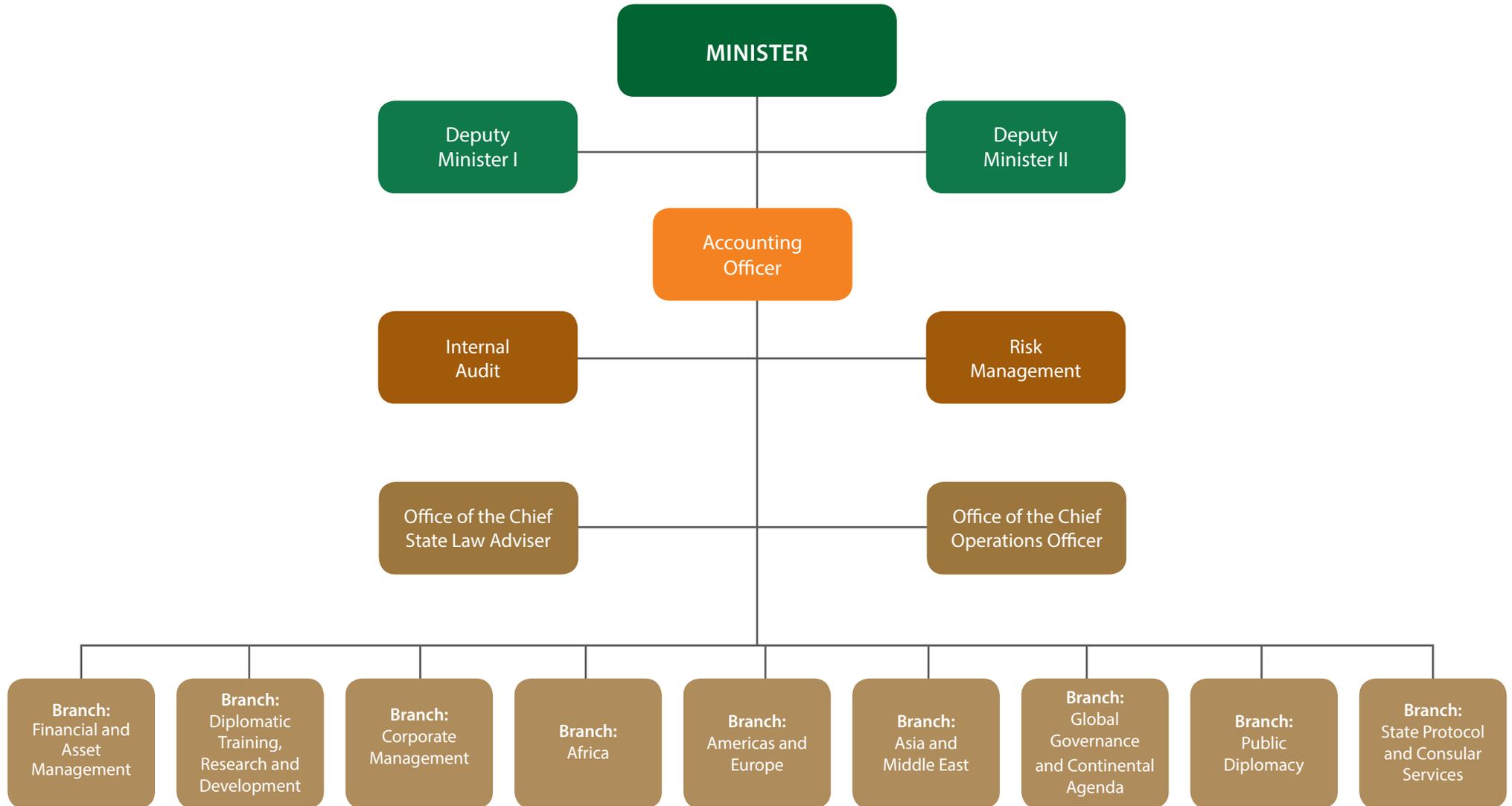
The National Information Security Policy, approved by Cabinet in 1996, provides the minimum standards for security.

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





9. ENTITY REPORTING TO THE MINISTER

The table below indicates the entities that report to the Minister.

NAME OF ENTITY	LEGISLATIVE MANDATE	FINANCIAL RELATIONSHIP	NATURE OF OPERATIONS
African Renaissance and International Cooperation Fund (ARF)	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 ARF receives its funds from the department through the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• money appropriated by Parliament for the fund• unexpended money in the previous fund• money received by the way of repayment of any loan made from the fund• interest received on investment of money standing to the credit of the fund• money accruing to the fund from any other source. <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



**NELSON
MANDELA DAY.**

A NELSON MANDELA FOUNDATION INITIATIVE

PART B

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION



1. 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 199 of the Report of the Auditor-General, published as Part E: Financial Information.

2. OVERVIEW OF DEPARTMENTAL PERFORMANCE

2.1 Service delivery environment

The Department of International Relations and Cooperation (DIRCO) continues to strengthen its service delivery strategies that are aligned to the national service delivery machinery for effective and efficient delivery of services to the people of South Africa. This includes the establishment of the Operations Management Framework to align the departmental strategy to the operations.

The Departmental Service-Delivery Model was reviewed as a result of the Foreign Service Act, 2019, assented by the President on 26 May 2020, which necessitated the adoption of new and innovative approaches to service delivery. In addition, the Service-Delivery Improvement Forum has been established to identify and advise management on service delivery blockages within the system.

DIRCO is constitutionally responsible to provide consular services to South African nationals in distress abroad. Following the amendment of the Disaster Management Act of 2002 by the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs, through the introduction of restrictions on the movement of persons and goods in the country, the department

activated the Consular Incident Command Centre (CICC) to assist South African citizens who are stranded, destitute and experiencing undue hardship across the world. DIRCO has had to adapt to interim working methods that vary significantly by country and from one international organisation to the next and to learn how to work remotely.



Diplomatic missions are the coalface of South Africa's international relations strategy and have been at the forefront of the crisis response by offering consular services to distressed South African citizens through a myriad of initiatives.

Through the department's Complaints and Compliment Management Framework and the Presidential Hotline, the department ensured that complaints and open cases were speedily handled and resolved within specified time frames while adhering to the values and ethos for service delivery derived from the Batho Pele principles.



2.2 Service Delivery Improvement Plan

The department has completed a service delivery improvement plan. 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 official (public) documents for use abroad	South African citizens and foreign nationals	<p>Consular Notarial Services are provided in the following time frames:</p> <p>Processing times with effect from 11 October 2018:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • one to five documents – collection the next working day (during public hours) • six to 19 documents – three working days • 20 documents or more – five working days • specimen signature requests – depending on the response time from the relevant department/institution 	The service is demand-driven	<p>37 551 documents were legalised during the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021. The reduction as compared to the previous year below was due to closure of the section per the State of National Disaster declaration by government; therefore, the public was not allowed to access the OR Tambo Building until Lockdown Alert Level 3 in July 2020</p> <p>82 644 documents were legalised in the 2019/20 financial year</p>

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

Current/Actual arrangements	Desired arrangements	Actual achievements
<p>Consultation: Consultation is done through the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • telephone enquiries • written enquiries by email • visits by clients to the Legalisation Section through an appointment system, which was introduced due to the COVID-19 global pandemic, as opposed to the walk-in practice by the public 	<p>Consultation through structured meetings with stakeholders on a quarterly basis and when necessary, taking into account the COVID-19 regulations. Therefore, virtual meetings are encouraged</p>	<p>Consultations through meetings, as well as telephonically and electronically, were conducted with stakeholders within the public and private sector during the 2020/21 financial year e.g. the South African Qualifications Authority, South African Police Service, South African Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Department of Basic Education, Department of Higher Education and Training, Health Professions Council of South Africa, Department of Home Affairs, Department of Justice and Constitutional Development and key state institutions such as Armscor, Denel, universities, as well as local and foreign nationals and foreign embassies in South Africa</p>



Current/Actual arrangements	Desired arrangements	Actual achievements
<p>Courtesy: Officials are friendly, courteous, highly professional and knowledgeable in the services provided</p> <p>Officials are identified by name tags</p> <p>There is a dedicated fully furnished reception/waiting area with serving windows available for the clients</p> <p>Observance of COVID-19 protocols such as face masks, social distancing and hand washing</p> <p>Personal protective equipment is available to officials and the public e.g. hand sanitisers</p>	<p>Maintain and continue to improve standards through evaluation and assessment based on previous outcomes</p> <p>Adherence to the COVID-19 regulations at all times</p> <p>Implementation of the courier services and registered mail services to deliver documents to DIRCO to minimise access to OR Tambo Building and to curb the spread of the pandemic</p>	<p>Officials are identified by name tags</p> <p>The public hours are displayed on the main entrance doors, and the Service-Delivery Charter is displayed in the Legalisation reception area</p> <p>Coordination with the Security Division to verify the clients per submitted appointment list by Legalisation in order to access the OR Tambo Building as part of observing the COVID-19 protocols</p> <p>Notices and lolly-pop stands are placed in the Legalisation reception area, indicating to the public where to queue and to observe the COVID-19 protocols such as maintaining social distance</p>
<p>Access: The service is accessed as follows per introduced appointment system due to the global pandemic</p> <p>Physical Address: Ground Floor, OR Tambo Building, 460 Soutpansberg Road, Rietondale, Pretoria, 0084</p> <p>Postal address: Private Bag X152, Pretoria, 0001</p> <p>Legalisation Section is open to the public on weekdays except for Wednesdays and public holidays from 08:30 to 12:30</p> <p>Fax: 012 329-1018</p> <p>Telephone: (012) 351-1232 (Supervisor) or x1269/x1231/x0595/x0033/x1490/x1268/x1717/x0775/x1146/x9104</p> <p>Website: www.dirco.gov.za</p> <p>There is a dedicated general enquires' email address: legalisation@dirco.gov.za</p> <p>Courier, registered mail/fast mail and via South African representatives abroad</p> <p>Information sheets: document and version control as per Chief Directorate: Consular Services Quality Management System, adhered to, to ensure that customers are not provided with out-dated information</p>	<p>Implementation of the Departmental Language Policy, which caters for consular services to be provided in English, Afrikaans, Zulu and Sotho</p>	<p>All of the mentioned languages can currently be accommodated</p>



Current/Actual arrangements	Desired arrangements	Actual achievements
<p>Openness and transparency: Opening hours and processing times clearly displayed at the Legalisation reception and on the DIRCO website</p> <p>Service beneficiaries are given receipts and customer satisfaction questionnaires after being assisted</p> <p>Service-Delivery Charter is displayed on the DIRCO website and within the Legalisation waiting area</p>	<p>Maintain and continue to improve on the standards achieved during 2020/21 through evaluation and assessment based on the previous outcomes of 2019/20</p> <p>Receive feedback from the clients regarding the quality of the service rendered</p> <p>To inform the beneficiaries on the services to be provided</p>	<p>Due to the regulations pertaining to the COVID-19 restrictions as gazetted by government, there was a decline in legalised documents. Legalisation Section introduced the appointment system during Lockdown Alert Level 3 to the public, in order to resume service delivery</p> <p>Customer feedback forms expressed satisfaction with the service rendered, especially with the appointment system, which proved effective and contributed positively to curb the spread of the virus</p> <p>The Consular Service-Delivery Charter is displayed on the DIRCO website and within the Legalisation waiting area</p>



Service delivery information tool

Current/actual information tools	Desired information tools	Actual achievements
<p>Information is shared as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • on the DIRCO website • daily telephone and email enquiries • daily distribution of information sheets • in person by the officials to walk-in clients per appointment to the Legalisation Section • Service-Delivery Charter displayed <p>Legalisation services may be applied for by any of the following means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • by courier • by registered/fast mail • by telephone and email • through the South African High Commission, Embassy or Consulate General abroad <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 qualifications; divorce decrees and settlement agreements; documents relating to adoption; verification of drivers' licences; registration of companies and close corporations; registration of patent designs, trademarks and copyrights; health reports; translated documentation; export documents; and end-user certificates</p> <p>Clients who do not have the correct documents are directed to the relevant department or institution to obtain the appropriate documents (information sheets available to customers)</p> <p>Document and version control as per Chief Directorate: Consular Quality Management System, 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 from previous evaluation and assessment based on the previous outcomes</p>	<p>Information on the DIRCO websites was updated regularly throughout the year</p> <p>Daily telephone and email enquiries were addressed</p> <p>Daily distribution of information sheets was achieved</p> <p>Information was provided in person to walk-in clients to the Legalisation Section per appointment</p> <p>The Consular Service-Delivery Charter is prominently displayed</p>



Complaints mechanism

Current/actual complaints mechanism	Desired complaints mechanism	Actual achievements
<p>A formal complaints resolution process was established in compliance with the Chief Directorate: Consular Service Quality Management System's requirements. These processes are as follows:</p> <p>Legalisation Section: Walk-in customers per appointment due to COVID-19 protocols can provide feedback on their acknowledgement of receipt forms. The statistical information received is captured on the daily register. If a poor performance was received, the official who dealt with the enquiry must provide a written report on the incident, which is provided to the supervisor. The supervisor then contacts the customer and a suitable resolution or corrective measures are implemented (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 with the Service-Delivery Charter, the matter is addressed with the staff member involved</p> <p>When a counter staff member is unable to handle a difficult situation, the supervisor will address the situation or complaint directly with the client</p> <p>A suggestion box is also available within the Legalisation Section reception area for customers to provide suggestions, compliments and complaints. These are addressed by the supervisor with all the COVID-19 protocols observed on such documents</p>	<p>Ensure continuous alignment of consular services with the approved Departmental Complaints and Compliments Management Framework</p> <p>To minimise complaints from the public through excellent service delivery</p>	<p>Compliment and complaint procedures have been aligned with DIRCO's Compliments and Complaints Framework</p> <p>Feedback is analysed daily, and customer complaints and compliments are addressed accordingly</p> <p>The management is appraised with reports on a monthly basis, including the statistics</p>

2.3 Organisational environment

During the reporting period, the filling of posts continued to be affected by the shortfall on the Compensation of Employees (CoE) budget and as a result, the department could only fill one critical vacancy, namely the Chief Information Officer.

The department is also in the process to review the departmental structure, as one of the measures to manage the CoE budget and this will be finalised in the new financial year.

2.4 Key policy developments and legislative changes

The Foreign Service Act, 2019 (Act 26 of 2019) was assented to by the President on 26 May 2020 and published in the *Government Gazette* on 4 June 2020. The legal process to finalise the regulations, codes and guidelines is underway. Once this is done, the President will proclaim a date on which the Act will come into operation. This means the Foreign Service Act will come into effect on a date still to be determined by the President.



3. ACHIEVEMENT OF INSTITUTIONAL IMPACTS AND OUTCOMES

A department committed to the excellent execution of South Africa's foreign policy, placing South Africa as an influential actor and partner on the international stage while effectively contributing to the delivery of the country's domestic priorities and advancement of the African Agenda.

Programme 1:

Outcome: A modern, effective department, with capable and skilled employees, that is committed to the excellent execution of South Africa's foreign policy

The department, through the Diplomatic Academy, continued to contribute to the priority of creating a better Africa and a better world, through the implementation of training programmes that assist not only DIRCO officials to strengthen their knowledge and skills set, but also other government officials, both from South Africa, and other officials from the continent. The Diplomatic Academy and International School managed to offer quality training programmes in line with International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO) quality management standards, ensuring that it maintained its commitment to become a centre of excellence. In addition, through the continuation of formalising and implementing partnership agreements with reputable stakeholders, the Academy maintained its ability to deliver programmes that capacitate South Africa's diplomats to effectively contribute to the delivery of the country's domestic priorities, as well as the advancement of the African Agenda. In terms of language proficiencies, the Diplomatic Academy supported the linguistic development of our Foreign Service officials, through the implementation of the "One Official One Language Approach", delivering a number of African Union (AU) United Nations (UN) language programmes. This was done by migrating its training delivery from contact to online training courses.

In line with the approved Digital Strategy, the department is in the process to develop identified systems to improve operations' efficiencies and effectiveness. Through the development of the identified systems, the department is on target to achieve its five-year target to automate

business processes. The MS Teams platform was adopted to enable remote working during COVID-19. An in-depth infrastructure assessment was also conducted.

Programme 2:

Leveraged bilateral, political, economic and social relations to achieve the objectives of the National Development Plan (NDP) and the Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) priorities

South Africa and its missions continued to utilise its bilateral economic relations, albeit in a limited and novel way, and focussed its political work to contribute to the priorities of the NDP and MTSF. Structured bilateral mechanisms (SBMs) and high-level visits continued to be utilised as a strategic platform and tool to advance and promote bilateral relations and cooperation with partner countries. These were mostly held virtually, due to the pandemic. During 2020, DIRCO launched a review process of the SBMs with the aim of determining their effectiveness and relevance and also introduced the concept of country strategies, the aim of which is to focus South Africa's engagement with our political partners to ensure that these relations contribute towards the achievement of the objectives of the NDP and MTSF.

Increased foreign direct investment and contributed to economic growth in South Africa

Economic relations were promoted, albeit in a limited way compared to previous years, through activities such as the hosting of virtual business seminars and engagements with potential high-level investors and importers. The identification of mutually beneficial investment and business opportunities led to the strengthening of bilateral relations. Several countries made announcements of new investments during the President's 2020 Investment Conference. South African missions are also following up where applicable with the companies that made pledges. Missions have also created their own investor databases for their investment promotion work.

Increased regional integration

Through participation in the relevant Southern African Development Community (SADC) structures, South Africa contributed towards regional initiatives geared towards peace,



security, stability and sustainable development and the advancement of socio-economic development. South Africa participated in the 40th SADC Ordinary Summit of Heads of State and Government, held on 17 August 2020, which approved the SADC Vision 2050 and the Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan (RSIDP) 2020 – 2030. During the same summit, South Africa became the Incoming Chair of the Organ on Politics, Defence and Security Cooperation. This presents an opportunity for South Africa to have a better influence and to make a bigger contribution towards regional policies.

Programme 3:

Proponent of strengthening multilateral institutions through consistently upholding South Africa’s principled positions

Multilateralism remains a focal point of South Africa’s foreign policy and engagements are premised on the need to advance the priorities reflected in the NDP and the development priorities of developing countries. Activities were directed mainly into three key focus areas, namely the response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Chairship of the AU and the completion of South Africa’s third term on the United Nations Security Council (UNSC).

Work also continued in other focus areas, most notably in the field of human rights.

South Africa concluded its non-permanent membership of the UNSC in December 2020 after serving for two years, from 2019 to 2020. Its term was defined by the theme “Continuing the Legacy: Working for a Just and Peaceful World”, drawing on the legacy of President Nelson Mandela following the Centenary of his birth, as well as the legacy of South Africa’s two previous terms on the council. South Africa’s priorities were building on the advances made in its previous terms in the council and focussed on the implementation thereof. South Africa’s last year in the council coincided with its Chairship of the African Union (AU). This presented South Africa with a unique opportunity to advance the African Agenda in both institutions and harmonise its priorities of promoting UNSC decisions in support of the AU initiative of Silencing the Guns across Africa.

As the leading humanitarian actor on the continent and beyond, South Africa joined hands with the UN and the international community and played a key role in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic during the time when the world experienced unprecedented

lockdowns and the skies were closed to aviation. To this end, South Africa agreed to the request by the UN and the international community to establish a temporary humanitarian hub in Johannesburg to facilitate transportation (by South African Airways) of personnel (e.g. doctors and humanitarian workers) and cargo (personal protective equipment, medicines and other non-food items) in southern Africa and beyond to assist countries, including South Africa and people in the region, to combat the Coronavirus.

United and politically cohesive continent that works towards shared prosperity and sustainable development

South Africa’s one-year term at the helm of the AU concluded at the 34th Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, held virtually on 6 and 7 February 2021. The AU’s theme during the past year was: “Silencing the Guns: Creating Conducive Conditions for Africa’s Development”.



During its Chairship of the AU during 2020, South Africa actively sought to promote equal access for all African countries to COVID-19 vaccines. The 34th Ordinary Assembly of the AU appointed President Cyril Ramaphosa as the Champion for the COVID-19 vaccine strategy and acquisition. In his role as the Champion, the President will be expected to advocate for

an equitable and timely access to the COVID-19 vaccine for all AU member states, which will require additional mechanisms to ensure at least 60% of the continent's population is vaccinated.



The planned back-to-back 13th and 14th extraordinary summits on the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) and on Silencing the Guns in Africa were postponed and eventually held virtually on 5 and 6 December 2020, respectively. The objectives of both summits were achieved. The commencement of trading under the AfCFTA on 1 January 2021 signals a concrete achievement under the South African leadership, which will significantly boost African economic development for many decades to come. On Silencing the Guns, the introduction of periodic reviews every two years was also a major achievement that will ensure that the heads of state and government actively monitor the resolution of conflicts on the continent.

South-South relations strengthened and consolidated in advancement of national and continental priorities

South Africa remained committed to South-South cooperation and used its engagements with identified countries to the benefit of South Africa and the African continent. South Africa's participation in Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS) continues to emphasise concrete cooperation that contributes both directly and indirectly to the priorities of a better South Africa, a better Africa and a better world.

South Africa, as a founding member of the Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA), continues to view this organisation as an important platform for the implementation of our economic diplomacy objectives, as well as for the advancement of our foreign policy, which upholds the importance of multilateralism and global collaboration in resolving challenges.

The IBSA (India, Brazil, South Africa) Dialogue Forum has provided an important value-driven mechanism for South Africa to address historical inequalities and imbalances, and to safeguard and advance mutual political, economic and social interests, common positions and shared values in the pursuit of a just and equitable developmental agenda and global order.

Relations with the North leveraged in advancement of national and continental priorities

The 14th South Africa-European Union (EU) Ministerial Political Dialogue (MPD) was held virtually on 14 July 2020 in Brussels, Belgium, during which a range of issues relating to further enhancing the South Africa-EU Strategic Partnership within the challenging context of the COVID-19 pandemic and its political and socio-economic impact on South Africa and the EU, were discussed. Both parties highlighted the need for enhancing two-way trade and boosting investment cooperation under existing bilateral and multilateral frameworks, as well as to develop resilient and sustainable regional and bilateral value chains in sectors with growth potential. The importance to harness continued support for South Africa on development cooperation, aligned to the NDP with the focus on addressing the triple challenges of unemployment, poverty and inequality, was raised, as well as the importance of a just transition within the South African economy. Both parties reaffirmed the mutual goal of strengthening the rules-based international order, human rights, universal values and multilateralism.

Programme 4:

Domestic and foreign audiences informed on South Africa's foreign policy objectives and priorities

In light of the COVID-19 outbreak and subsequent lockdown on 26 March 2020, DIRCO refocused its annual strategy to be responsive to the ever-changing climate, emphasising the use of technology and digital platforms to discharge its responsibilities. The implementation of the comprehensive strategy allowed DIRCO to virtually showcase South Africa as a country alive with possibilities, highlighting its foreign policy objectives, positions and achievements during this difficult time.

Improved compliance with the diplomatic regulatory framework

During the past year, DIRCO initiated measures in an attempt to curb the abuse of diplomatic privileges. Duty-free shops have been identified as a high-risk environment where the abuse of diplomatic privileges has led to substantial losses to the fiscus. A number of foreign missions were identified, where diplomatic and consular agents abused the privileges accorded to them for personal gain, through the resale of duty-free alcohol and tobacco products in volumes far greater than those considered to be for personal or official use. A section will be established within DIRCO, which will control the volumes of tobacco and alcohol products allowed per diplomatic and consular agents. A quota system was approved in conjunction with the South African Revenue Service and will be implemented in mid-2021.

DIRCO also provided Consular Services to South African citizens in distress abroad and played a vital role with regard to the repatriation of South Africans who were stranded abroad during the initial international COVID-19 lockdown.





4. INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

4.1 Programme 1: Administration

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

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

Subprogrammes: Ministry; Departmental Management; Audit Services; Financial Management; Corporate Services; Diplomatic Training, Research and Development (DTRD); Foreign Fixed Assets Management; Office Accommodation; Office of the Chief State Law Adviser (IL)

Corporate Management

The strategic objective of Corporate Management is to implement effective human resource (HR) management to make certain that adequate and sufficient skilled resources are in place and that performance is monitored, as well as to provide an integrated ICT system that enables delivery of the department's mandate.

During the reporting period, the department had a vacancy rate of 15%, which is above the national average vacancy rate of 10%. The vacancy rate increased from the previous financial year (12.3%), as all vacant posts are unfunded and could not be filled in order to reduce the shortfall on the Compensation of Employees budget. Only one critical post, namely the post of Chief Information Officer (CIO), was filled during the reporting period.

A number of Foreign Service Codes, in line with the implementation of the new Foreign Service Act, have been developed.

A total of 86% of eligible Senior Management Service (SMS) members signed and submitted performance agreements within the prescribed time frame for the 2020/21 performance year. Non-compliance by 14% of the SMS members was due to the National State of Disaster, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and some SMS members were being transferred internally (from mission to Head Office and vice versa). Transferring SMS members had a three-months'

grace period within which their performance agreements were concluded and submitted. The department further ensured that performance was effectively monitored through conducting performance assessments for all eligible employees, including SMS members.

The department did not enrol any new interns during the 2020/21 financial year due to financial constraints. Fifty-eight out of a total of 79 interns' contracts came to an end and those were terminated by November 2020. There are now only 21 interns' contracts that are still valid, but those will expire and be terminated during 2021/22 financial year.

Twenty-three training programmes were implemented in line with the 2020/21 Workplace Skills Plan (WSP) of the department. A target 20 of training programmes was set, however, due to critical skills requirements for employees identified for placement in positions for missions abroad, three additional training programmes were implemented.

To ensure that there is consistency in the management of discipline, guidelines were revised during the year under review. The revised guidelines on discipline management were placed on the intranet for easier access by all staff within the department. Due to the national lockdown and restricted face-to-face interaction, engagements with senior managers were held virtually on request, advising them on suitable processes pertaining to discipline management and handling of grievances. There was a marked decrease in misconduct cases and grievances during the year under review. In addition, the lockdown across the globe and the international travel ban contributed to major delays in the finalisation of misconduct cases and investigation of grievances. Almost all cases commenced long after they were reported and could only be initiated virtually, ensuring adherence to lockdown protocols. The handling of disputes and litigation cases was equally affected by the national lockdown. As a result of the circumstances, the Public Service Coordinating Bargaining Council (PSCBC) and the General Public Service Sector Bargaining Council (GPSSBC) made arrangements for virtual hearings to be commenced only when it was realised that the protocols to reduce transmission of the pandemic were to remain in place for much longer. Thus, fewer dispute cases were handled during the year under review.

Since the national lockdown restrictions and remote working conditions were effective from the beginning of the reporting period, reliance was placed mainly on telephonic counselling and support to all those employees and their families at Head Office and missions who

required Employee Health and Wellness (EHW) services. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic resulted in an increase in EHW services, specifically a significant rise in the categories of services relating to health, bereavement/trauma and anxiety/depression. As a result, psychosocial support was rendered to 554 officials. Additionally, the EHW practitioners conducted random courtesy calls to missions to determine how the transferred officials and their families were coping under different stages of COVID-19 lockdowns across the globe. Through the Spousal Support Programme, 44 courtesy calls and eight counselling sessions were rendered specifically to the spouses of transferred officials.



Regrettably, the department lost 13 employees who succumbed to COVID-19 and other illnesses. Equally, many employees across the board also lost some of their family members. All this resulted in an increase in bereavement counselling to employees and their families.

On health promotion activities, electronic health articles were circulated on various topics, ranging from how to cope during lockdown, resilience, back care, grief and loss and how to maintain a healthy lifestyle, among others. A total of 37 female employees participated in a breast cancer screening drive. In addition, webinars on stress management and interpersonal skills during COVID-19 were facilitated in conjunction with GEMS.

The Occupational Health and Safety Committee was established and convened to deal with occupational health and safety matters. In order to maintain a safe environment, health and safety inspections were conducted to assess and deal with any risks and hazards that might be identified. No injury on duty was reported during this period. One fire drill was conducted.

The COVID-19 pandemic became central to occupational health and safety in the department. Through the establishment and the functioning of the COVID-19 Steering Committee, the COVID-19 health and safety protocols and measures were implemented. As a result, guidance and support were provided to missions, business units and employees on how to implement COVID-19 health and safety measures. Guiding documents, such as the standard operating procedures on how to mitigate the effect of COVID-19 in the workplace, the protocols on how to deal with a COVID-19 employee and guidelines on remote working, were developed and circulated organisation-wide. The EHW practitioners conducted COVID-19 contact tracing to curb the spread of the virus.

Through the on-site Occupational Health Clinic, travel and flu vaccines were provided. The nurses conducted blood pressure checks on a needs basis. In addition, COVID-19 tests were conducted as and when required.

The department has implemented corporate governance of ICT in line with the Department of Public Service and Administration's (DPSA) Corporate Governance of ICT Framework. All strategic ICT matters are discussed at various governance structures. ICT is a standing agenda item on the agenda of the following structures: Ministerial Management Meeting (MMM); Directors-General Forum (DGF); ICT Steering Committee; Audit Committee; and Risk Management Committee.

The department adopted and approved the Digital Strategy 2020 – 2025 and its implementation plan as part of the Digital Transformation Agenda.

During the reporting period, ICT's main focus was to enable business and ensure continuity. Collaboration capabilities were adopted and implemented to ensure that the department delivered on its strategic objectives.

There were delays in the modernisation of the ICT infrastructure and procurement of computers. The procurement process has been initiated and is envisaged to be concluded in the 2021/22 financial year.



During the 2020/21 financial year, 93 security clearances were completed by the Vetting Fieldwork Unit. Due to the COVID-19 lockdown, the unit was unable to conduct vetting fieldwork investigations. By 31 May 2020, 100% of financial disclosures were forwarded to the Public Service Commission.

Financial and Asset Management

The Branch: Financial and Asset Management is striving to achieve effective management of resources through sound administration and good governance. During the year under review, the branch worked towards effective financial management through the application of good financial management systems. However, compliance with the 30-day payment deadline was not fully achieved as end users were not available to verify and process the invoices for payments during the first quarter due to the lockdown restrictions. In addition, during the period under review, the department experienced ICT downtimes due to system challenges. In order to correct this, the department will automate the process of the verification of invoices by the end-user, as well as relocate the hosting of financial systems from the departmental server to cloud computing. The automation of the financial management process started with scoping work for modernisation and the automation of financial management processes.

During 2020/21, the department continued to experience the negative impact of foreign exchange fluctuations on its budget and cashflow. Moving forward, ways will be explored with National Treasury and the Reserve Bank to minimise this impact.

Diplomatic Training, Research and Development (DTRD)

The Branch: DTRD continued to contribute to the priority of creating a better Africa and a better world through the implementation of training programmes that assist not only DIRCO officials to strengthen their knowledge and skills set, but also other government officials, both from South Africa, as well as from the continent. The Diplomatic Academy and International School managed to offer quality training programmes in line with ISO quality management standards, ensuring that it maintained its commitment to become a centre of excellence. In addition, through the continuation of formalising and implementing partnership agreements with reputable stakeholders, the Diplomatic Academy maintained its ability to deliver programmes that capacitate South Africa's diplomats to effectively

contribute to the delivery of the country's domestic priorities, as well as the advancement of the African Agenda.

Despite challenges imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Diplomatic Academy, through its digitisation process, managed to deliver most of its training programmes, including online English and foreign language training programmes; international programmes such as capacity-building in conflict resolution, negotiation and mediation; as well digital diplomacy, which were well attended by attendees from all over Africa. The capacity-building programmes on conflict resolution, negotiation and mediation, which targeted international women, South African women and South African youth, also highlighted South Africa's support for the thematic issue of "Women, Peace and Security" and contributed to the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the landmark UNSC 1325 Resolution, during October 2020.

The Diplomatic Academy also contributed to the ideals of the Foreign Service Act, 2019 for the development of a professional foreign service, by delivering the Heads of Mission-designate Orientation Programme and Mission Preparation Programmes for both administration and line-function officials. These programmes were conducted online for the first time, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and were favourably received.

Capacitating our Foreign Service officials in the field of economic diplomacy remains a priority for the Academy. Various training programmes were offered and will continue to be offered, given the importance of economic development for South Africa. The hosting of the Annual Economic Diplomacy programme where relevant stakeholders, including the provinces, were involved remains an important event to contribute to the development of relevant training programmes and buy-in from critical role players.

In terms of language proficiencies, the branch, through the Directorate: Language Training, also supported the linguistic development of our Foreign Service officials, through the implementation of the "One Official One Language Approach", delivering a number of AU/UN language programmes. This was done by migrating its training delivery from contact to online training courses.

The severe COVID-19 restrictions imposed, together with the lack of tools of trade (i.e. insufficient ICT infrastructure and data), had a negative impact on the delivery of some of



the programmes offered by the Academy, namely the Mission Administration and Foreign Attaché Administration courses. These programmes were unfortunately unable to conclude as scheduled, which caused an unnecessary knock-on effect for subsequent residential courses.

Although faced with severe budget constraints, and while preparing to fully respond to additional demands as dictated by the Foreign Service Act, the branch is hopeful that it will be able to continue to position itself as a centre of excellence and to expand its outreach, both domestically, and on the continent, through its digitisation process and to deliver on its mandate.

Office of the Chief State Law Adviser (International Law) OCSLA (IL)

States promote their international interests and well-being through the mechanism of diplomacy, and international law provides the rules regulating diplomatic interaction and relations between states and the operation of international organisations. In this regard, OCSLA (IL) provided legal advice and support to government departments, including DIRCO, on all aspects of international law, while also providing legal advice (478) on the operations of DIRCO and its missions abroad, and managing all litigation involving the department and its missions. Written legal opinions on a wide variety of international law subject matters were provided, while 21 international agreements were certified for the purpose of obtaining Presidential authorisation for their conclusion.

Major outcomes included participation in:

- preparatory negotiations for a Convention on International Cooperation in the Investigation and Prosecution of Crime of Genocide, Crimes against Humanity and War Crimes, which will serve as a modern inter-state procedural framework for mutual legal assistance and extradition
- negotiations for an international legally-binding instrument under the 1982 Convention on the Law of the Sea on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction
- negotiations to finalise and adopt the Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters and managing extradition requests.

OCSLA (IL) was responsible for managing the Foreign Service Bill through Parliament, which was adopted by the National Assembly in November 2019. The Foreign Service Act, 2019 was assented by to the President on 26 May 2020 and published in the *Government Gazette* on 4 June 2020. It provides for a single Foreign Service system for the country and the management, administration, accountability and functioning of a professional Foreign Service.

Its officials participated in the National Joint Operational and Intelligence Structure (NATJOINTS) that was activated to address the COVID-9 global pandemic in South Africa, providing advice and guidance on all matters relating to international law.

The South African Treaty Section, the official custodian of the South African Treaty Collection, which consists of 3 177 treaties in the South African Treaty Register, and 174 in the Provincial Treaties Register, bound 33 international agreements and instruments of ratification or accession. It also acts as custodian for all national reports that South Africa must submit in terms of its reporting obligations and is also responsible for publishing immunities and privileges conferred on international meetings and the establishment of offices of international organisations by the Minister of International Relations and Cooperation in the official *Government Gazette*.

Programme: Administration

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
A modern, effective department, with capable and skilled employees, that is committed to the excellent execution of South Africa's foreign policy	Improved organisational functioning	Enhanced digital environment	New indicator		Adopted Digital Strategy	Digital Strategy adopted		
		Improved audit outcome through sound administration and good governance	New indicator		Unqualified audit opinion	Not achieved	Qualified audit opinion on current receivables	Inadequate supporting audit evidence for transactions under investigations
	Position the Diplomatic Academy as a centre of excellence in foreign service training	Three identified aspects of a centre of excellence in foreign service training implemented	New indicator		Maintain ISO-certified quality management system	ISO-certified quality management system maintained		
					Gap analysis and develop implementation plan on building institutional capacity to deliver the AU/UN languages	Gap analysis conducted and implementation plan on building institutional capacity to deliver the AU/UN languages developed		
					Framework for building partnerships and networks developed	Framework for building partnerships and networks developed		
		Number of initiatives to mainstream gender, youth and people with disabilities	New indicator		Six outreach initiatives to change behaviour in relation to gender	Six outreach initiatives to change behaviour in relation to gender		



Programme: Administration

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
					Two mentoring and job shadowing outreach initiatives targeting youth	Four mentoring and job shadowing outreach initiatives targeting youth	Two additional mentoring and job shadowing outreach initiatives targeting youth	Additional opportunities utilised
					Two strategic interventions to strengthen the capacity of DIRCO to effectively and equitably implement the <i>White Paper on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities</i>	Two strategic interventions to strengthen the capacity of DIRCO to effectively and equitably implement the <i>White Paper on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities</i>		
	Implementation of Foreign Service Act (FSA)	FSA implemented	New indicator		Formulate codes, directives and regulations as may be appropriate	Not achieved	Draft codes, directives and regulations are still in the consultation phase	Conflicting priorities delaying the finalisation
	Legal advice and services provided in respect of international and domestic law	Percentage of legal advice and services rendered	100% (941) of legal services, advice and assistance provided	100% (698) legal services, advice and assistance provided	100% legal advice and services rendered	100% (389) legal advice and services rendered: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% (131) response for advice and assistance on International Law • 100% (258) response for advice and assistance on Domestic Law 		

**Actual achievement reported in relation to the performance information reflected in the originally tabled *Annual Performance Plan (APP)* (in the instance where a department did not re-table the APP in the financial year under review) OR in relation to the performance information reflected in the re-tabled APP.

Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

Area of underperformance	Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance
Formulate codes, directives and regulations as may be appropriate	The work streams working towards a project plan that is regularly monitored at the Top Management meetings



Reporting on the institutional response to the COVID-19 pandemic

Interventions in the internal environment

DIRCO continued to manage measures implemented to create a safe working environment at Head Office, as well as at its satellite offices, namely missions abroad, the state guesthouses, state protocol lounges and the Parliamentary Office. Adherence to COVID-19 protocol as it related to personal protective equipment (PPE), access control and sanitation allowed DIRCO to play a significant role in supporting government processes to manage the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Departmental Workplace Plan, developed during Quarter 1 of the reporting period, continues to provide up-to-date information in line with the provisions of the National Disaster Regulations and the Department of Public Service and Administration (DPSA) Guidelines. SMS group messages continued to keep DIRCO staff informed of changes to work rosters as a result of changes to the COVID-19 alert levels as announced by the President.

During the reporting period, interventions to ensure the continued protection of the working environment and safety of all staff members were implemented. The department, through the COVID-19 Steering Committee and the Employee Health and Wellness (EHW) Directorate, facilitated and ensured the implementation of all COVID-19 health and safety protocols.

A Departmental COVID-19 Steering Committee was established during Quarter 1 to conduct a risk assessment and to develop measures to mitigate identified risks. Responsibility to advise the Director-General and the Minister and ensure implementation of interventions was allocated to the COVID-19 Steering Committee. The cooperation and commitment of members of the Steering Committee continue to assist the department in achieving the implementation of COVID-19 prevention measures.

In line with government regulations in terms of the Disaster Management Act, all branches within the department have, as far as possible, moved towards the digitalisation of their respective responsibilities through the hosting of virtual meetings, and adapted by doing most of their work digitally. Branches that require physical presence continued to operate on-site, within the allotted 50% capacity ruling; limiting the movement of officials within the building to half of a branch's staff at any given time. In this regard, rotational work schedules per Branch were set up to monitor staff attendance.

As illustration of digitisation, the Branch: Public Diplomacy (PD) continued to showcase South Africa through the application of technology and the departmental website. The use and importance of social media increased significantly, providing an instant, popular, convenient and reliable tool for conveying messages to DIRCO audiences.

Similarly, the Diplomatic Academy, through the DIRCO Digitisation Strategy, was developed to make the provision of training through virtual platforms a reality. In this regard, DIRCO could continue to deliver quality and impactful training to students anywhere and anytime.

Interventions in the external environment

The restrictions on reduced international travel abroad, face-to-face meetings and planned engagements for the convening of structured bilateral mechanisms, including several on the continent, at Head of State, Ministerial and Senior Officials' level, had to be reimagined. Unfortunately, for the foreseeable future, the COVID-19 pandemic is expected to continue to negatively impact on the convening of structured bilateral meetings, high-level visits and promotional work by missions in support of economic diplomacy, such as tourism road shows, trade and investment seminars and exhibitions, as well as outreach visits by missions.

Fortunately, through the implementation of virtual meetings, webinars and the like, communication between stakeholders could be maintained. However, while most meetings could continue virtually to achieve departmental targets, trade seminars and exhibitions had to be postponed or cancelled, as gatherings of this nature do not lend themselves favourably to teleconferencing. The prohibition of large gatherings and the limitation on international travel, continue to have a marked impact on the achievement of economic diplomacy targets.



The pandemic has led to the postponement of several structured bilateral mechanisms. This meant that the momentum, which was developed during these structured bilateral mechanisms and facilitated economic and political cooperation, decelerated. A way forward is being considered and negotiated with regional and international partners. It has, however, been possible to engage in several virtual meetings and this option will be further explored.

The department is responsible to provide Consular Services to South Africans who find themselves in distress abroad, and from the onset of the pandemic, the department provided assistance to South Africans in distress who required repatriation. The department continued to provide assistance, in line with adjusted COVID regulations through the implementation of an appointment system at its missions abroad and at Head Office.

South Africa's missions remain the first line in the department's efforts to offer consular assistance to South African citizens in distress. Through continued support to South Africans who were destitute and in distress abroad, the department, through its Consular Section and missions, provided relief and calm to many citizens during this continued trying time.



As a result of the onslaught of the pandemic in early 2020, with the facilitation of DIRCO, the priorities outlined by South Africa for its Chairpersonship of the AU were shifted to saving lives and dealing with the social and economic impact of the pandemic, including on the fragile public health systems in many African countries.

Branch: Africa continued to support national strategies to curb the spread of the pandemic by halting all contact activities such as structured bilateral mechanisms, interdepartmental, business and mission meetings, resorting to the use of technology to facilitate virtual meetings, remote operations of missions on the continent and the implementation of an appointment-based system to assist South Africans in need of consular assistance.

The branch proved effective and ready to manage the immediate crisis response interventions, which included consular assistance and managing the receipt of donations of PPE and medical supplies. The unpredictability of the COVID-19 pandemic and lockdown restrictions such as travel bans, hampered planning and the execution of identified events. Some structured engagements were reformatted into virtual meetings or postponed.

DIRCO actively reached out to South Africa's global partners for medical assistance to combat COVID-19. This has resulted in the donation of PPEs and the exchange of medical knowledge, including closer collaboration between medical and scientific research authorities.

As with most branches, the Branch: Global Governance and the Continental Agenda continued its operations by shifting focus from physical to virtual meetings. In this regard, interactions, including the most recent roundtable discussion hosted by the World Health Organisation (WHO) in collaboration with Global Citizen, the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), private sector and philanthropy organisations continued. The focus of most meetings held was on the COVID-19 pandemic and this meeting in particular focussed on the pivotal role of the Access to COVID-19 Tools (ACT) Accelerator in helping bring the pandemic to an end globally. Other international meetings focussing on COVID-19 included the 31st Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and the 2020 Virtual G20 Leaders Summit.

Linking performance with budgets

Subprogramme expenditure

Subprogramme name	2020/21			2019/20		
	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over)under expenditure	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over)under expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Ministry	6 358	6 357	1	7 094	6 223	871
Departmental Management	17 552	17 552	-	16 689	15 415	1 274
Audit Services	17 453	17 144	309	28 443	25 943	2 500
Financial Management	161 518	174 485	(12 967)	187 366	172 402	14 964
Corporate Services	689 538	587 103	102 435	742 047	622 048	119 999
Diplomatic Training, Research and Development	43 663	43 533	130	57 259	53 272	3 987
Foreign Fixed Assets Management	9 637	7 913	1 724	266 239	16 233	250 006
Office Accommodation	412 813	412 018	795	393 347	383 478	9 869
Total	1 358 532	1 266 105	92 427	1 698 484	1 295 014	403 470



4.2 Programme 2: International Relations

Purpose: Promote relations with foreign countries

Subprogramme: Africa; Asia and the Middle East; Americas and the Caribbean; and Europe

The conduct of diplomacy between two states remains the pre-eminent basis for advancing national priorities, as well as for effective engagement in multilateral fora. Structured bilateral mechanisms (SBMs) regularise and govern bilateral engagements and are some of the most important and valuable foreign policy instruments to coordinate South Africa's positions and activities towards a particular country. SBMs refer to numerous regularised and formalised meetings that South Africa has with other countries.

These meetings usually take place in an agreed format and time frame pursuant to bilateral communiqués, agreements and/or other high-level decisions. It is an important platform for the entire spectrum of government-to-government relations and draws on the expertise of various departments depending on the area of cooperation being pursued.

During 2020/21, South Africa, like the rest of the world, had to unexpectedly change the method in which international diplomacy was conducted, due to the COVID-19 pandemic. All international travel was banned and, as a result, no face-to-face interactions could take place. As a result, this significantly contributed to the reduction of traditional in-person, high-level, bilateral and multilateral engagements. However, new ways of diplomatic engagement were utilised to ensure continued diplomacy. Consequently, the world has had to rely on digital platforms, such as MS Teams and Zoom, to conduct international and digital diplomacy.

Due to the fact that the COVID-19 pandemic is showing no signs of slowing down, conducting diplomacy virtually has become the "new normal" and will continue to be so for a while to come. DIRCO is of the opinion that, despite the current situation, it is important that every effort is made to ensure the continuation of traditional diplomacy, in order to ensure the execution of its mandate, albeit under different circumstances.

South Africa's continued engagements with its strategic bilateral partners were a response to addressing the country's priorities as reflected in the National Development Plan (NDP). SBMs and high-level visits provide a strategic platform and tool to advance and promote

bilateral relations and cooperation with partner countries. They are utilised to advance the national interest, as well as to establish a common position on issues relating to the global and continental agendas, respectively. COVID-19 inhibited the department from pursuing a "normal" agenda as far as the conduct of bilateral relations was concerned. It was not possible to arrange high-level visits or in-person meetings during this period. As a result, most of these interactions were conducted virtually, in an attempt to continue to advance the objectives of the NDP and contribute to our domestic priorities. During 2020, DIRCO launched a review process of the SBMs with the aim of determining their effectiveness and relevance. It is expected that this process will be completed during 2021.

During 2020, DIRCO also introduced the concept of country strategies. The aim of the strategies is to focus South Africa's engagement with our political partners to ensure that these relations contribute towards the achievement of the objectives of the NDP and the Medium Term Strategic Framework. It is expected that this process will be completed during 2021.

The impact of the lockdowns in South Africa and across the world severely curtailed tourism and tourism promotion and missions in the region have focussed on social media campaigns to position South Africa for the eventual normalisation and opening of tourism flows.

AFRICA

The bilateral structured engagements and the high-level engagements by the President and Deputy President in Africa have contributed towards the improvement of bilateral relations. The economic diplomacy work undertaken by missions, aimed at improving trade, as well as identifying investment opportunities, will contribute towards the creation of jobs in South Africa as well as generating income by South African companies, which will be redirected into the national fiscus.

In this regard, the branch's priorities remain to enhance the African Agenda through strengthening political and economic relations across the African continent and through contributing to regional and continental peace, security, stability as well as sustainable development. The branch has also prioritised the advancement of Africa's socio-economic development through regional economic communities (RECs) as building blocs for

continental economic development and integration, particularly the strengthening of political and economic integration of the Southern African Development Community (SADC).



Structured bilateral mechanisms

Taking into consideration the limited resources government-wide and other constraints, including the COVID-19 pandemic, the branch undertook a process to review its 44 SBMs, with priority given to countries in the region as well as Nigeria, Ghana, Kenya, Egypt, Algeria, Uganda, Côte D'Ivoire and Senegal, as countries that South Africa intends to build strategic relations with. In this regard, the following SBMs were held between December 2020 and March 2021: bi-national commissions (BNCs) with Angola and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC); joint commissions for cooperation (JCCs) with Kenya and Uganda; and senior officials meetings (SOMs) with Nigeria and Senegal. The Joint Bilateral Commission for Cooperation (JBCC) with Lesotho was successfully convened. Unfortunately, the rest of the projected activities were postponed due to the effects of the COVID-19 global lockdown.

High-level engagements

Regarding the southern African region, some of the high-level engagements included the appointment by President Cyril Ramaphosa of Dr Sydney Mufamadi, Ms Baleka Mbete and Advocate Ngoako Ramatlhodi as his special envoys on Zimbabwe. They visited Zimbabwe from 9 to 10 August 2020 to find ways and means to assist Zimbabwe in finding solutions to the difficulties in the country. The Minister received the Deputy Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Lesotho, Honourable Mathibeli Mokhothu, on 26 August 2020. The Deputy Prime Minister visited South Africa as a Special Envoy of the Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Lesotho, Dr Moeketsi Majoro, to discuss urgent COVID-19 pandemic-related cross-border challenges.

Activities in the West African region included the virtual meeting between President Ramaphosa and President Faure Gnassingbe of the Republic of Togo on 3 June 2020, in an effort to strengthen bilateral relations between the two countries.

A high-level meeting between President Ramaphosa and President Faustine Touadera took place on 3 September 2020, during which South Africa agreed to provide electoral support to the Central African Republic (CAR), for the December 2020 and February 2021 elections, with funding from the African Renaissance and Cooperation Fund (ARF).

Economic diplomacy and contribution to national priorities

Economic diplomacy activities on the continent were aimed at:

- promoting and protecting South African investment on the continent
- identifying investment opportunities in target sectors such as services, mining, manufacturing and infrastructure
- attracting potential investors from the continent into South Africa's foreign direct investments
- increasing inwards tourism
- promoting initiatives to increase South African exports into the continent.

DIRCO, through its missions, collaborates with other government departments, particularly the Department of Trade Industry and Competition (dtic) and state-owned entities (SOEs).



Private-sector companies are also aware of the benefit of entering the African markets under the cover of our diplomatic missions. Missions have, as part of their strategy, their own initiatives but also remain available to support initiatives by private-sector companies or SOEs. The department and its missions are fully aware that, in the end, conclusion of business transactions will be between the business parties without them necessarily involving the missions. Unsurprisingly, missions have learnt with disappointment at times of highly anticipated business deals failing without privilege of knowledge. It is, however, expected that transactions will be concluded based on business decisions.

For the period under review, the following activities are among the many undertaken to promote South African economic interest on the continent:

The Mission in Lusaka hosted the South Africa-Zambia Trade and Investment Seminar on 9 and 10 July 2020, during which barriers to trade and investment were identified. The seminar followed up with an extensive trade and investment plan to promote economic relations between South Africa and Zambia, including five functional work streams established on the South African side as follows: Trade and Investment Facilitation; Agriculture and Agro-processing; Energy; Mining; and Transport and Logistic Infrastructure (Road and Rail). Concrete projects have been identified by these work streams and will constitute the basis for discussions with Zambia.

The Mission in Mozambique held a virtual Trade and Investment Seminar on 29 and 30 July 2020, which identified opportunities for trade and investment in various sectors, including electrical generation; renewable energy – wind, solar, hydro – agriculture and agro-processing; infrastructure development; and manufacturing.

In East Africa, the missions in Antananarivo, Nairobi, Moroni and Kigali were involved in economic diplomacy work and managed to engage local companies to promote South African value-added products. In the case of Madagascar, a company called Global Purchase was assisted to establish relations with South African oil producers. The company entered into negotiations for the export of soybean oil and sugar with two South African companies. A Malagasy company called Savonnerie Tropical was linked with, among other contacts, the Young Farmers Agricultural Business Association for possible importation of South African beef tallow products for the manufacturing of cosmetics in Madagascar.

The Mission in Kigali, in cooperation with the dtic, and supported by the Business Unit, held a virtual engagement with the Cosmetic, Toiletry and Fragrance Association of South Africa and the Rwandan Food and Drugs Authority. The engagement focussed on the removal of restrictions placed by Rwanda on South African imports into that country. In the case of the Nairobi Mission, a webinar was held and led by the South African Revenue Service (SARS) and its Kenyan counterpart. The webinar focussed on the implications of the Double Taxation Agreement signed in 2015 on businesses operating in each country. Representatives of business organisations from South Africa and Kenya participated in the webinar, as well as officials from the respective trade and investment authorities. The revenue authorities of both countries undertook to assist companies from each country with understanding the implications and implementation of the agreement, as they pursue their business interest in each other's territory.

During the second quarter, the Mission in Moroni engaged the South African retail company Kit Kat on the possible exportation of South African perishable and fresh products to the Indian Ocean nation. The engagement between the parties is ongoing. The department is working closely with the Mission in the Comoros and the Western Cape Tourism, Trade and Investment Promotion Agency (Wesgro) to facilitate a business opportunity related to the purchase of wine and olives farms in Paarl to supply wines and olives to the value of €300 million (R5.5 billion). According to the dtic, bilateral trade between South Africa and the Comoros was valued at R56 billion in 2019 in favour of South Africa.

Owing to the food supply shortages presented by the COVID-19 pandemic in other countries, Mauritius requested the assistance of the Mission to establish relations with South African suppliers of potatoes, onions and garlic and other fresh produce products. The dtic and the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development were engaged to also facilitate the establishment of relations between South African suppliers and the Mauritian entities.

The department participated in the virtual South Africa-Kenya Joint Technical Working Group Meeting on 26 August 2020. The meeting reviewed progress made since the Sixth South Africa-Kenya Joint Trade Committee, including in the following areas: market access issues (soda ash and tea), sanitary and phytosanitary issues, avocado as well as meat and

meat products; progress on Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) negotiations (in the fields of agriculture, standards, human settlements, tourism, ICT, SARS, energy and SMME cooperation) and the Lamu Port-South Sudan-Ethiopia Transport Corridor.

The Mission in Ghana also facilitated the signing of the MoU between the Ministry and Global Railway Engineering, a South African company. The MoU complements the Transnet project on rehabilitating the Western Line and the loan facilities being disbursed by the Development Bank of Southern Africa.

In North and Central Africa, South Africa has continued to deepen and strengthen its bilateral relations and cooperation with the countries of the region during the period under review. The missions in the region are placing emphasis on economic diplomacy and were able to source information from their counterparts on trade and investment opportunities to the benefit of state-owned enterprises and South African companies. These projected the capabilities of South African companies but also allowed for the sharing of experiences on various platforms, including on women and youth development strategies. Economic relations were further strengthened through activities such as the hosting of virtual business seminars, networking and engagements with potential high-level investors and importers. The Coega Development Agency held meetings with the CAR's Minister of Finance and Budgets and later signed a concession agreement with the Ministry of Finance and Budgets for the construction of the logistics bases for storage of goods and the customs operations in the ports of Duala and Kribi in neighbouring Cameroon. The value of the Concession Agreement for a period of 20 years, if realised, is estimated to be approximately US\$40 million.

The Mission in Mauritania held a meeting with the Mauritanian Minister of Fisheries and the Maritime Economy on 5 May 2020, during which a strong interest in potential business between South Africa and Mauritania in the fishing sector was expressed by Mauritania. A meeting was held with the Mauritanian Minister of Petroleum, Energy and Mines on 9 June 2020, where Mauritania indicated its interest in developing its domestic capabilities in the gas sector with the assistance of South Africa. A meeting was held between the Mission and British Petroleum (BP) on 1 June 2020 during which opportunities in the gas sector were explored.

In West Africa, the Mission in Accra held the following economic diplomacy activities in March 2021:

- A virtual seminar together with Wesgro and the South African Business Chamber to explore business and commercial opportunities.
- The Mission supported Wesgro in hosting an annual wine testing, attended by 19 South African wine producers. The Ghanaian retailers and agencies responded very well and undertook to engage producers for their orders.

Contribution to Silencing the Guns

South Africa remained seized with supporting lasting solutions to the conflicts in the Tigray region of Ethiopia, South Sudan, DRC, Cabo Delgado province of Mozambique, Libya, Sahel and consolidating stability in CAR and Lesotho. Efforts are made through continental and regional organisations to ensure that parties are engaged to resolve disputes.





Discontinued activities

The Extraordinary SADC Summit to deliberate on the region's support to the Republic of Mozambique, which was decided on during the Extraordinary Organ Troika Summit Plus Force Intervention Brigade Troop Contributing Countries, the DRC and the Republic of Mozambique on 27 November 2020, could not take place on 18 January 2021, as decided, due to the second wave of COVID-19 and consequent restrictions at that stage. This prohibited SADC from addressing the situation in Mozambique prior to the increase in terrorist activities from 24 March 2021. This cannot be considered as a saving on the department's budget, as an Extraordinary Double Troika Summit plus the Republic of Mozambique, took place in Maputo, Mozambique, on 8 April 2021, to deliberate on the same issue.

ASIA AND THE MIDDLE EAST

Introduction

During the course of 2020/21, virtual high-level discussions (including telephone calls) were held with counterparts from China, India, the Republic of Korea (ROK), Palestine, Japan, New Zealand, Australia, Saudi Arabia, Iran, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Yemen, Qatar and Oman. South Africa received support in the form of PPE, COVID-19 test kits and pharmaceutical products from China, Japan, India, South Korea, Singapore, Vietnam, the UAE, Saudi Arabia (food parcels) and Qatar (computers). Many countries in the region assisted with the repatriation of South Africans during the pandemic.

East Asia and Oceania

Relations between South Africa and China are underpinned by a Comprehensive Strategic Partnership (CSP) and a new 10-Year Strategic Programme on Cooperation (2020 – 2029) as agreed between the two countries in 2020, and is currently being processed and finalised for signature in 2021. It will replace the Five – 10 Year Strategic Programme for Action (2015 – 2024). Key to the South Africa-China Strategic Partnership are the economic ties existing between our two countries, with China being South Africa's largest trading partner with total bilateral trade, which amounted to R437 billion in 2020. Within the context of the CSP, China has allocated grants amounting to 330 million RMB (R846 million) and 200 million RMB

(R512 million), respectively, to development projects in South Africa. These projects include the proposed High-Speed Rail Project, the Small Harbours Development Project and the Vocational Training Centre.

Japan is a major investor in the South African economy, with a current presence of over 160 Japanese companies, sustaining over 150 000 local job opportunities. Investments by Japan over the past year include R4.28 billion by Toyota, R3.2 billion by Nissan and R1.2 billion by Isuzu. Other new investments were made, among others, by Sumitomo Rubber, Komatsu, Kansai Paint, NEC, Lixel, Nomura Investment and Tokyo Marine. South Africa benefitted from high-quality Japanese training and skills development opportunities, such as the African Business Education initiative at Master's and PhD degree levels (linked to internships at Japanese multinational companies) and a specialised Artisans Training Programme at two local Technical and Vocational Education and Training institutions.

The ROK pledged significant donations of COVID-19-related health equipment to South Africa, which has meanwhile been received by the National Department of Health, as part of bilateral cooperation efforts.

Central, South and Southeast Asia

Despite the challenges and interruptions to international contact caused by the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, South Africa pursued its relationships with the countries of Central, South and Southeast Asia, not only at a bilateral level, but also at regional and multilateral levels.

As part of such efforts, South Africa, on 10 November 2020, acceded to the Association of Southeast Nations (ASEAN) Treaty of Amity and Cooperation (TAC) as a High Contracting Party, through a virtual signing ceremony. The formalisation of South Africa's relations with ASEAN, comprising 10 member states, namely Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, the Philippines, Singapore and Vietnam, paves the way for the country to strengthen political and economic collaboration to enhance mutually beneficial trade, investment and tourism ties and to support skills development and training for South Africans. It will provide opportunities for further collaboration with the key Indo-Pacific regional actors and a strategic platform for enhanced trade and economic initiatives with a wider range of Asian partners

In the spirit of the strong friendship and historical links between South Africa and India, President Ramaphosa, on 4 February 2021, had a virtual discussion on a number of issues of mutual interest with India's Prime Minister, Narendra Modi. Among the issues discussed was the COVID-19 pandemic and the importance of cooperation to address the devastating impact it had on the global economy. On 1 February 2021, Minister Naledi Pandor also held a telephone call with India's Minister of External Affairs, Dr Subrahmanyam Jaishankar, during which, among other issues, appreciation was conveyed to India for its readiness to assist with the procurement of vaccines for South Africa, as well as the larger African continent. In terms of the commercial relationship between South Africa and India, both trade and tourism were negatively impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Middle East



The Middle East featured prominently during the 2020/21 performance cycle. Despite the disruption caused by COVID-19, there have been several bilateral interactions, both virtually and in-person, during which South Africa and its partners from the Middle East were able to establish joint strategies to advance relations and deepen bilateral political and economic ties. Export growth has been witnessed in a number of key areas, particularly in agricultural products (live animals, fruit, nuts and vegetables) with precious metals, iron, steel, aircraft and

machinery showing positive trade balances. Despite the impact of the pandemic, total trade in the Middle East for 2020 amounted to R122 billion, with a trade deficit of R40.7 billion, due almost exclusively to oil and refined petroleum exports. The region, therefore, has been, and will remain, of crucial importance to South Africa in terms of its own reconstruction and recovery initiatives.

Middle East Peace Process (MEPP) and support for Palestine

The plight of the Palestinian people remained a commitment in all of South Africa's engagements with social partners across the globe. The establishment of a viable Palestinian state, existing side-by-side in peace with Israel within internationally recognised borders, which came into existence on 4 June 1967, with East Jerusalem as its capital, in compliance with all relevant United Nations resolutions, international law and internationally agreed parameters, remained a key priority for South Africa during this period of reporting. Pursuant to the Palestinian cause, on 11 July 2020, President Ramaphosa had a virtual meeting with President Mahmoud Abbas to discuss "the political situation in Palestine", wherein President Ramaphosa reaffirmed South Africa's support for Palestine's proposal to hold an international peace conference to pave the way for the resumption of the peace process between the Israelis and Palestinians.





The strategic realignment in the Middle East reflected in the Abraham Accords and the fracturing of the decades-old Arab consensus linking progress on the MEPP and Palestinian Statehood and recognition of Israel, resulted in increased engagement with partners in the region and consideration of South Africa's policy options. Support provided for the Palestinian cause includes assistance for the functioning of the Palestinian Embassy in Pretoria; plans to support the hosting in South Africa of a regional Heads of Mission Conference for Palestine Ambassadors in Africa; and coordination with non-governmental organisations and civil society.

AMERICAS AND EUROPE

During 2020/21, relations with the region focussed on assisting in the realisation of the NDP, the MTSF, the priorities articulated in the 2019 State of the Nation Address and DIRCO's Strategic Plan objectives during this performance cycle. Americas and Europe, as a region, remains one of South Africa's most important sources of trade, investment, tourism and development assistance. The region holds immense potential for the cultivation of partnerships towards capitalisation from the Fourth Industrial Revolution, technology and skills transfers, to the development of value-adding industries for South Africa and the African continent. The region holds significant strength in terms of its global political power in multilateral organisations and on the African continent.

COVID-19 inhibited the department from pursuing a "normal" agenda with countries in the region. It was not possible to arrange high-level visits or in-person SBMs during this period. Even so, the President and the Minister conducted telephonic conversations with several of their counterparts, including those from Austria, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Canada, Jamaica, Argentina, Brazil and Mexico, during which cooperation on dealing with the pandemic was top on the agenda.

Most of the work done was towards sourcing COVID-19 test kits and PPE, with successful programmes established with the Government of the Netherlands and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). Germany, through a partnership involving the German Government and German automotive companies, constructed field hospitals in Gauteng and the Eastern Cape, while the United Kingdom made a R50-million contribution to the

Solidarity Fund, in addition to numerous other projects that they have. Further contributions for PPE and test kits were secured from the United States of America (USA), Russia, Turkey, Lithuania and the Czech Republic, while Cuba donated in the form of medical and health professionals.

Much of the focus of the department during the first six months was on the repatriation process, not only of South African nationals stranded abroad, but also of American and European nationals stranded in South Africa. The department also contributed to efforts to support South Africa's economic recovery by facilitating the entry of foreign experts during the Level 5 and 4 lockdown periods.

During the last six months of the reporting year, the department sought to consolidate its work and maximise on some gains presented by the partial lifting of the lockdown, both in South Africa and partner countries. Some gains were made in some bilateral relations, while with others momentum still lacked.

The department also had to manage the process of the closure of several diplomatic missions, which has continued to be a delicate matter to navigate with partner countries. Instructive lessons are emerging from the few missions that are facing closure during the first half of 2021. Despite the pending closures, efforts have been made, at different levels politically and at senior officials level, to demonstrate South Africa's commitment to maintaining bilateral relations with the affected countries.

Objectives

Engagement through targeted bilateral and regional structured mechanisms, as well as high-level visits; and effective follow-up on their outcomes

During the reporting period, the department strove to promote and maintain bilateral political, economic and social relations with countries in the Americas and Europe through SBMs and high-level visits (HLVs). Most SBMs and planned HLVs could not be held due to the COVID-19 pandemic. However, there have been extensive virtual engagements between the President, Minister and Deputy Ministers with their counterparts, whose outcomes, in many ways, continued to advance the objectives of the NDP and contributed to domestic priorities.



Consolidation of relationships with bilateral and regional partners in support of domestic, regional and international priorities

The department continued to facilitate engagements at various levels, in particular, to garner support for domestic priorities. In light of the evolving COVID-19 pandemic, engagements with partners had a particular focus on, among others:

- Garnering support in the fight against COVID-19, including through donations of medical equipment and protective gear.
- Partnerships in infrastructure development, research and development, including on vaccine development.
- Joint efforts in support of regional and international initiatives such as ACT-A and COVAX.
- The department and missions actively engaged foreign governments to seek support on the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) waiver that South Africa and other developing countries have proposed in the World Trade Organisation.
- The department and missions consulted on the travel restrictions imposed on South Africa due to concerns about the 501Y.V2 Coronavirus variant. It also prepared information for the department's NATJOINTS representatives on travel restrictions, as well as lockdown and other regulations imposed in Western European countries to contain the spread of the virus.
- Vaccine passport : The travel ban that was signed on 25 January 2021 and which suspended entry into the US by nationals from various countries, including South Africa, is still in place. There is a growing backlog of South African students who have applied for visas and are unable to secure appointments at the US consulates in the country. The Biden Administration has indicated that it would not create a federal "vaccine passport", but New York is the first state in the US to launch a vaccine passport using an app funded by the State and built on IBM's digital health pass platform. The passport is described as a means to make reopening an easy and safe process for the New York economy (bars, theatres, tourism, restaurants and business).

Currently, Canada does not accept vaccine passports. Canada is actively engaged in international conversations on standards and policies for COVID-19 vaccination certificates.

Western Europe

Several European countries, including France, Germany and the Netherlands, made substantive donations of PPE and other forms of COVID support.

Latin America and the Caribbean

South Africa maintains cordial relations with countries in the region through SBMs and high-level engagements, in pursuit of South Africa's national priorities, with particular focus on expanding economic ties with the region. Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean view South Africa as a priority partner and gateway to the continent.

Major achievements

Education, skills and health

Health cooperation with Cuba continued to be a critical area of cooperation for South Africa. Around 600 South African medical students are studying in Cuba. 732 South Africans have qualified as doctors since the inception of the Nelson Mandela/Fidel Castro training programme in 1997 and are rendering services to communities across South Africa. Health cooperation took on an even greater significance with the Cuban Medical Brigade that was deployed on 27 April 2020. Under the auspices of the South Africa-Cuba health agreement, a multidisciplinary team of 217 Cuban health workers were deployed to bolster South Africa's fight against COVID-19. South Africa nominated the Cuban Medical Brigade for the 2021 Nobel Peace Prize. In January 2021, Cuba communicated the interest of the BIOCUBAFARMA Group to discuss the Cuban SOBERANA 02 COVID vaccine with the South African Department of Health and the possible conclusion of bilateral technology transfer agreements.

Science and technology cooperation with Cuba made great strides in the fields of biotechnology and pharmaceuticals. There were engagements with Cuba on a COVID-19 vaccine and animal vaccines and previously on medicines for Hepatitis B and the Human Papilloma Virus. Science and technology cooperation with Cuba has been targeting areas such as technology development, health innovation, vaccine development and medical technology products, training and student exchange programmes.



Cuban engineers and advisers provided technical assistance to various municipalities in provinces such as the Eastern Cape, Free State, Limpopo, Mpumalanga and the North West. Cuban Mathematics teachers provided technical support to South African teachers in Mathematics and Science in various provinces.

Economic transformation and job creation

In the Latin American and Caribbean region, South Africa continues to build on the existing solid relations with the region to explore further opportunities for development, particularly on cooperation in education, defence, science and technology, agriculture, justice, health services, human rights, infrastructure development, housing, water and sanitation and oceanic research.

The South Africa-Cuba Agreement on Economic Assistance further enhanced economic collaboration with Cuba through increased exports of South African goods and through establishing channels for payment, which will result in improved future bilateral trade relations. The loan part of the agreement – Tranche B of Facility C – is still being implemented. The availability of the loan of R140 million was extended until July 2021 through a formal legal process. As South African goods are bought under the loan agreement, it contributes towards the South African economy and job creation.

Bilateral relations

In the last financial year, virtual meetings were held between President Ramaphosa and Prime Minister Andrew Holness of Jamaica; Minister Pandor and her Mexican and Peruvian counterparts; and Deputy Minister Alvin Botes and his Mexican counterpart with the aim of reviewing and strengthening bilateral relations, more especially during this pandemic the world is faced with.

Minister Pandor and Minister Kamina Johnson-Smith of Jamaica engaged in a telephone discussion in February 2021 regarding the possibility that Jamaica could obtain the AstraZeneca vaccines that South Africa was not going to utilise. In a letter, dated 16 February 2021, Minister Pandor advised Minister Johnson-Smith to engage the African Union (AU) COVID Medicines Platform under the African Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (AU CDC).

Jamaica, in the meantime, received a shipment of 75 000 doses of AstraZeneca vaccines, which arrived in Jamaica on 8 April 2021 from the AU COVID Medicines Platform. The Jamaican Government has formally thanked South Africa for its support in this process in a letter from the Jamaican Foreign Minister.





Collaboration with The Presidency and the dtic in support of the President's target to attract US\$100 billion in investment over the next five years

Several countries in Western Europe made announcements of new investments during the President's 2020 Investment Conference. These included the following:

- Belgian Chamber of Commerce and Industry – R1.5 billion in various industries
- Fuchs Lubricants (Germany) – R260 million in chemicals
- Dr Oetker (Germany) – R200 million in fast-moving consumer goods
- Sew-Eurodrive (Germany) – R200 million in automotives
- Sonae Arauco (Portugal) – R200 million in art melamine presses to produce high-quality wood-based decorative boards for local consumption.

Periodic engagements with the dtic took place in preparation for the Presidential Investment Conference, which was held in October 2020. The South African missions are following up where applicable with the companies that made pledges. Missions have also created their own investor databases for their investment promotion work.

Implementation of economic diplomacy initiatives with bilateral, regional and private-sector partners towards socio-economic development, tourism, investment, trade and economic growth

South Africa's missions abroad were able to source information on how to obtain the list of trade and investment opportunities, in order to convey it to South African companies and the dtic.

Economic relations were promoted, albeit in a limited way, compared to previous years, through activities such as the hosting of virtual business seminars and engagements with potential high-level investors and importers. The identification of mutually beneficial investment opportunities led to the strengthening of bilateral relations. Meetings were also used as a platform to project the capabilities of South African companies and allowed the sharing of experiences, including on women and youth development strategies.

The Caribbean and some Central and Eastern European countries have a disadvantage with regard to economies of scale, as they are unable to attract significant investments or favourable trade agreements, due to their size. There are many similarities with South Africa, which necessitate a holistic approach towards these regions. These countries view South Africa as a priority partner and gateway to the continent.

Latin America presents a rich source base of precious metals, namely in Chile, Peru, Brazil and Mexico. Chile has the world's largest reserves of copper and lithium and the seventh-largest silver reserves. The dtic engaged through our Mission in the region to continue engagement in the mining sector and attend mining expos, which are now presented virtually.

Public diplomacy activities by missions were severely limited due to lockdowns. Several missions, however, made use of webinars to engage partners and stakeholders.

Tourism promotion is by far the most severely affected in mission activities, given the travel restrictions. The missions have, however, continued to engage through webinars in order to keep the momentum. It is, however, expected that inward tourism into South Africa may take time to pick up, in light of the travel restrictions imposed on South Africa by some countries in the Northern Hemisphere. Collective strategisation with SA Tourism and Brand South Africa will be required going forward.



Programme: International Relations

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
Leveraged bilateral, political economic and social relations to achieve the objectives of the NDP and the MTSF priorities	Outcomes of SBMs and HLVs are aligned to achievement of the NDP and MTSF	Percentage of structured mechanisms reviewed to align it to the achievement of the NDP and MTSF	New indicator		100% of structured mechanisms reviewed	Not achieved 87% (113 of 130) structured mechanisms reviewed	Review of 17 SBMs not completed	Engagements required for the finalisation of the review of SBMs not concluded due to scheduling difficulties
		Number of regional reports on outcomes of SBMs and HLVs are aligned to achievement of the NDP	New indicator		12 regional reports on outcomes of SBMs and HLVs are aligned to achievement of the NDP and MTSF	12 regional reports on outcomes of SBMs and HLVs are aligned to achievement of the NDP and MTSF The focus of South Africa's bilateral relations mandate, namely to enhance relations with the global community, with the further intention to build a better South Africa, a better Africa and a better world, has not changed. However, the pandemic has compelled the use of new and innovative ways to achieve South Africa's pre-determined objectives Bilateral engagements were utilised to discuss the following, among others: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the support for peacekeeping and conflict-resolution initiatives 		

Programme: International Relations

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> reaffirm the growing strategic partnership/s and good bilateral political, economic and social relations bilateral, multilateral, diplomatic and trade and economic issues preparations for Presidential and Ministerial visits and bilateral political consultations during 2021 increasing the frequency of political and diplomatic consultations at different levels sector and working groups engagement to prepare for SBMs strengthening bilateral cooperation in the fields of agriculture, health, particularly with regard to the COVID-19 pandemic, regional and global politics, trade issues and areas of potential cooperation strengthening bilateral relations through existing SBMs and the establishment of new SBMs 		



Programme: International Relations

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<p>The department utilised bilateral engagements to contribute to the achievement of South Africa's domestic priorities, thus contributing to a better South Africa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reviewed sectoral cooperation in key areas that are aligned to South Africa's domestic interests • secured a commitment for enhanced support in the areas aligned to South Africa's domestic interests • exchanges also focussed on education, innovation, sustainable economic development and the Fourth Industrial Revolution • reviewed sectoral cooperation in key areas that are aligned to South Africa's domestic interests, namely: health, education, energy, trade and investment and safety and security • secured a commitment for enhanced support in the areas of education, health, scientific research, energy and empowerment of women • agro-processing, chemicals, infrastructure and ICT 		

Programme: International Relations

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> strengthening bilateral cooperation in the fields of agriculture, culture, defence, gender and health cooperation on infrastructure development in South Africa (Mzimvubu River Water Project, Small Harbour Project) <p>South Africa is constantly seeking to strengthen regional, continental and international engagement, while being cognisant of the global environment and trends. Therefore, multilateralism remained an important area of South Africa's bilateral discussions as outlined below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the handing over of the Chairship of the AU to the DRC, hosting of the BNC and the Grand Inga Hydro Project economic systems to assist the continent's economic recovery promote bilateral ties and closer cooperation in all multilateral fora election of the new Secretary-General of IORA 2021–2023 		

Programme: International Relations

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the EU has committed to secure financial support for partner countries in the amount of €15,6 billion worldwide towards an emergency response, support to health and innovation systems, and mitigating social and economic impacts. Africa has been identified as a key area of concern to the EU, due to its geographical proximity. To this end, Africa has been allocated €3.25 billion, aimed at combatting the spread of COVID-19 South Africa made inputs into USAID's new regional strategy and secured commitment for greater government-to-government channelling of development funding the protection of human rights, as well as the related cross-border challenges faced as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic humanitarian, peace and security issues collaboration on issues of mutual interest, such as sustaining peace and security, climate change, promoting sustainable economic growth, advancing gender equality and strengthening multilateralism 		

Programme: International Relations

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cooperation and support to fight the COVID-19 pandemic • establishment of the COVID-19 Emergency Fund • continued exports of medical supplies, specifically paracetamol, to South Africa • repatriation and expatriation of nationals • visa extensions for business people • the importance of supporting the World Health Organisation (WHO) to fulfil its role and function • purchasing of personal protective equipment for health workers and COVID-19 testing kits, as well as ventilators • humanitarian and scientific assistance, in light of the COVID-19 pandemic and its economic impact in the region • capacitation of the Africa Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) 		



Programme: International Relations

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
Increased foreign direct investment (FDI) and contributed to economic growth in South Africa	Contributed to increased FDI into South Africa and Africa	Number of regional investment strategy and quarterly progress reports	New indicator		12 regional investment strategy and quarterly progress reports	<p>12 regional investment strategy and quarterly progress reports reflecting DIRCO's contribution towards increased FDI into South Africa and Africa</p> <p>South Africa's objective, through the soliciting of international investments, is to contribute towards supporting growth and development within the country, as well as the region. These investments have, <i>inter alia</i>, been in the sectors of manufacturing, retail, communications, construction, finance and tourism. Investment has become an increasingly important means of strengthening economic ties with various countries. DIRCO, at both Head Office and missions, has continued to explore investment opportunities for South Africa. The pursuit of investment opportunities continued against the backdrop of the deteriorating global economic situation as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and challenges experienced by South Africa companies operating on the continent. Due to the pandemic, most economies are still recovering; therefore economic activity has not yet returned to pre-COVID levels</p>		

Programme: International Relations

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<p>DIRCO has, during the reporting period, held investment outreach initiatives through meetings with various institutions, including government departments, retail companies and business fora. These particularly focussed on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the need to explore areas of cooperation in the transport and urban mobility sector • reaching out to South African investors in host countries • collaboration on investment promotion, facilitation and post-investment support of South African business; collaboration in investment promotion with domestic partners and South African exporters • assessing sectoral opportunities • missions continue to play a pivotal role in business matching and assisting South Africans who wish to open up businesses abroad 		



Programme: International Relations

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • trade and investment seminars were hosted and participated in, with the aim of introducing South African products and services into the market, facilitating business-to-business contact, developing exports markets for South African products and services and recruiting new FDI into the country • various missions hosted webinars and meetings, in an effort to cooperate on products from South Africa in areas such as pharmaceuticals, medical equipment, plastics and chemicals • providing ongoing support to missions to promote bilateral investment in countries of the region <p>DIRCO positively contributed to the third South African Investment Conference (SAIC)</p> <p>Below is a list of contributions that the department has made, both in South Africa and abroad, as a way to contribute towards this initiative:</p>		

Programme: International Relations

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ongoing spread of the Coronavirus meant that a large physical event on the scale of previous conferences was not viable in 2020. The focus of the conference therefore shifted to “Investment in a post-COVID Environment – Consolidation and Reconstruction”. The conference, therefore, took place in a largely virtual format • Total investment commitment for 2020 is R109.6 billion, which brings the total investment drive commitment to R773.6 billion. 64.4% of the target has been achieved. The foreign investment component is almost 49.4% of the total. The bulk of the projects originate from the private sector • DIRCO’s role in investment mobilisation included identifying potential investors for the third SAIC. 23 South Africa missions and 14 foreign missions accredited to South Africa provided 755 names of investors that were invited • Investment pledges are monitored to ensure implementation and to address obstacles that emerge in the investment pipeline, through the relevant South African national departments and agencies 		



Programme: International Relations

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Projects that form part of the Presidential investment drive and the investment promotion efforts, are being supported and monitored <p>Below is a concise list of inward investments, which were committed to during the reporting period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Toyota South Africa Motors (TSAM) announced in July 2020 that, including their original pledge, it would invest an additional R4.28 billion during 2020 in its local operations. The lion's share of the investment, the originally pledged R2.43 billion, has been earmarked for the establishment of a new passenger vehicle manufacturing unit at the prospecting plant in Durban, the work for which will commence in October 2021. Production of the Corolla Quest will continue and will also include production of a Toyota hybrid synergy drive model. The investment in the new model will generate an additional R2.85 billion for the South African economy per year, as well as creating around 1 500 new jobs, of which 500 will be at TSAM and 1 000 with suppliers 		

Programme: International Relations

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isuzu Motors confirmed that it would be investing R1.2 billion into their next generation bakkie programme in South Africa, while an additional R2.8 billion will be generated through the lifecycle of the programme. This milestone development follows Isuzu's take-over last year of the company's light commercial vehicle operations, as well as the balance of shareholding in the trucks business. According to the company, this decision saved 1 000 direct jobs, 4 000 jobs through its dealer network and many more through its base of 430 suppliers in South Africa. Isuzu wants to grow the company's annual bakkie production to 29 000 units per annum. In a follow-up with Isuzu, it was confirmed that this project was on track and that Isuzu still considered South Africa as the hub for its operations in Africa <p>Missions abroad continued to promote all the relevant technologies associated with the Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR), such as block chain, digital identity, Artificial Intelligence, cloud computing, robotics, 3D printing, the Internet of Things, and advanced wireless technologies</p>		



Programme: International Relations

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<p>Furthermore, through the missions abroad, as well as Head Office, business meetings were facilitated as part of the investment outreach, in an effort to identify investment opportunities in the following sectors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • agriculture and agro-processing • automotive manufacturing • Blue Economy • boatbuilding • engineering services • bio-chemical plants • consulting services • electronic devices such as tablets, facilitating quick decision-making within a collaborative and interactive manner • electronics • energy – oil, gas and renewable energy; renewable energy – wind, solar and hydro • financial services • fisheries • food security and inclusive agriculture sector development and transformation 		

Programme: International Relations

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • global value chain integration, industrial expansion and diversification • health • ICT, software design and telecommunications • local content, manufacturing and skills development • mining • pharmaceuticals • retail • tourism • transport – exploring maritime opportunities, construction of infrastructure and logistic infrastructure (road and rail) 		



Programme: International Relations

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
	Contributed to export promotion	Number of regional trade strategies aligned with the Integrated National Export Strategy (INES) and quarterly progress reports	New indicator		12 regional trade strategies aligned with the INES and quarterly progress reports	<p>12 regional trade strategies aligned with the INES and quarterly progress reports reflecting DIRCO's contribution to export promotion</p> <p>South Africa's trade promotion activities through the missions are aligned to the priority products identified by Trade and Investment South Africa (TISA) for promotion in the various regions. Furthermore, the regional trade promotion strategy highlights the priority products and services identified for promotion within the specific countries in the region. Growing trade with the various regions is critical to deliver on the targets in Priority 7 and the INES. South Africa's global trade makes a significant contribution to addressing the triple challenges of poverty, unemployment and inequality, which are critical priority areas in domestic policy</p> <p>Missions play an important role in the execution of South Africa's economic diplomacy, by hosting trade and investment seminars, engaging chambers of commerce and industry and engaging companies to promote South Africa as a trade partner</p>		

Programme: International Relations

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<p>The outbreak of the global COVID-19 pandemic has severely constrained trade promotion efforts. International travel restrictions and lockdown measures introduced globally limited the implementation of planned trade promotion events and initiatives. Despite this challenge, the department continued to facilitate meetings with important role players with the aim of discussing trade relations and the introduction of South African products and services in identified markets, as well as facilitating business-to-business contact</p> <p>South Africa's trade promotion during the reporting period was influenced by restricted market access, as a result of rules and restrictions imposed. In addition, economic activity has not yet returned to normal pre-COVID levels</p> <p>The impact of the pandemic has highlighted the need for greater global cooperation in the areas of health, technology and cyber-security</p>		



Programme: International Relations

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<p>Initiatives</p> <p>Missions abroad continued to host trade promotion events and seminars with the aim of introducing South African products and services into the global market, facilitating business-to-business contact and developing export markets for South African products and services. The key focus activities and areas are listed below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the promotion of South African fruit • the development and marketing of Rooibos, as well as its innovative use • the promotion of the export of South African beef • the engagement with the relevant authorities in the host country to secure market access for South African products • the promotion and awareness of South African wines through various platforms, including wine bloggers and wine enthusiasts • the promotion of South African engineering services and solutions • the promotion of the South African automotive industry and water purification technology 		

Programme: International Relations

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the promotion of South Africa's expertise in the fields of pharmaceuticals, agriculture, spa and wellness products the seeking of solutions that contribute towards the development of digital learning in South Africa, as well as development of digital infrastructure in the rural areas of South Africa negotiations on various impediments (tariff and non-tariff barriers), including challenges related to market access for South African agricultural products <p>Missions abroad further engaged in trade discussions and meetings with various institutions, including government departments, retail companies and business fora as part of the initiative to advance the export and import of goods to and from South Africa, as well as further identifying areas of collaboration and cooperation in the area of trade. The increased trade and investment opportunities are as a result of continuous participation in business fora, especially in the following identified sectors, in addition to those mentioned above:</p>		



Programme: International Relations

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • banking • capacity-building in fisheries • chemicals • consulting services • Africa Continental Free Trade Area • debt and fiscal • foreign exchange • ICT sectors • infrastructure development • investment regulations • manufacturing • mining • Ocean Economy • renewable energy: wind, solar and hydro • retail • tourism/eco-tourism • transport and logistic infrastructure: road and rail 		

Programme: International Relations

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
	Contributed to tourism arrivals to South Africa	Number of regional tourism reports on tourism promotion events to promote South Africa as a preferred tourist destination, the opportunities and barriers	New indicator		12 regional tourism reports on tourism promotion events to promote South Africa as a preferred tourist destination, the opportunities and barriers	<p>12 regional tourism reports on tourism promotion events to promote South Africa as a preferred tourist destination, the opportunities and barriers</p> <p>The outbreak of the global COVID-19 pandemic has severely constrained tourism promotion efforts during the reporting period. International travel restrictions and lockdown measures introduced throughout the global community contributed to the limited implementation of planned tourism promotion events and initiatives</p> <p>Following the easing of travel restrictions during the second half of 2020, South Africa, together with its domestic partners, such as South African Tourism (SAT), as well as missions, sought innovative ways to encourage foreign nationals to consider travelling to South Africa, in an attempt to contribute to increased economic growth, which had been negatively impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic</p> <p>There are various domestic constraints that further exacerbated the negative impact caused by the pandemic, which include:</p>		



Programme: International Relations

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • low domestic growth rate and lack of a secure electricity supply • negative perceptions related to crime and safety • limiting visa regimes and a lack of direct air links for some of the markets <p>Tourism promotion events undertaken by South African missions abroad included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hosting of tourism promotion events • promotion of South Africa as a tourist destination by missions during meetings with local tour operators, agents, as well as on digital platforms • discussions with stakeholders, in order to develop a visa application awareness campaign and improve the efficiency and turnaround times for issuing visas • strengthening collaboration with domestic tourism partners • leveraging tourism opportunities presented by sports tournaments, international events and exhibitions 		

Programme: International Relations

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> partnered with SAT towards a consolidated approach to alleviate barriers to travel, business association activation and investment and market entry facilitation, in line with the SAT recovery plan <p>The above engagements by missions highlight the enormous potential that exists to grow and expand South Africa as a preferred tourist destination. Sectors that were identified included conventions and exhibitions (MICE), as well as the opportunity to position South Africa as a preferred wedding and film destination</p> <p>Missions continued to engage stakeholders with regard to the visa issue and continued to distribute information and promotional material on South Africa as a destination of choice</p> <p>Further engagements focussed on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> visa regimes the availability of direct transport links 		

Programme: International Relations

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sector-level engagement with tour operators and major business generators • raising the profile of South Africa as a preferred destination • countering negative perceptions • providing information about region-specific packages by the South African domestic tourism industry 		

Regional integration

Southern African Development Community (SADC)

South Africa contributed towards socio-economic development and the implementation of the Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan (RISDP)

SADC is the primary vehicle for South Africa’s foreign policy to achieve regional development and integration within southern Africa. South Africa contributes within SADC towards regional initiatives geared towards peace, security, stability and sustainable development and the advancement of socio-economic development, through active participation in relevant structures as envisaged in the SADC Treaty.

Within SADC, South Africa has earned a greater opportunity to influence regional policies and outcomes, when it became the Incoming Chair of the SADC Organ on Politics, Defence and Security Cooperation during the 40th Ordinary SADC Summit of Heads of State and Government, held on 17 August 2020.



To facilitate regional trade, the virtual SADC Extraordinary Council of Ministers' Meeting, held on 23 June 2020, approved the *SADC Guidelines on Harmonisation and Facilitation of Cross-Border Transport Operations across the Region* during the COVID-19 pandemic. Furthermore, South Africa participated in a virtual Extraordinary Meeting of the Tripartite Council of Ministers, which took place on 29 July 2020. The extraordinary virtual meeting considered and approved the *Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)-East Africa Community (EAC)-SADC Tripartite Trade and Transport Facilitation Guidelines for the Movement of Persons, Goods and Services* across the three regions during the COVID-19 pandemic. The guidelines would help the region to curb the spread of COVID-19. It is estimated that 60% of trucks crisscrossing the region are South African, which implies that South Africa stands to socially and economically benefit from the successful implementation of the guidelines.



South Africa participated in the Tripartite Sectoral Ministerial Committee on Legal Affairs, which was held virtually on 18 September 2020, to legally scrub the following seven legal instruments: (i) Vehicle Load Management Agreement (ii) Multilateral Cross-Border Transport Agreement (iii) Vehicle Load Management Model Law and Model Regulations, (iv) Cross-Border Road Transport Model Law and Model Regulations, (v) Road Traffic Model Law and

Model Regulations, (vi) Road Transport Transgression Model Law and Model Regulations and (vii) Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Law. However, South Africa registered her reservations on all these legal instruments. The reservations were informed by the fact that negotiations on the draft legal instruments had not been concluded and as such, the draft legal instruments were not ready for legal scrubbing. South Africa also stated that there were a number of technical issues in the draft legal instruments, which should be referred for further negotiations at a technical level before the draft legal instruments could be legally scrubbed. South Africa further argued that the legal instruments should be subjected to properly mandated member states/partners for negotiations in order to reach a consensus. South Africa's reservations were rebutted by the Secretariat, which stated that the legal agreements were properly negotiated and workshops were held in various regional economic communities (RECs) and at national level with member states. According to the Secretariat, the legal instruments were considered and adopted by the Tripartite Ministerial Committee on Infrastructure on 30 October 2019, which South Africa did not attend. In the end, South Africa reiterated that her reservations stood and should be reflected in the report. South Africa emphasised that it would find it difficult to implement the legal instruments in their current format, due to the fact that the outstanding substantive matters were so fundamental to the transportation system and the integrity of the road infrastructure.

As part of efforts to address the COVID-19 pandemic, the President convened a virtual meeting of the heads of state and government of neighbouring countries plus Angola. The meeting shared experiences on the response to the COVID-19 pandemic and agreed on a number of steps to be taken in mitigating the effects, as well as the spread, of the pandemic. These include, among others, the development of post-COVID-19 economic recovery strategies and the establishment of a common portal for information-sharing on the pandemic by states. Missions also fulfilled their COVID-19-related reporting obligations since the advent of the pandemic. This enabled South Africa to benchmark its response to the pandemic against other countries and also assisted the President in his role as the Chairperson of the African Union (AU).

The 40th Ordinary SADC Summit of Heads of State and Government approved the SADC Vision 2050 and the RSIDP 2020 – 2030, and to operationalise the strategic documents,

member states were requested to undertake national consultations on the draft RISDP 2020 – 2030 Implementation Plan and provide inputs to the Secretariat by 31 January 2021. The branch is in the process of finalising these inputs. The summit also reflected on the socio-economic impact of COVID-19 on SADC economies and noted its effects across sectors. This impacted adversely on the implementation of the RISDP. To this end, the summit approved proposed measures to address the sectoral effects, including an enhanced Macro-economic Convergence Surveillance Mechanism.

The meeting of the SADC Council of Ministers was held on 29 May 2020. The council deliberated on key strategic issues relating to the COVID-19 pandemic, namely: the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic; the impact of COVID-19 on the implementation of the SADC Work Programme; and the socio-economic impact of COVID-19 on the SADC region. In addition, the status of the organisation's finances was also discussed. The council also approved the rescheduling of the external audit to the third quarter of the 2020/21 financial year. The council furthermore deliberated on the status of implementation of the theme of the 39th SADC Summit, the status of SADC intra-trade, SADC industrialisation and the report on the implementation of the SADC Industrialisation Strategy and Road Map. Due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the council decided to cancel the 2020 SADC Secondary School Essay Competition.

South Africa contributed towards peace and stability in the region through the following engagements:

As SADC Facilitator to the Kingdom of Lesotho, South Africa successfully undertook a number of visits to the Kingdom in an effort to address the political and security situation, culminating in the agreement for then Prime Minister, Dr Thomas Thabane, to resign on 19 May 2020 and the subsequent appointment of Prime Minister, Dr Moeketsi Majoro, who was inaugurated on 20 May 2020. Prime Minister Majoro visited South Africa in June 2020.

An Extraordinary Summit of the Troika of the SADC Organ on Politics, Defence and Security plus Mozambique was held in May 2020. Two key outcomes of the Troika meeting as communicated in the communiqué were, firstly, the Extraordinary Organ Troika Summit plus Mozambique reiterated SADC's position that condemns all acts of terrorism and armed attacks wherever they occur as contained in the SADC Declaration on Terrorism and the AU



Convention on the Prevention and Combatting of Terrorism. Secondly, the Extraordinary Organ Troika Summit plus Mozambique committed and urged SADC member states to support the Government of Mozambique in fighting the terrorists and armed groups in some districts of Cabo Delgado. It was agreed that Mozambique would work with the Secretariat to prepare a “Road Map” for SADC to assist Mozambique in stabilising the region.

South Africa participated in the meeting of the Ministerial Committee of the Organ (MCO), which took place on 25 and 26 June 2020. The MCO, among others, reviewed the political and security situation in the region, specifically in the Kingdom of Lesotho, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and the Republic of Mozambique. South Africa, while noting the progress made with the reform process in the Kingdom of Lesotho, advised on the urgent need to ensure that the SADC-sponsored Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), signed by all Basotho stakeholders in 2018, remains respected in both letter and spirit and is implemented accordingly. South Africa's role was acknowledged when the communiqué, issued at the end of the 40th Ordinary SADC Summit of Heads and State and Government, held on 17 August 2020, commended President Cyril Ramaphosa for his continued facilitation and directed the Government of the Kingdom of Lesotho to submit a progress report to the



next summit in August 2021. The MCO was assured of South Africa's continued support for SADC's longstanding commitment to assist the DRC to achieve sustainable peace, security and stability. South Africa further declared that it fully supported the retaining of a SADC capacity in the DRC and the further strengthening of the Force Intervention Brigade (FIB) in the eastern DRC.

South Africa participated in the Virtual Summit of the Organ Troika Troop Contributing Countries and the DRC, which took place from 4 to 5 August 2020. The Organ Troika Summit Plus Meeting reaffirmed the SADC position that the FIB configuration should not be tampered with and called upon the United Nations (UN) Secretary-General to convene a consultative meeting with SADC at ministerial level to engage on the SADC position regarding the reconfiguration of the FIB, namely that, in the event that the UN Organisation Stabilisation Mission in the DRC (MONUSCO) is withdrawn, SADC will continue supporting the DRC and directed the Defence Sub-Committee to determine the potential operational requirements in the absence of, or drawdown, of MONUSCO, and to further recommend the future role of SADC through the FIB or SADC Standby Force after the MONUSCO reduction/exit.

The President's Special Envoy (former Minister Jeff Radebe) visited the Kingdom of Lesotho on 1 May 2020. Outstanding issues from the previous visit by the Special Envoy were dealt with by engaging with security chiefs to obtain a better and deeper understanding of the possible security threats to the Kingdom of Lesotho. A common view was expressed regarding the importance for then Prime Minister Thabane to retire peacefully with his dignity and integrity intact.

South Africa took part in a Virtual Organ Troika Summit on 14 August 2020. President Ramaphosa, in his capacity as SADC Facilitator to the Kingdom of Lesotho, presented and submitted his report on the facilitation process, outlining his achievements since the 39th Ordinary SADC Summit of Heads of State and Government in August 2019 and challenges with regard to the implementation of reforms; and timelines for the way forward. This was followed by a report by the Government of the Kingdom of Lesotho on the progress made towards the operationalisation of the National Reforms Authority (NRA). While the Organ Troika Summit only took note of the two reports, the communiqué, issued at the end of the 40th Ordinary SADC Summit of Heads and State and Government on 17 August

2020, commended President Ramaphosa for his continued facilitation and directed the Government of the Kingdom of Lesotho to submit a progress report to the next summit in August 2021. Within this context, President Ramaphosa continues in this role until the next summit.

South Africa participated in the Extraordinary Virtual Meeting of the MCO, which took place on 15 September 2020. The MCO noted the progress made in the development of the *Draft Guidelines for Election Observation Under Public Health Emergencies* and directed the Secretariat to finalise the sidelines, to be presented to the MCO during its next Ordinary Meeting in June 2021. The MCO directed the Secretariat to circulate the draft guidelines to member states for consultation by 20 September 2020 and urged member states to submit comments on the draft guidelines to the Secretariat by 30 November 2020. The MCO approved virtual electoral stakeholder engagements and observations for the upcoming elections in the Republic of Seychelles and the United Republic of Tanzania, instead of deploying physical SADC electoral observation missions.

During the 40th Ordinary SADC Summit of Heads of State and Government on 17 August 2020, South Africa became the Incoming Chair of the Organ on Politics, Defence and Security Cooperation. This presents an opportunity for South Africa to have a bigger influence and to make a better contribution towards regional policies. However, South Africa's greater participation in SADC structures as part of the Organ Troika, and therefore the Double Troika, will have bigger budgetary implications, which should also be considered and provision should be made for this. However, many of the meetings currently taking place are unplanned, because many of them happen as a result of the situation cause by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Programme: Regional Integration

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
Increased regional integration	Contribution towards regional integration and the implementation of the RISDP	Number of bi-annual assessments of South Africa's contribution towards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • peace • stability • socio-economic development • good governance • democracy • the implementation of the RISDP 	New indicator		Two assessment reports of South Africa's contribution towards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • peace • stability • socio-economic development • good governance • democracy • the implementation of the RISDP 	Two assessment reports reflecting South Africa's contribution towards: peace, stability, good governance and democracy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As SADC Facilitator to the Kingdom of Lesotho, South Africa participated in a peace mission to address issues with regard to peace, security and political stability in the Kingdom • The MCO, among others, reviewed the political and security situation in the region, specifically in the Kingdom of Lesotho, the DRC and the Republic of Mozambique • South Africa advised on the urgent need to ensure that the SADC-sponsored MoU, signed by all Basotho stakeholders in 2018, remains respected in both letter and spirit and is implemented accordingly 		

Programme: Regional Integration

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South Africa became the Incoming Chair of the Organ on Politics, Defence and Security Cooperation. This presents an opportunity for South Africa to have a bigger influence and to make a bigger contribution towards regional policies • As incoming Chair of the Organ, South Africa will continue to play a leading role in facilitating peace and security in the region • Continued its mediation efforts towards the national reform process in the Kingdom of Lesotho through various engagements and the draft discussion document on Transitional Justice Mechanism • Supported the finalisation of a comprehensive regional response in support of the Republic of Mozambique • Proposed the involvement of SADC in the MONUSCO exit strategy 		



Programme: Regional Integration

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<p>The implementation of the RISDP and socio-economic development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 40th SADC Ordinary Summit of Heads of State and Government, held on 17 August 2020, approved the SADC Vision 2050 and the RISDP 2020 – 2030 • To operationalise the strategic documents, member states were requested to undertake national consultations on the draft RISDP 2020 – 30 Implementation Plan and provide inputs to the Secretariat • The summit reflected on the socio-economic impact of COVID-19 on SADC economies and noted its effects across sectors. This impacted adversely on the implementation of the RISDP. The summit approved proposed measures that are to address the sectoral effects, including an enhanced Macro-economic Convergence Surveillance Mechanism 		

Programme: Regional Integration

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The summit approved the <i>SADC Guidelines on Harmonisation and Facilitation of Cross Border Transport Operations across the Region during the COVID-19 Pandemic</i> The Extraordinary Meeting of the Tripartite Council of Ministers considered and approved the <i>COMESA-EAC-SADC Tripartite Trade and Transport Facilitation Guidelines for the Movement of Persons, Goods and Services across the Tripartite Region during COVID-19 Pandemic</i>. The guidelines assist the region to curb the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic. It is estimated that 60% of trucks crisscrossing the region are South African, which implies that South Africa stands to socially and economically benefit from the successful implementation of the guidelines Coordinated South Africa's inputs on the draft RISDP 2020 – 30 Implementation Plan and presented at a Senior Official's Meeting 		

Programme: Regional Integration

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SADC Council of Ministers remained ceased on the impact of COVID-19 on SADC health systems and economies Contributed to the <i>Draft Tripartite Guidelines on Cross-Border Movement of Persons and Personal Goods across the Region during the COVID-19 Pandemic</i> Participated at a Southern African Customs Union (SACU) Commission where a draft paper on the review of the SACU institutional framework and its legal implications were considered Participated in the Infrastructure Investment Programme for South Africa to consider the status of implementation of the projects under the current settlement agreement <p>It should be noted that the primary goal of SADC is to foster regional integration, including political and economic integration, for the benefit of the SADC population. SADC remains a foreign policy priority for South Africa in its efforts to achieve regional development and integration within the region</p>		



Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

Areas of underperformance	Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance
100% of structured mechanisms reviewed	The outstanding reviews to be completed during the 2021/22 financial year

Linking performance with budgets

Subprogramme expenditure

Subprogramme name	2020/21			2019/20		
	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over)/under expenditure	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over)/under expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Africa	968 515	1 016 156	(47 641)	924 616	1 011 594	(86 978)
Asia and Middle East	953 761	981 616	(27 855)	804 181	969 241	(165 060)
Americas and Caribbean	500 407	519 977	(19 570)	494 268	516 373	(22 105)
Europe	844 276	872 343	(28 067)	846 462	866 652	(20 190)
Total	3 266 959	3 390 092	(123 133)	3 069 527	3 363 860	(294 333)



4.3 Programme 3: International Cooperation

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

Subprogramme 3.1: System of Global Governance

Subprogramme 3.2: Continental Integration

Subprogramme 3.3: South-South Cooperation

Subprogramme 3.4: North-South Dialogue

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 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. South Africa participates in the global system of governance to enhance international response to the needs of South Africa, Africa and developing countries through negotiations and influencing processes in the global governance system towards a reformed, strengthened and equitable rules-based multilateral system.

South Africa's multilateral engagements are premised on the need to advance the priorities reflected in the National Development Plan (NDP) as well as the development agendas of developing countries. A key aspect of this would be through the reform of the existing

global governance architecture and international institutions with a view to improve their responsiveness to the needs of, and challenges faced by, developing states. In order to influence the global processes, South Africa must be represented at multilateral fora to engage, influence and negotiate and to articulate its positions and ultimately to have these positions reflected in the outcomes of multilateral meetings and processes. For South Africa to promote its national interest in the multilateral system, it must actively participate in and influence negotiations on the outcomes of multilateral processes and meetings. South Africa's involvement in the engagement of multilateral processes and meetings is therefore to advocate for a reformed rules-based global system, which is equitable as well as responsive to its needs in particular, and the needs of the developing countries in general. The NDP stipulates that the Department of International Relations and Cooperation must retain an influential space for South Africa in key multilateral institutions.

SUBPROGRAMME 3.1: SYSTEM OF GLOBAL GOVERNANCE

The activities of the branch were directed mainly into three key focus areas: the response to the COVID-19 pandemic; the Chairship of the African Union (AU); and the completion of South Africa's third term on the UN Security Council (UNSC). Work also continued in other areas of the branch's operations, most notably in the field of human rights.

The COVID-19 pandemic led to the postponement of key conferences and negotiation processes at the UN related to sustainable development, such as the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change's (UNFCCC) Conference of the Parties (COP26) and the UN Convention on Biological Diversity's COP15. However, South Africa actively engaged in virtual diplomacy to advance its national interests and those of Africa and the Global South in multilateral fora.

A key priority was to support the efforts of the World Health Organisation (WHO) in guiding the international response to the COVID-19 pandemic and to lead the African continent's reaction and then recovery response as Chair of the AU. The President was appointed by the Director-General of the WHO alongside the Prime Minister of Norway, Erna Solberg, as co-chairs of the Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator (ACT-A) High-level Facilitation Council in September 2020. The ACT Accelerator is the first and main global initiative to mitigate



the COVID-19 pandemic and is a response to the accelerated development, production and equitable access to new COVID-19 tools, which was launched in April 2020. The Facilitation Council provides high-level political leadership and enabling advice to facilitate the work of the ACT Accelerator, a commitment to the shared aim of equitable global access to innovative tools for COVID-19 for all and an unprecedented level of partnership – proactively engaging stakeholders, aligning and coordinating efforts, building on existing collaborations, collectively devising solutions and grounding the global partnership in transparency and science. Since September 2020, the co-chairs, represented by the Minister of Health of South Africa and the Minister of International Development of Norway, have spearheaded discussions and put together a Prioritised and Integrated Strategy and Details Budget for 2021 in order to fund the ACT-A and its Vaccines pillar, the COVAX Facility.



The second virtual summit of the G20 took place in November 2020, where significant achievements were made in the areas of trade, health, development, gender and African priorities, including G20 support for the Compact with Africa, industrialisation in Africa, debt relief, development, as well as combatting illicit financial flows (IFFs). The G20 pledged to

support African countries to overcome the COVID-19 crisis, including by exploring more sustainable financing options for growth in Africa. The G20 leaders agreed to extend the G20 Debt Service Suspension Initiative (DSSI) for the poorest countries to mid-2021. The G20 committed to affordable and equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines for all and to put the global economy back on a path to restoring growth and protecting and creating jobs. The group further expressed its support for the ACT-A initiative and its COVAX Facility. Furthermore, the group adopted the G20 Action Plan, which includes a set of commitments to continue supporting the policy response to the pandemic and steer international economic coordination towards a strong, sustainable, balanced and inclusive recovery, while preparing for the post-COVID-19 world.

DIRCO provided support for the President's virtual participation in the high-level events related to sustainable development at the 75th Session of the UN General Assembly (UNGA75). This included participation in high-level events on health and on financing for development, where issues of central importance to developing countries were discussed, such as external finance and remittances, jobs and inclusive growth; recovering better for sustainability; global liquidity and financial stability; debt vulnerability; sector creditors engagement; and IFFs. South Africa demonstrated its commitment to multilateralism and a collective response to global challenges, such as environmental crises and climate change, including through participation in high-level virtual meetings of the Alliance for Multilateralism.

Owing to the COVID-19 pandemic, the General Debate and high-level meetings of UNGA75 took place virtually from 18 September to 2 October 2020, under the theme: "The Future We Want, the UN We Need: Reaffirming our Collective Commitment to Multilateralism". President Cyril Ramaphosa, in his capacity as President of the Republic of South Africa and Chairperson of the AU, participated in the General Debate of UNGA75 and several other high-level events, including the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly to commemorate the 75th anniversary of the formation of the UN.

South Africa concluded its non-permanent membership of the UNSC in December 2020 after serving for two years, from 2019 to 2020. Its term was defined by the theme "Continuing the Legacy: Working for a Just and Peaceful World", drawing on the legacy of President Nelson Mandela following the Centenary of his birth, as well as the legacy of South Africa's two

previous terms on the council. South Africa's priorities were building on the advances made in its previous terms in the council and focussed the implementation thereof, including UN-AU cooperation; the Women, Peace and Security and Youth, Peace and Security agendas; and the peaceful settlement of disputes. South Africa's last year in the UNSC coincided with its Chairship of the AU. This presented South Africa with a unique opportunity to advance the African Agenda in both institutions and harmonise its priorities of promoting Security Council decisions in support of the AU initiative of Silencing the Guns across Africa.

In 2019, South Africa submitted its Instrument of Ratification of the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW) to the UN in New York. The treaty entered into force on 22 January 2021, 90 days after the 50th State ratified/acceded to it. The TPNW seeks to establish an international norm, delegitimising and stigmatising the possession of nuclear weapons. It aims to contribute towards achieving the objective set out in the very first resolution adopted by UNGA in 1946 to eliminate all weapons of mass destruction.

Although South Africa was not a member of the Human Rights Council (HRC), it played a key role in its own capacity and as a member of the Africa Group in Geneva to advocate for the protection and promotion of human rights in line with the norms and values of our Constitution, paying particular attention to the protection of the rights of vulnerable persons and rights of people in developing countries.

South Africa's commitment to the advancement, protection and promotion of human rights and freedoms was further demonstrated by the unwavering cooperation with the offices of the special rapporteurs in various areas of human rights. In this regard, South African authorities and state departments responded to numerous requests by special rapporteurs for information relating to allegations of human rights violations against e.g. journalists, "informal settlers" and minor children. The South African Government conducted requisite investigations into these allegations and submitted reports to the special rapporteurs.

In line with South Africa's commitment to participate in the global system of governance and to influence the development of norms and standards that are in accordance with South Africa's priorities, policies and broad strategic goals, South Africa engaged actively in the context of the various UN human rights systems, including in the HRC, in order to promote multilateralism, advance human rights and freedoms, particularly of vulnerable

people, and respect for international law and international humanitarian law. As the leading humanitarian actor on the continent and beyond, South Africa joined hands with the UN and the international community and played a key role in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic during the time when the world experienced unprecedented lockdowns and the skies were closed to aviation. To this end, South Africa agreed to the request by the UN and the international community to establish a temporary humanitarian hub in Johannesburg to facilitate transportation (by South African Airways) of personnel (e.g. doctors and humanitarian workers) and cargo (personal protective equipment, medicines and other non-food items) in southern Africa and beyond to assist countries, including South Africa and people in the region, to combat the Coronavirus.



Programme: System of Global Governance

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
Proponent of strengthening multilateral institutions through consistently upholding South Africa's principled positions	Membership at identified multilateral bodies utilised to pursue South Africa's national interest and advance the development agenda	A long-term strategy for South Africa's membership / candidatures	New indicator		Develop a long-term strategy for South Africa's membership /candidatures and identify which memberships to pursue	Not achieved	Strategy not completed	Due to a combination of factors, including concurrent UNSC membership and Chairship of the AU, coupled with the impact of COVID-19 lockdowns, the process could not proceed to completion



Programme: System of Global Governance

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
	South Africa's interests and the African Agenda promoted and reflected in the outcomes of multilateral and multistate organisations dealing with peace and security, human rights, economic and social development	Percentage of resolutions and outcomes of multilateral multistate organisations reflecting South Africa's interests and the African Agenda on peace and security, human rights, economic and social development	New indicator		85% of resolutions and outcomes of multilateral multistate organisations reflecting South Africa's interests and the African Agenda on peace and security, human rights, economic and social development	85% of resolutions and outcomes of multilateral multistate organisations reflecting South Africa's interests and the African Agenda on peace and security, human rights, economic and social development included in the following meetings: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The elections for the 75th President of the UNGA and non-permanent members of the UNSC on 17 June 2020 in the UN General Assembly. All the candidates that South Africa supported were successfully elected 2. Virtual Ministerial Meeting of the Alliance for Multilateralism on COVID-19 on 16 April 2020. A declaration, which contained most of South Africa's inputs, was adopted as an outcome of the meeting. This reaffirmed the importance of multilateralism in addressing global challenges such as COVID-19 		

Programme: System of Global Governance

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<p>3. Virtual 73rd Session of the World Health Assembly (WHA) took place from 18 to 19 May 2020. President Ramaphosa participated as an invited guest of the WHO Director-General. The WHA adopted a landmark resolution on the "COVID-19 Response", which seeks to bring the world together to fight the COVID-19 pandemic</p> <p>4. "High-Level Event on Financing for Development in the Era of COVID-19 and Beyond" on 28 May 2020</p> <p>A significant challenge within the FFD process is to ensure that the current focus and global response on mitigating the impact of the pandemic does not divert attention and resources from the long-term development needs of developing countries</p>		



Programme: System of Global Governance

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<p>South Africa called for enhanced efforts to address the scourge of illicit financial flows, debt sustainability and welcomed the UNSG's call for a global response package amounting to at least 10% of the world's gross domestic product that would in effect translate into more than US\$200 billion of additional support for Africa</p> <p>5. Prepared for and participated in a high-level meeting on financing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development on 29 September 2020</p> <p>The meeting was convened by the UNSG, together with the prime ministers of Canada and Jamaica, on the sidelines of UNGA75. South Africa, for the AU, called for US\$100 billion in immediate emergency financing for Africa and a long-term solution to debt sustainability to ensure that no country is left behind</p>		



Programme: System of Global Governance

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<p>6. South Africa prepared and participated in the 2020 High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) held under the auspices of the UN Economic and Social Council, 7 to 17 July 2020</p> <p>In light of COVID-19, the HLPF's focus was redirected to look at the impact of the pandemic on the progress in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Key areas of discussion included concrete measures to address the impact of the pandemic and get back on track to accelerate progress towards the SDGs during the Decade of Action and how the SDGs could serve as the guideposts for building back better, leaving no one behind. It also highlighted the importance of international solidarity and a multilateral response to the pandemic</p> <p>7. Virtual 209th Session of the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) Executive Board, 29 June to 10 July 2020</p>		

Programme: System of Global Governance								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<p>Although South Africa is no longer a member of the Executive Board, it still played a vital role in contributing to the examination of the programme of work and budget allocations for UNESCO, and ensured that Africa and gender equality remained the key priorities for UNESCO. This was done through participation in the Africa Group and the country's status as an Observer in the Executive Board</p> <p>8. Virtual Ministerial Meeting of the Foreign Policy and Global Health (FPGH), 3 September 2020</p> <p>South Africa, Thailand, France, Norway and Senegal expressed the importance of solidarity and collaboration to mitigate the pandemic, sharing resources and best practices as well as to strengthen the resilience, preparedness and response to health emergencies; and recognised the important role of the WHO in leading the global response to the pandemic; as well as ensuring universal health coverage (UHC), leaving no one behind</p>		

Programme: System of Global Governance

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<p>The meeting adopted a Ministerial Joint Communiqué, which seeks to solidify the commitment of the 2007 Oslo Ministerial Declaration; the SDGs; and achieving UHC by 2030. It also calls for a strong and coordinated response to the COVID-19 pandemic</p> <p>9. Prepared for and participated in the 61st Session of the Assemblies of Member States of the World Intellectual Property Organisation (WPO), 21 to 25 September 2020</p> <p>The assemblies approved the proposed amendments to the Madrid and Hague systems, which would make providing an email address a requirement for users and applicants of the two systems. This would ensure prompt delivery without negatively affecting delays to respond to time-sensitive communications</p>		

Programme: System of Global Governance								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<p>10. Prepared for and participated in the 64th General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) (virtual), 21 to 25 September 2020</p> <p>South Africa promoted its position on the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes through national statements in the plenary and other side events. South Africa further strengthened cooperation with the IAEA for capacity-building in South Africa and Africa</p> <p>11. Prepared for and participated in the UNGA75 General Debate, 22 September 2020</p> <p>Owing to the COVID-19 pandemic, the General Debate and high-level meetings of UNGA75 took place virtually from 18 September to 2 October 2020, under the theme: "The Future We Want, the UN We Need: Reaffirming our Collective Commitment to Multilateralism"</p>		

Programme: System of Global Governance

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<p>The President participated in six high-level meetings and two side events that took place on the margins of the General Debate, namely: the high-level event on the SDGs Moment; High-level Meeting of the General Assembly to commemorate the 75th anniversary of the formation of the UN; the High-level Meeting on Financing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in the era of COVID-19 and beyond; the Summit on Biodiversity; High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on the 25th anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women; as well as the High-level Meeting to commemorate the International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons; the High-level virtual panel discussion by the Group of 7 Partnership for Women's Digital Financial Inclusion in Africa and the Security Council Summit on "Global Governance and post-COVID-19"</p>		



Programme: System of Global Governance

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						The overarching issues that dominated the General Debate and of relevance to South Africa during UNGA75 included: the COVID-19 pandemic, the global fight and post-pandemic recovery; the 75th anniversary of the UN, past gains and challenges ahead; the maintenance of global peace and security; promotion of human rights and advancing development; the Decade of Action towards the implementation of the 2030 Agenda on the SDGs; and the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, the need to transition to green growth		

Programme: System of Global Governance

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<p>President Ramaphosa's statement to the General Debate, as well as his interventions during various UNGA75 high-level meetings addressed key issues facing the country, in particular the plans for the recovery from COVID-19. The President, in his capacity as the Chairperson of the AU, also used UNGA75 to champion critical priorities of the continent, reflecting on health, as well as broader socio-economic and political issues. The key message was of an African continent continuing with its strides to silence the guns and bring about peace and sustainable development to all countries</p>		



Programme: System of Global Governance

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<p>The UNGA75 high-level segment reaffirmed the importance of multilateralism. It was an opportunity for the international community to display solidarity in fighting the COVID-19 pandemic. COVID-19 brought to the fore the reality that contemporary global challenges require global solutions and that no country acting alone is capable of resolving them</p> <p>12. Prepared for, and participated in the 64th resumed Session of the Commission on the Status of Women, 14 July 2020</p> <p>85% of South Africa's interests were reflected in the following resolutions adopted under the silence procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • release of women and children taken hostage, including those subsequently imprisoned, in armed conflicts • women, the girl child and HIV and AIDS 		

Programme: System of Global Governance

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<p>The session reflected on progress made on the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform of Action. Resolutions that were adopted reflect South Africa's interest</p> <p>13. Prepared for, and participated in the HRC, 44th Session, 30 June to 20 July 2020</p> <p>85% of South Africa's interests were reflected in outcomes of debates of the 44th Session of the HRC</p> <p>South Africa successfully participated in the 44th Session where the impact of COVID-19 was acutely discussed with emphasis on the fact that the pandemic cannot be separated from human rights as it impacts directly thereon</p> <p>The council reviewed 103 reports, re-appointed four new mandate holders and hosted various panel discussions on issues and aspects regarding the protection and promotion of human rights</p>		



Programme: System of Global Governance

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<p>South Africa is not currently a member of the HRC and therefore has no voting rights</p> <p>14. Prepared for and participated in the 79th Session (28th Extraordinary Session) of the WIPO on 3 December 2020 to appoint the senior management team of WIPO under the new Director-General</p> <p>South Africa nominated a candidate for the senior management team, but the nomination was not successful. Of the eight nominees who were considered by the committee, only one African national was appointed to the position of Assistant Director-General in the Global Challenges and Partnerships Sector</p> <p>15. South Africa presided over the UNSC during December 2020</p>		

Programme: System of Global Governance

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<p>The key focus of South Africa's term on the UNSC was to continue to play a meaningful role in strengthening the relationship between the AU Peace and Security Council and the UNSC. South Africa also used the opportunity to continue to emphasise the importance and implementation of the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) Agenda; post-conflict reconstruction and development; the peaceful resolution of conflict while fighting impunity; and championing the cause of children and the youth in armed conflict situations</p> <p>In keeping with its focus on promoting the African Agenda, South Africa used its Presidency to highlight the strengthening of AU-UN cooperation and to focus on preventative diplomacy, conflict prevention and resolution on the African continent</p>		



Programme: System of Global Governance

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<p>The programme of the work of the UNSC for December 2020 included, among others, the mandate renewal of the UN Mission in the DRC; the situation in Sudan; the authorisation for action on addressing piracy off the coast of Somalia; the situations in Guinea-Bissau, South Sudan, Sudan, Iraq, Syria, Yemen and Israel/Palestine; and Iran's compliance with its obligations in terms of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (the Iran nuclear deal)</p> <p>Two virtual debates were held at the initiative of South Africa, namely, a debate on "Cooperation between the UN and Regional and Sub-regional Organisations (AU)", held at Summit (Presidential) level, and a debate on "Sustaining Peace: Security Sector Reform (SSR)", held at Ministerial level</p> <p>16. Prepared for and participated in meetings of the UNGA75 Committees:</p>		

Programme: System of Global Governance

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<p>First Committee:</p> <p>The Disarmament and International Security Matters Committee met from 9 October to 10 November 2020</p> <p>South Africa delivered a general debate statement as well as statements during the thematic debates on nuclear weapons, other weapons of mass destruction, conventional weapons, outer space and the disarmament machinery. Statements in explanation of votes on three resolutions were also delivered</p> <p>South Africa's interests were reflected in outcomes of the meetings of the UNGA75 First Committee as South Africa supported 73 draft resolutions and decisions while abstaining on four and voting against one, which had elements that are not consistent with South Africa's foreign policy and positions</p>		



Programme: System of Global Governance

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<p>Second Committee:</p> <p>The Economic and Financial Committee met from October to December 2020</p> <p>South Africa's positions on economic and sustainable development were reiterated through the delivery of national statements during the general and thematic debates</p> <p>Third Committee:</p> <p>Social, humanitarian affairs and human rights issues were deliberated upon from 5 October to 20 November 2020</p> <p>South Africa's interventions focussed on social development; human rights, including gender inequalities and racial discrimination; and crime. South Africa reaffirmed its position to remain committed to the One China policy, and hoped that the matter regarding Hong Kong and Xinjiang could be resolved in the context of respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of China</p>		

Programme: System of Global Governance

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<p>Fourth Committee:</p> <p>The Special Political and Decolonisation Committee met from 8 October to 6 November 2020</p> <p>South Africa made interventions in a number of areas, especially:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Question of Western Sahara • the Question of Palestine • Chagos Archipelago: non-self-governing territory <p>Under the Israeli-Palestine issue, action was taken on 12 resolutions of which all were voted on. South Africa co-sponsored and supported all of them</p> <p>Fifth Committee:</p> <p>Internal UN administrative and budgetary matters were deliberated upon from 5 October to 31 December 2020</p>		



Programme: System of Global Governance

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<p>The Committee and GA Plenary confirmed South Africa's candidate, Imran Vanker, to the Independent Audit Advisory Committee (IAAC). This augurs well for South Africa's desire to increase its representation in Fifth Committee subsidiary bodies. Not only will Mr Vanker be an asset to the IAAC but to South Africa in particular and the African continent in general</p> <p>Sixth Committee:</p> <p>The Legal Committee or C6 met from 4 October 2020 to 19 November 2020</p> <p>The draft resolutions and the draft decisions relating to the agenda items under all three headings were adopted by the Sixth Committee without a vote. Due to COVID-19, some plenaries were conducted in person and others done virtually. All the working groups were conducted virtually due to the pandemic and for just two hours only. South Africa delivered a statement in its national capacity and for the African Group (South Africa was elected by the African Group as the Coordinator for the 75th Session)</p>		

Programme: System of Global Governance

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<p>17. Prepared for and participated in the 59th Session of the UN Commission for Social Development (UNSocD59), held from 8 to 17 February 2021, New York</p> <p>South Africa continued to advance its positions on social issues as they pertain to the following resolutions that were negotiated during the 59th Session:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Socially Just Transition Towards Sustainable Development: The Role of Digital Technologies on Social Development and Well-being of All • Future Organisation and Methods of Work of the Commission for Social Development • Social Development of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) • Policies and programmes involving youth 		



Programme: System of Global Governance

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<p>18. Prepared for and participated in the 14th UN Crime Congress, held from 7 to 12 March 2021 in Kyoto</p> <p>South Africa presented five statements during the UN Congress, including the first high-level statement, which highlighted measures put in place to deal with the impact of crime on victims even during the COVID-19 pandemic as well as the country's challenges, achievements and future plans in fighting organised crime. The UN Congress adopted the Kyoto Declaration, which focussed on concrete targets that member states should adopt over the next five years to advance crime prevention, criminal justice and the rule of law, as we work towards the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development</p>		

Programme: System of Global Governance

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<p>South Africa highlighted the need to strengthen the criminal justice system and the need to tackle gender-based violence and femicide. The President of the General Assembly also referred to the 1995 Nelson Mandela Standard Rules of Prisoners as an important contribution to strengthening the criminal justice system</p> <p>19. Prepared for and participated as an observer state in the HRC (46th Session) from 1 to 24 March 2021</p> <p>The strategic imperative for South Africa for the High-level Segment of the 46th session of the HRC was to anchor the celebrations of the 20th anniversary of the adoption of the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs appropriately, in the various events during the session</p>		



Programme: System of Global Governance

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<p>South Africa successfully delivered statements in six panel discussions that took place, focussed on themes such as at the annual mainstreaming panel on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the combat against racism and discrimination, the death penalty as crime deterrent, the rights of the child and the role of poverty alleviation in the promotion and protection of human rights, among others</p> <p>South Africa also delivered national statements, pertinently the Item 4 statement that addressed double standards in the council, in relation to the Chinese request for support on the Xinjiang situation. In terms of the Occupied Palestinian Territories (OPTs), agenda Item 7, South Africa delivered the statement in response to the High Commissioner’s report, as well as under Item 7. The council concluded with the adoption of 30 resolutions and one decision</p>		

Programme: System of Global Governance

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<p>As an observer state, South Africa does not have a vote in proceedings of the HRC but influences norms and standards through negotiations. To this end, South Africa co-sponsored 14 resolutions</p> <p>20. Prepared for and participated in the 65th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), held from 15 to 26 March 2021, in New York</p> <p>South Africa's interests were reflected in the negotiated text that promotes the empowerment of women for meaningful participation and contribution to the socio-economic development of their communities, leadership and decision-making positions, conflict resolutions and mediation, including addressing the plight of women and girls living in occupied territories</p>		



Programme: System of Global Governance

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						Key interventions during the plenary and Ministerial Roundtable were made to reflect South Africa's commitments to the women's agenda in the international norms and standards as part of good governance and accountability. South Africa was nominated to chair the CSW for the next two years		
	Compliance with South Africa's international reporting obligations	Number of reports on South Africa's international reporting obligations	New indicator		Two reports on the implementation of South Africa's international reporting obligations	Two reports submitted on South Africa's compliance with the implementation of international reporting obligations		

SUBPROGRAMME 3.2: CONTINENTAL COOPERATION

South Africa's one-year term at the helm of the AU concluded at the 34th Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, held virtually on 6 and 7 February 2021. The African Union's (AU) theme during the past year was: "Silencing the Guns: Creating Conducive Conditions for Africa's Development".

South Africa's declared priorities for its Chairship of the AU were: Peace and Security – Silencing the Guns in Africa; Economic Development and Continental Integration through the Operationalisation of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA); Infrastructure Development to Facilitate the Continental Free Trade; Advancing the Economic Empowerment of Women; and Support of Good Governance and Democracy. An Interdepartmental AU Chairpersonship Steering Committee was formed to ensure that the priorities, as well as legacy projects, were achieved.



The COVID-19 pandemic disrupted life across the globe, including the activities of the AU. South Africa swiftly took action with an innovative Pan-African strategy to address the devastating effects of the pandemic in Africa.

The President's leadership as AU Chairperson during the COVID-19 pandemic and the actions spearheaded in this time, contributed to South Africa's successful Chairship and the concomitant legacy. At the February 2021 AU Summit, the President was appointed AU COVID-19 Champion, in order to continue the work started during his Chairship.

However, the priorities announced at the beginning of the AU Chairship had to be modified as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. As far as was possible within the new restrictive and novel environment, the priorities announced by the President continued to receive high consideration. These included an AU Women's Financial and Economic Inclusion Strategy, advancement of the AU Convention on Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG), as well as some projects identified by the departments that could be defined as legacy projects for South Africa's Chairship, e.g. the Pan-African Payment and Settlement Systems Project and the African Green Stimulus Programme. Some projects could, however, not be implemented as planned.

The planned back-to-back 13th and 14th extraordinary summits on the AfCFTA and on Silencing the Guns in Africa were postponed and eventually held virtually on 5 and 6 December 2020, respectively. The objectives of both summits were achieved. The commencement of trading under the AfCFTA on 1 January 2021 signals a concrete achievement under the South African leadership that will significantly boost African economic development for many decades to come. On Silencing the Guns, the introduction of periodic reviews every two years was also a major achievement that will ensure that the heads of state and government actively monitor the resolution of conflicts on the continent.

As Chair of the African Ministerial Conference on Environment (AMCEN) for the period 2019 to 2021, South Africa has been in a position to provide leadership on African environmental issues at the AMCEN 17th Ordinary Session and over the forthcoming period accordingly, and give leadership on climate change issues for the African continent at heads of state level. It is envisaged that South Africa's chairing of both the Committee of African Heads of State and Government on Climate Change (CAHOSCC) and AMCEN will provide an opportunity to provide leadership in advancing Africa's environmental and climate change priorities, particularly within the Africa Group of the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA) and the African Group of Negotiators (AGN) under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and will afford South Africa the opportunity to shape and influence the African environmental agenda.

In terms of the Pan-African Parliament, South Africa continues to implement the Host Country Agreement, especially around the new building. A new site has been identified and the process of finalising the issue of user requirements continues.



Programme: Continental Cooperation								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
United and politically cohesive continent that works towards shared prosperity and sustainable development	South Africa contributes to the operationalisation of identified Agenda 2063 flagship projects	Number of monitoring reports on South Africa's contribution to the operationalisation of identified Agenda 2063 flagship projects	New indicator		One monitoring report on South Africa's contribution to the operationalisation of identified Agenda 2063 flagship projects	<p>One monitoring report on South Africa's contribution to the operationalisation of two identified Agenda 2063 flagship projects when it hosted two back-to-back summits:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The 13th Extraordinary Session of the AU Assembly on the AfCFTA took place on 5 December 2020 and the 14th Extraordinary Session of the AU Assembly on Silencing the Guns in Africa took place on 6 December 2020 2. The Assembly of AU Heads of State and Government decided that the continent would commence preferential trading under the AfCFTA on 1 January 2021. It is expected that trading under the AfCFTA will boost intra-Africa trade, which currently stands at approximately 16% with Africa's share of world trade estimated to be at only 3%. In addition, the AfCFTA presents Africa with an opportunity to expand its export base and to be less reliant on the export of primary commodities, which are volatile and highly dependent on the growth trends in global markets 		

Programme: Continental Cooperation								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						The Johannesburg Declaration on “Silencing the Guns: Creating Conducive Conditions for Africa’s Development”, extended the AU Master Roadmap of Practical Steps for Silencing the Guns in Africa for a period of 10 years (2021 – 2030), with periodic reviews every two years and extended the commemoration and conducting of Africa Month during September of each year for a period of 10 years (2021 – 2030)		
	Africa partnerships recalibrated for the effective implementation of the AU Agenda 2063	Number of assessment reports reflecting how the outcomes of Africa partnerships are aligned to AU Agenda 2063	New indicator		Two assessment reports reflecting how the outcomes of Africa partnerships are aligned to the AU Agenda 2063	Not achieved One assessment report on continental partnerships reflecting on the challenges as well as AU guidelines in expectation of the approval of the Global Review and Partnerships Strategy	One assessment report on continental partnerships	The Africa-EU Summit was postponed to 2021
	South Africa’s obligations towards the Southern African Development Community (SADC) and the AU honoured	Percentage of country obligations to SADC and AU fulfilled	New indicator		30% of country obligations to SADC and AU fulfilled	Country obligations to SADC and AU fulfilled include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> prepared for and participated in the 34th Ordinary Assembly of the AU (virtual) from 6 to 7 February 2021 		



Programme: Continental Cooperation								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<p>The AU Assembly welcomed with appreciation the “exemplary, timely, focused and effective leadership to Africa’s response to COVID-19” that was demonstrated by the AU Bureau, under the able leadership of President Cyril Ramaphosa</p> <p>The heads of state and government commended the achievements of the AU in response to the pandemic, including the implementation of the Africa Joint Continental Strategy for COVID-19, the establishment of the AU COVID-19 Response Fund, the formation of an African Medicines Supplies Platform, the Partnership to Accelerate COVID-19 Testing, the appointment of AU special envoys for COVID-19 response and the invaluable work of the newly established African Vaccines Acquisition Task Team</p>		

Programme: Continental Cooperation								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
						<p>As a result, the Assembly appointed President Ramaphosa as the Champion for the COVID-19 vaccine strategy and acquisition. In his role as the Champion for the COVID-19 vaccine strategy, the President will be expected to advocate for equitable and timely access to the COVID-19 vaccine for all AU member states of the AU, which will require additional mechanisms to ensure at least 60% of the continent's population is vaccinated</p> <p>The Assembly also approved South Africa's proposal that Africa adopts a common position regarding the proposed World Trade Organisation (WTO) waiver from certain provisions of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) for the Prevention, Containment and Treatment of COVID-19, as contained in the WTO document</p>		



Programme: Continental Cooperation								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
	Deliver on the strategy for the AU Chairship	AU Chairship strategy implemented	New indicator		Objectives of the AU strategy achieved	<p>The following objectives were achieved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adoption of the declaration of the AfCFTA was achieved at the the13th Extraordinary Session of the AU Assembly on the AfCFTA on 5 December 2020 The Johannesburg Declaration on “Silencing the Guns: Creating Conducive Conditions for Africa’s Development” extended the AU Master Roadmap of Practical Steps for Silencing the Guns in Africa for a period of 10 years (2021 – 2030), with periodic reviews every two years, as well as extending the commemoration and conducting of the Africa Month during September of each year for a period of 10 years (2021– 2030) <p>Successfully managed appropriate responses for the continent to deal with the COVID-19 pandemic, such as debt relief for many countries and financial assistance towards a COVID response and economic recovery and the innovative African Medical Supplies Platform, among others</p>		

Programme: Continental Cooperation								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
	As AU Chair, South Africa must lead continental efforts aimed at resolving conflicts	Percentage of South Africa's commitments and efforts in order to resolve continental conflicts	New indicator		100% of South Africa's commitments and efforts in order to resolve continental conflicts, honoured	<p>100% of South Africa's commitments and efforts in order to resolve continental conflicts honoured:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Virtual meeting regarding the AU High-Level Committee on Libya at Summit level, Chaired by President Ramaphosa (19 May 2020) Virtual meeting on Silencing the Guns: Role of South Africa in Maintaining Peace and Responding to Humanitarian Disasters as organised by the SA Institute of Foreign Affairs, (30 May 2020) Virtual Ministerial Meeting of the International Coalition for the Sahel (12 June 2020) <p>South Africa, in response to Mali's unconstitutional change of government, issued a statement condemning the unconstitutional change of government</p>		



SUBPROGRAMME 3.3: SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION

The 12th Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS) Summit was preceded by a virtual meeting of BRICS sherpas and sous-sherpas from 5 to 16 November 2020 to finalise the Moscow Declaration. The Moscow Declaration, as adopted, has 97 paragraphs and covers all pillars of cooperation. The most controversial subject was United Nations Security Council (UNSC) reform with South Africa insisting that the status quo was patronising. Russia made a good faith effort to mediate. China, however, stated that the existing consensus was the maximum consensus and that this was not the right venue or time for this discussion. Brazil and India supported South Africa. The outcome was the deletion of language, which implied that China supported UNSC reform. Some other elements of benefit to South Africa in the Moscow Declaration include reference to the dissemination of a COVID vaccine in a fair, equitable and affordable basis, no roll-back of the previous language on the Middle East Peace Process, support for African Union (AU) programmes and objectives, agreement to cooperate on post-pandemic economic recovery, support for global economic governance reform, commitment to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Paris Agreement and support for the operationalisation of the BRICS Vaccine Research and Development Centre.



South Africa's participation in BRICS continues to emphasise concrete cooperation that contributes both directly and indirectly to the priorities of a better South Africa, a better Africa and a better world. The main objectives of South Africa's engagement in BRICS are to enhance the future growth and development of South Africa, and to strengthen intra-BRICS relations and mutually beneficial cooperation across the three pillars of cooperation, namely policy and security, economy and finance, culture and people-to-people exchanges.

The New Development Bank (NDB) is actively contributing to the ongoing efforts of BRICS countries to address the health and economic consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Board of Governors approved a US\$1-billion Emergency Assistance Programme for South Africa in 2020. South Africa will receive an additional US\$1 billion from the NDB to support the country's recovery from COVID-19 (announced on 8 April 2021). The Five-Year Strategy of the NDB states that by 2021, the NDB will be a global development financial institution extending its reach to all regions of the world. They look forward to welcoming a diverse range of new members to the bank in 2021, including key African countries (driven by South Africa's efforts), deepening the bank's capital base and strengthening its activities in the developing world.

Our BRICS partnership continues to represent a powerful coalition of countries that ensures the centrality of multilateralism, that speaks out against unilateralism, protectionism and populism, and that calls for respect of international law and a reformed global order that is more equitable, inclusive and representative of current global realities.

Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA)

- South Africa, as a founding member of IORA, continues to view this organisation as an important platform for the implementation of our economic diplomacy objectives, as well as for the advancement of our foreign policy, which upholds the importance of multilateralism and global collaboration in resolving challenges. The Indian Ocean region is geostrategically important and a valuable resource with great potential for innovation, job creation and sustainable socio-economic development. South Africa serves as the "coordinating country" driving the implementation of the IORA Action

Plan (2017 – 2021) in key areas such as the Blue Economy and in strengthening the association's Institutional Arrangements and Broadening Engagements, which were the key components of South Africa's approved strategy during our recent Chairship of IORA (2017 – 2019).

India, Brazil and South Africa (IBSA)

- The IBSA Dialogue Forum has provided an important value-driven mechanism for South Africa to address historical inequalities and imbalances, and to safeguard and advance mutual political, economic and social interests, common positions and shared values in the pursuit of a just and equitable developmental agenda and global order.
- The IBSA Fund for Poverty and Hunger Alleviation has, over the span of 15 years, successfully promoted all 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in 21 partner countries through 27 projects with a total disbursement of US\$31 million to date. The fund's contribution to Africa is especially notable, having reached eight African countries with 14 projects being implemented since 2003. With global efforts to contain the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, the World Health Organisation (WHO) modelled its training programme for its healthcare workers operating in far-flung, remote areas, on an IBSA-funded project e-learning platform developed for Vietnam's rural healthcare workers.
- The Sixth IBSA Summit is scheduled to be hosted (back-to-back with the BRICS Summit) in September 2021.

Engagement with the African, Caribbean and Pacific states

- The department prepared for and participated in the 111th Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States (OACPS) Council of Ministers during May 2020 in Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of Congo. The COVID-19 pandemic necessitated the postponement of the 111th Session of the OACPS Council of Ministers and it ultimately took place virtually on 14, 15 and 17 December 2020. South Africa was represented at the 111th OACPS Council of Ministers by Deputy Minister Alvin Botes, who normally attends the OACPS ministerial on behalf of Minister Naledi Pandor. The 111th Session of the OACPS Council of Ministers dealt with a number of key issues, including the endorsement of the new OACPS-European Union (EU) Partnership Agreement and the

extension of the Cotonou Partnership Agreement, until 30 November 2020, as well as the restructuring of the OACPS Secretariat.

- The department prepared for and participated virtually, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, in the following OACPS high-level meetings: the first-ever Inter-sessional Extraordinary OACPS Summit on the pandemic on 3 June 2020, the Extraordinary Session of the Council of Ministers on 28 July 2020 and the 111th Session of the Council of Ministers during 14, 15 and 17 December 2020. While the summit provided the opportunity for President Ramaphosa, then AU Chair, to share the experience, challenges and strategy of the AU on the pandemic with other regions and partners, including the WHO, the ministerial meetings focussed largely on the transformation process of the OACPS. Firstly, the Georgetown Agreement, Constitutive Act of the ACP Group, which had been revised to assist the ACP Group to meet the current-day challenges, came into force on 5 April 2020, transforming the ACP into the OACPS. Secondly, the ongoing post-Cotonou negotiations for a new OACPS-EU Partnership Agreement saw the agreement being endorsed by the December 2020 Council of Ministers. As the new Partnership Agreement had to undergo a period of legal scrubbing and translation before it will be initialled, it is expected to ultimately be signed in Apia, Samoa, by the end of 2021, which necessitated the further extension of the Cotonou Partnership Agreement.





Programme: South-South Cooperation

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reason for deviations
South-South relations strengthened and consolidated in advancement of national and continental priorities	South-South cooperation utilised to pursue South Africa's national interest and advance the development agenda	Percentage alignment between the outcomes of South-South engagements and structure strategies	New indicator		100% alignment between the outcomes of South-South engagements and structure strategies	<p>100% alignment between the outcomes of South-South engagements and structure strategies at the following meetings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. South Africa prepared for, and participated in a virtual extraordinary Non-Alignment Movement (NAM) Summit on COVID-19 on 4 May 2020 The President delivered a statement outlining South Africa and the AU's coordinated response to COVID-19. A declaration was adopted as an outcome of the summit. South Africa's substantial input to the declaration is reflected in the final text on COVID-19 2. South Africa prepared for, and participated, along with 20 other member states of the IORA, as well as all 10 IORA dialogue partners, in a Special Virtual Meeting of the Committee of Senior Officials (CSO) on 21 May 2020 The meeting was convened to assess regional responses and discuss possible collaborative efforts that could be deployed in dealing with the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic 		

Programme: South-South Cooperation

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reason for deviations
						<p>The meeting shared best practices on national measures that are being implemented by the member states and dialogue partners in dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic</p> <p>IORA Chairship</p> <p>It is important to note that South Africa handed over the Chairship to the United Arab Emirates (UAE) for a period of two years and Bangladesh assumed the Vice-Chairship vacated by the UAE for the same period of 2019 – 2021. South Africa, as the outgoing Chair, presented the UAE, as incoming Chair, with a “Handing-over Report” with the objective to serve as a guideline in fostering continuity and ensuring conclusion on outstanding matters. This was the first time that such a report was presented by the outgoing IORA Chair</p>		



Programme: South-South Cooperation

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reason for deviations
						<p>During South Africa's Chairship, the following progress could be reported: the implementation of the IORA Action Plan (2017 – 2021), the amendment of the IORA Charter and its Rules of Procedures, the streamlining of the IORA Special Fund processes, the strengthening of the IORA Secretariat, an increase in member states and dialogue partners and an enhancement of the engagement with the dialogue partners, as well the establishment of new working groups and core groups for the effective implementation of the IORA Action Plan (2017 – 2021) and the implementation of the Nelson Mandela "Be the Legacy" Internship programme at the IORA Secretariat</p> <p>South Africa will remain part of the IORA Troika for the next two years, which will consist of the UAE (Chair), Bangladesh (Vice-Chair) and South Africa (Past-Chair). This will also provide South Africa with an opportunity to continue influencing the strategic direction of IORA</p>		

Programme: South-South Cooperation

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reason for deviations
						<p>The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic has emphasised the importance and potential of IORA as a platform to coordinate possible responses among members and to adapt institutional resources and mechanisms such as the IORA Fund to form part of a broader response to the challenge</p> <p>3. BRICS</p> <p>In terms of the BRICS Strategy, it is important to note developments related to the NDB, including the appointment of the new President of the bank and developments regarding the expansion of the NDB. In this regard, invitation letters were issued to identified African countries for expansion in the African region</p> <p>4. The First Extraordinary Inter-Sessional OACPS Summit of Heads of State and Government, chaired by the President-in-Office of the OACPS Summit, President Uhuru Kenyatta, was held on 3 June 2020</p>		



Programme: South-South Cooperation

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reason for deviations
						<p>The meeting discussed the COVID-19 pandemic platform to convey the coordinated AU continental actions that have been undertaken to combat the COVID-19 pandemic and to request further actions and solidarity from the international community and development partners. South Africa was represented at the Special Summit by President Ramaphosa who attended also in his capacity as the Chairperson of the AU for 2020</p> <p>5. The 10th Bi-Annual Meeting of the IORA Committee of Senior Officials (CSO) was held virtually from 29 June to 1 July 2020</p> <p>The meeting discussed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the preparations for a new IORA Action Plan for 2021 to 2025 • a workshop to be scheduled to discuss the strategic management of IORA's engagement with dialogue partners • the vacancy of the position of IORA Secretary-General for the period 2021 to 2024 and of the IORA Vice-Chair for the period 2021 to 2023 • the CSO was informed that the EXPO 2020 and the commencement of the Nelson Mandela Internship Programme had been postponed to 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic 		

Programme: South-South Cooperation

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reason for deviations
						<p>6. The BRICS Sherpa/Sous-Sherpa meeting, under the Chairship of the Russian Sherpa and Deputy Foreign Minister, took place on 11 September 2020</p> <p>The Chair reiterated the proposed date for the holding of the 12th BRICS Summit virtually on 17 November 2020 and requested member states to provide feedback on the suitability of the date and the proposed format</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Chair reiterated that the 12th BRICS Summit should portray BRICS unity and a firm commitment to UN principles • The BRICS Young Diplomats Forum was held physically in Kazan, Russian Federation, from 21 to 24 October 2020 <p>The meeting also discussed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the expansion of the NDB, which process had been delayed by the COVID-19 pandemic • the importance of a BRICS Vaccine Research and Development Centre • the importance of developing an integrated early warning system to mitigate the effects of future pandemics 		



Programme: South-South Cooperation

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reason for deviations
						<p>7. The Sixth Meeting of the BRICS Deputy Ministers/Special Envoys on the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) was held from 25 to 26 August 2020</p> <p>The meeting exchanged views and shaped consensus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the current political and security situation and the humanitarian impact of the ongoing conflicts affecting the two regions, focussing on developments regarding the situation in Libya and Eastern Mediterranean, Syria, Lebanon and the Middle East Peace Process (MEPP) • the situation in the Gulf; the conflict in Yemen; and the situation in Iraq. They reaffirmed that the crises in these regions should be addressed through political mechanisms and in accordance with international law and the UN Charter <p>Underlying their deliberations was the principle that lasting peace could only be achieved with due respect for the independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty of the countries in this region</p>		

Programme: South-South Cooperation

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reason for deviations
						<p>8. The third stand-alone meeting of the BRICS Ministers of Foreign Affairs/ International Relations was held via videoconference on 4 September 2020, under the Chairship of the Russian Federation</p> <p>The meeting exchanged views on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • major international and regional issues in the political, security, economic, trade, financial and sustainable development spheres • the progress in BRICS activities under the 2020 Calendar of Events and set of priorities and deliverables set out by the Chair <p>India, as the incoming Chair of BRICS in 2021, briefly assured the meeting of its commitment to continuity during its Chairship, and to taking stock of BRICS activities to promote efficiency</p> <p>9. Prepared for and participated in the IBSA Ministerial Dialogue Forum, 16 September 2020:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the key outcome of the meeting was the adoption of a Joint IBSA Ministerial Statement on Reform of the UNSC 		



Programme: South-South Cooperation

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reason for deviations
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the release of the statement was intended to coincide with the 75th anniversary of the UN. All three member states lauded the fact that there would be continuity of an IBSA member state on the UNSC following South Africa's departure in 2020, to be followed by India in 2021 and Brazil in 2022. In this way, IBSA's shared values and mutual interest in advancing a safer, more peaceful and equitable world will be insured during their terms in the council the meeting reaffirmed its support for IBSA cooperation through the six IBSA working groups, as well as the new proposed areas of cooperation, particularly on women's economic empowerment, agriculture and traditional medicines the meeting agreed to operationalise the MoU on Skills Development and Vocational Training, a useful initiative in terms of the Presidential Initiative on Youth Employment 		

Programme: South-South Cooperation

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reason for deviations
						<p>10. South Africa prepared for and participated in the virtual Commonwealth Foreign Affairs Ministers Meeting on 14 October 2020</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The meeting focussed on the response of the Commonwealth to global challenges, particularly around the global COVID-19 recovery plan, climate change and small and vulnerable states, gender- and sexual-based violence against women and girls, as well as social tensions and racial discourse • During South Africa's intervention, it was noted that the Coronavirus pandemic had seen people across the world extending a hand of solidarity to others and that humanity was galvanised into action. South Africa believes that the Commonwealth should, through solidarity, build a common and inclusive future in the aftermath of COVID-19 <p>11. The Virtual 20th IORA Council of Ministers Meeting and the 22nd IORA Committee of Senior Officials Meeting were held from 15 to 17 December 2020</p>		

Programme: South-South Cooperation

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reason for deviations
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deliberations included the acceptance and welcoming of new member states as well as the acceptance of dialogue partners. Among others, the feedback on the IORA priority areas and cross-cutting areas were also discussed The objective of the meeting was to receive feedback from working groups or core groups on the progress achieved. Virtual platforms were utilised to conduct meetings as it proved challenging for the groups to meet due to COVID-19 <p>12. South Africa prepared for and participated in the virtual 12th BRICS Summit on 17 November 2020</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> BRICS partners called for global access to a COVID-19 vaccine and supported the need to operationalise the BRICS Vaccine Research and Development Centre. The summit acknowledged important outcomes of the Russian Chairship for 2020, including the adoption of a revised Strategy for BRICS Economic Partnership, the adoption of a BRICS Counter-Terrorism Strategy and the first projects of the Energy Research Cooperation Platform 		

Programme: South-South Cooperation

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reason for deviations
						<p>13. The Virtual Ministerial Meeting of the NAM was held on the margins of the 75th Session of the UNGA on 9 October 2020</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The meeting marked the 65th anniversary of the adoption of the Bandung Declaration • South Africa urged NAM member states to continue to observe and respect the 10 Bandung principles and purposes and the principles of the UN Charter in the conduct of international relations • South Africa highlighted its commitment to contribute to strengthening the unity and solidarity of the movement and in defending the interests of developing countries, particularly in supporting struggles for liberation and self-determination, the pursuit of world peace and prosperity and the search for a more equitable and just global order in accordance with the purposes and principles of the UN Charter and the 10 Bandung principles <p>14. The First Meeting of BRICS Sherpas/ Sous-Sherpas under the Indian Chairship of BRICS for 2021, was held virtually from 24 to 26 February 2021</p>		



Programme: South-South Cooperation

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reason for deviations
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The theme was introduced as “BRICS@15: Intra-BRICS Cooperation for Continuity, Consolidation and Consensus”. The incoming Chair expressed intention to lead a review of BRICS institutions and mechanisms in order to take stock of and rationalise its activities to improve coherence, efficacy and outcomes. There was also an elaboration on the four areas of focus during the current Chairship for which the intention is to reform the multilateral system, counter-terrorism cooperation, application of digital and technological solutions for achievement of the SDGs, and enhancing people-to-people exchanges South Africa’s participation in the above-mentioned meeting was aligned with the strategic objectives of South Africa’s BRICS membership BRICS cooperation continues to provide tangible benefits for South Africa through cooperation in science, technology and innovation, health and education, as well as through BRICS financing for infrastructure development, capacity-building, research, education and skilling, trade, investment and tourism opportunities 		

SUBPROGRAMME 3.4: NORTH-SOUTH DIALOGUE

Engagements with the European Union (EU) (South Africa-EU Dialogue)

The 14th South Africa-EU Ministerial Political Dialogue (MPD) was held virtually on 14 July 2020 in Brussels, Belgium. The MPD was co-chaired by the European Commission's High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy/Vice-President of the Commission (HR/VP), Josep Borrell, and the South African Minister of International Relations and Cooperation, Dr Naledi Pandor. HR/VP Borrell was supported by the European Commissioner for Trade, Phil Hogan, and the European Commissioner for International Partnership, Jutta Urpilainen. Minister Pandor was supported by the Minister of Trade, Industry and Competition, Ebrahim Patel, and the Minister of Finance, Tito Mboweni.



The 14th MPD discussed a range of issues relating to further enhancing the South Africa-EU Strategic Partnership within the challenging context of the COVID-19 pandemic and its political and socio-economic impact on South Africa and the EU. The meeting reaffirmed the commitment to evolve the Strategic Partnership and to outline measures to improve performance and the implementation of the programmes underpinning the strategic relations. Both parties highlighted the need for enhancing two-way trade and boosting investment cooperation under existing bilateral and multilateral frameworks, as well as to develop resilient and sustainable regional and bilateral value chains in sectors with growth potential. The importance to harness continued support for South Africa on development cooperation, aligned to the National Development Plan (NDP) with the focus on addressing the triple challenges of unemployment, poverty and inequality, was raised, as well as the importance for a just transition within the South African economy. Both parties reaffirmed the mutual goal of strengthening the rules-based international order, human rights, universal values and multilateralism.

The Ninth South Africa-EU Political and Security Dialogue Forum (PSDF) was held virtually, hosted by DIRCO, on 11 December 2020, and co-chaired by the Deputy Director-General: Americas and Europe, Ambassador Maud Dlomo, and the EU's Chair of the Political and Security Committee (PSC) of the European External Action Service (EEAS), Sofie From-Emmesberger. The meeting provided a substantive platform for discussing issues of global, continental and regional peace and security. The virtual exchange of views provided beneficial in engagements with the EU in these challenging times of the COVID-19 pandemic.



Programme: North-South Dialogue

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reason for deviations
Relations with the North leveraged in advancement of national and continental priorities	North-South Dialogue utilised to pursue South Africa's national interest and advance the development agenda	Percentage of alignment between the outcomes of North-South engagements and structure strategies	New indicator		100% alignment between the outcomes of North-South engagements and structure strategies	<p>100% alignment between the outcomes of North-South engagements and structure strategies at the following meetings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. South Africa prepared for and participated in the virtual 14th South Africa-EU MPD on 14 July 2020 <p>The MPD discussed a range of issues relating to further enhancing the South Africa-EU Strategic Partnership within the challenging context of the COVID-19 pandemic and its political and socio-economic impact on South Africa and the EU</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. South Africa prepared for and participated in the extraordinary G20 Foreign Ministers' Meeting convened by the G20 Presidency of Saudi Arabia, 3 September 2020 		

Programme: North-South Dialogue

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reason for deviations
						<p>The Minister addressed the meeting in a national capacity and as Chair of the African Union (AU). South Africa joined others in emphasising that the G20 must lead in ensuring that potential COVID-19 vaccines are shared in a fair, equitable and affordable manner and called on the G20 to support debt-distressed African economies with the requisite debt relief to emerge from the crisis</p> <p>3. South Africa prepared for and participated in the virtual G20 Riyadh Leaders' Summit and associated Fourth Sherpa Meeting under the G20 Presidency of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia from 17 to 22 November 2020</p> <p>Key developmental outcomes for South Africa and Africa that received the endorsement of G20 leaders included, among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a commitment by the G20 to fight poverty and inequality • the adoption of the G20 Debt Service Suspension Initiative (DSSI) • agreement on equitable and fair distribution of COVID-19 vaccines 		



Programme: North-South Dialogue

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reason for deviations
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • support for Africa in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda • continued support for the G20 Partnership with Africa, including the Compact with Africa • the G20 initiative on Industrialisation in Africa • continued focus on illicit financial flows (IFFs) • the important endorsement of the G20 Support to COVID-19 Response and Recovery in Developing Countries, especially Africa and the Financing for Sustainable Development Framework <p>4. South Africa prepared for and participated in the First G20 Sherpa Meeting (virtual), held from 21 to 22 January 2021</p>		

Programme: North-South Dialogue

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reason for deviations
						<p>The first G20 Sherpa Meeting under the Italian Presidency was of strategic importance as it allowed for the incoming Presidency to articulate their theme and priorities for the year, provided the platform for “Agenda Setting” by G20 members on key global issues that are deemed strategic for the G20 to address and provided the opportunity for South Africa to ensure that the strategic priorities for South Africa, Africa and developing countries broadly are reflected in the Agenda of the incoming Presidency</p> <p>South Africa in its interventions therefore focussed on affordable access to vaccines, debt relief, IFFs and an equal treatment of the adaptation, mitigation and financing of global goals under the UNFCCC’s Paris Agreement</p>		



Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

Areas of underperformance	Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance
Develop a long-term strategy for South Africa's membership/candidatures and identify which memberships to pursue	Finalise the interdepartmental consultations. Target was included in the operational plan for 2021/22 to monitor finalisation
Two assessment reports reflecting how the outcomes of Africa partnerships are aligned to the AU Agenda 2063	Conduct an assessment on the partnerships and monitor the implementation of outcomes from previous partnerships

Linking performance with budgets

Subprogramme expenditure

Subprogramme name	2020/21			2019/20		
	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over)/under expenditure	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over)/under expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Global System of Governance	363 362	378 536	(15 174)	377 515	389 715	(12 200)
Continental Cooperation	63 396	70 987	(7 591)	84 006	80 983	3 023
South-South Cooperation	4 417	4 375	42	5 688	5 063	625
North-South Dialogue	74 438	78 713	(4 275)	71 334	73 821	(2 487)
Total	505 613	532 611	(26 998)	538 543	549 582	(11 039)



4.4 Programme 4: Public Diplomacy and Protocol Services

Purpose: Communicate South Africa's role and position in international relations in the domestic and international arenas and provide protocol services

Subprogramme: Public Diplomacy

Subprogramme: State Protocol and Consular Services

Description

Public Diplomacy (PD) 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 PD platforms, strategies, products and services. The National Development Plan (NDP) states that "it is important to develop a more sophisticated Public Diplomacy Strategy that encompasses more than a communications functions. Public Diplomacy should use new media platforms, forums and social networks, as well as people-to-people initiatives".

State Protocol is an instrument for facilitating the delivery of the strategic objectives of government through the provision of courtesies, in a way that is consistent with the spirit of all international agreements and legislation to which South Africa is a signatory. State Protocol provides protocol services to principals at all official events in line with international diplomatic practice, ensuring standardisation.

The mandate of State Protocol is informed by the Diplomatic Immunities Privilege Act, 2001 (Act 37 of 2001), with Amendment Act 35 of 2008, which incorporates into South African legislation the various international conventions relating to immunities and privileges. State Protocol is the custodian of the Diplomatic Immunities Privilege Act, 2001 and provides assistance to other embassies through the implementation of the Act. This includes the regularisation of relations with regard to the Diplomatic Corps through, but not limited to, the issuance of ID cards, the appointment of South African and foreign heads of missions and consuls-general as well as the coordination and arrangements of engagements with the local accredited diplomatic community.

Consular Services provides assistance to South African nationals travelling, working, studying and/or living abroad. Emergency consular services can be described as services rendered to South African nationals who are distressed, destitute or seriously injured, and assistance rendered to the next of kin in case of death or when involved in natural or man-made disasters. Consular notarial services are another form of consular assistance 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. It also provides protocol advice and support to the various spheres of government and facilitates the hosting of international conferences in South Africa.

Programme 4.1: Public Diplomacy

The branch's PD Strategy is premised and anchored in the National Communication Strategy Framework (NCSF), developed by the Government Communication and Information System (GCIS). It is also grounded in the NDP Vision 2030, which calls for the development and implementation of a robust and sophisticated PD Strategy.

In light of the COVID-19 outbreak and subsequent lockdown on 26 March 2020, the branch refocused the annual strategy to be responsive to the ever-changing climate, emphasising the use of technology to discharge its responsibilities. The implementation of the comprehensive strategy allowed the branch to showcase South Africa as a country alive with possibilities, highlighting its foreign policy objectives, positions and achievements during this difficult time.

It used platforms such as webinars, radio, social media, Microsoft Teams, the website and Short Message Service (SMS). These platforms are instant, popular, convenient and reliable tools for conveying messages.

The importance of technology in PD's work cannot be overemphasised. Access to basic hardware, software and data remains huge challenges. If these challenges can be addressed, the communication reach of the branch will be extended even further and turnaround time on responses will be shortened. In response to the "new normal" brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent government regulations in terms of the Disaster Management Act, the Branch: PD adapted by doing most of its work digitally.



Following the repatriation commitment, the branch introduced a publication called the *Repatriation Newsletter*. The newsletter was aimed at documenting government's repatriation efforts to assist our citizens stranded in foreign countries. The publication served as a source of news and updates to the public and our stakeholders on any repatriation-related matter.

The *Repatriation Newsletter* was complemented by the weekly electronic publication, *NewsFlash*, and the quarterly *Ubuntu Magazine*. The magazine aims to communicate with and educate stakeholders on South Africa's foreign policy positions, achievements, objectives and goals. It also provides in-depth analyses and information on key issues, ranging from current affairs, bilateral and multilateral milestones, key events, as well as international work done by other government departments, business, parastatals and non-state actors.

For the period under review, PD utilised and expanded its current communication platforms with a specific focus on taking "foreign policy to the people" through its public participation programmes (PPPs). The PPPs included public lectures, community outreach engagements and symposia. Most of these engagements were conducted online as webinars due to COVID-19 restrictions and regulations.

The branch organised 14 public participation webinars, hosted by our principals. The webinars provided the necessary opportunities for the principals to communicate South Africa's and Africa's response towards the pandemic and enhance understanding of the work of the department among the local and international audience.

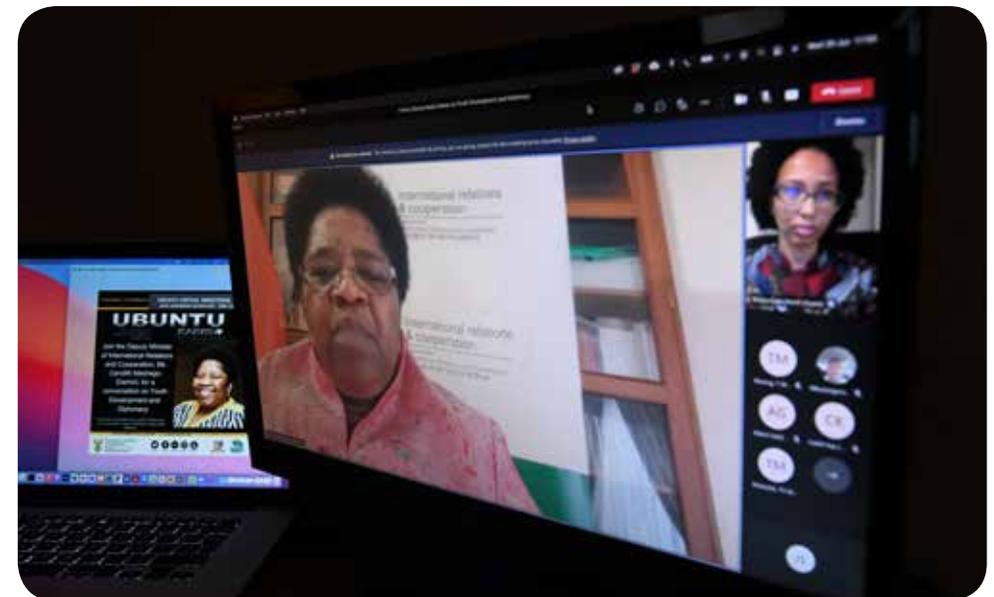
Ubuntu Radio remains a key medium of communication in the execution of the PD Strategy. It stimulates dialogue on foreign policy issues that affect South Africa, the continent, the people of the Global South and partners across the globe. During the period under review, Ubuntu Radio initiated virtual izimbizo hosted by the Minister and Deputy Ministers. These izimbizo were broadcast live on Ubuntu Radio, community radio stations and social media platforms. It was a series of one-hour live phone-in programmes based on listeners' and community interactions. Listeners were given an opportunity to ask questions on topical foreign policy matters.

In addition, Minister Naledi Pandor, together with President Cyril Ramaphosa (in his capacity as Chair of the African Union), hosted two major virtual events, namely Africa Day and International Mandela Day. The Africa Day production was broadcast on all three major television channels in South Africa and on the continent and streamed live across all social media platforms.

International Mandela Day was hosted in collaboration with the Nelson Mandela Foundation on 18 July, as declared by the United Nations in 2009. The main objective of the Mandela Day virtual celebration was to honour the life and legacy of the former President, as well as to remind South Africans and the global audience at large to recognise their individual power to make a difference by serving others. The celebration was hosted under the theme: "Tackling the Inequality Pandemic: A New Social Contract for a New Era". The event was broadcast on all three major television channels in South Africa and on the continent, and streamed live across all our social media platforms.

All media interaction, especially press briefings, are done virtually through Microsoft Teams. Fifteen opinion pieces, 122 media statements and alerts were published online. These mediums are used by the principals to express South Africa's position on international developments.

As a consequence of the COVID-19 lockdown in South Africa and globally, international travel came to a halt. This meant that a major portion of the branch's budget under "Goods and Services" was unspent. The branch adjusted its budget and work plan in consultation with various business units, including the Ministry.



Programme: Public Diplomacy

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/2019	Audited actual performance 2019/2020	Planned annual target 2020/2021	**Actual achievement 2020/2021	Deviation from planned target to actual Achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
Domestic and foreign audiences informed on South Africa's foreign policy objectives and priorities	Improved communication on global developments	An approved comprehensive PD Strategy	New indicator		Develop, implement and monitor the effectiveness of the PD Strategy	PD Strategy developed, implemented and the effectiveness thereof monitored		
	Rapid and timeous support to missions on domestic and global developments	Number of key messages distributed to missions on domestic and global developments	New indicator		Nine key messages distributed to missions on domestic and global developments	25 key messages distributed to missions on domestic and global developments	16 additional key messages were distributed	Additional key messages were distributed in response to both national and international developments
	Platforms utilised to inform and promote South Africa's foreign policy to domestic and international audiences	Number of platforms utilised to inform and promote South Africa's foreign policy to domestic and international audiences	13 PPPs	15 PPPs	12 PPPs	12 PPPs held by political principals where audiences were engaged via webinars on domestic and international developments		
			153 media statements issued	122 media statements issued	90 media statements issued	124 media statements issued	34 additional media statements issued	Additional media statements issued in response to both national and international developments
			15 opinion pieces published	14 opinion pieces published	Nine opinion pieces published	16 opinion pieces published	Seven additional opinion pieces published	Additional opinion pieces published on national and international developments



Programme 4.2: State protocol and Consular Services (SPCS)

The effects of the COVID-19 pandemic have tested the globalised world and its impact has affected diplomatic operations across the world, as meetings, conferences and other major international events were cancelled. In an effort to contain the spread of the virus, almost all countries imposed travel restrictions. The restrictions on movement and closure of international borders were unavoidable.

During the period under review, the branch can highlight the following milestones:

The branch continued to play a pivotal role in the coordination of the international engagements of our political principals. The travel restrictions, which were brought about as a result of the pandemic, did not allow contact meetings between political leaders and their foreign counterparts. However, in spite of the pandemic, governments continued to function as did international engagements, albeit on digital platforms.

The branch, through its lounges, facilitated 2 719 VIPs. SPCS staff work on a rotational basis in facilitating VIPs. Also, due to COVID-19 and the lockdown restrictions, the volume of operational activities has decreased, as VIPs are not travelling as frequently as they used to. In addition, the directorate provided support during the repatriation of South Africans in distress from abroad.

The easing of travel restrictions towards the second quarter of 2020 heralded a resumption of contact meetings between our political principals and foreign counterparts. For the said period, a total of 15 incoming official/working visits were undertaken to South Africa by foreign dignitaries. Three outgoing visits were undertaken by the President. A number of private visits by foreign dignitaries to South Africa were also undertaken during this period. The current trend with these engagements is to have smaller delegations and visits are being undertaken for shorter periods. We are also seeing an increase in the deployment of special envoys by heads of state and government to convey messages to the principals.

In addition, the traditional ceremonial events, which precede engagements between heads of state and government, i.e. 21 gun salutes and inspections of the guard, are no longer possible and the implementation of a reduction of courtesies has been implemented. As a consequence of the aforementioned, a significant saving on expenditure for “Goods and

Services” was realised. However, towards the latter part of the 2020/21 financial year, there was a steady increase in both incoming and outgoing visits. When physical engagements were halted, the branch had to adjust its policies/guidelines to ensure continued protocol support to the principals during virtual engagements and to comply with COVID-19 protocols. It would, therefore, be remiss to not plan and budget for a further increase of visits based on these trends.

In line with the revised guidelines developed by the branch, the delivery of messages by South African Cabinet ministers on behalf of the country during resident National Day celebrations, moved to a digital platform. In addition, with regard to official funerals that took place during the period under review, the diplomatic community was no longer expected to sign condolence books, but, instead, sent digital messages to the families concerned. Furthermore, COVID-19 provided an opportunity for the branch to save costs associated with the credentials ceremony. When attending the credentials ceremony, the new normal has necessitated that heads of mission-designate use their own transport to and from the ceremony, to comply with health protocols.

In terms of the Diplomatic Immunities and Privileges Act (DIPA) 2001, the branch is tasked with regulating the Diplomatic Corps, numbering in excess of 10 000, and has successfully implemented an above-average business processing turn-around time for all its related services. As host to one of the largest concentration of diplomats globally, the department continued to provide support to the foreign diplomatic and consular officials accredited to the Republic of South Africa.

Administratively, the COVID-19 pandemic and various lockdowns have impacted on the ability of the department to timeously confer and manage diplomatic immunities and privileges. An ongoing challenge, which the department wishes to highlight, and which is being addressed, is the abuse of privileges. The duty-free shops have been identified as a high-risk environment where the abuse of diplomatic privileges has led to substantial losses to the fiscus. A number of foreign missions were identified, where diplomatic and consular agents abused the privileges accorded to them for personal gain, through the resale of duty-free alcohol and tobacco products in volumes far greater than those considered to be for personal or official use. The branch has embarked on a project to establish a section

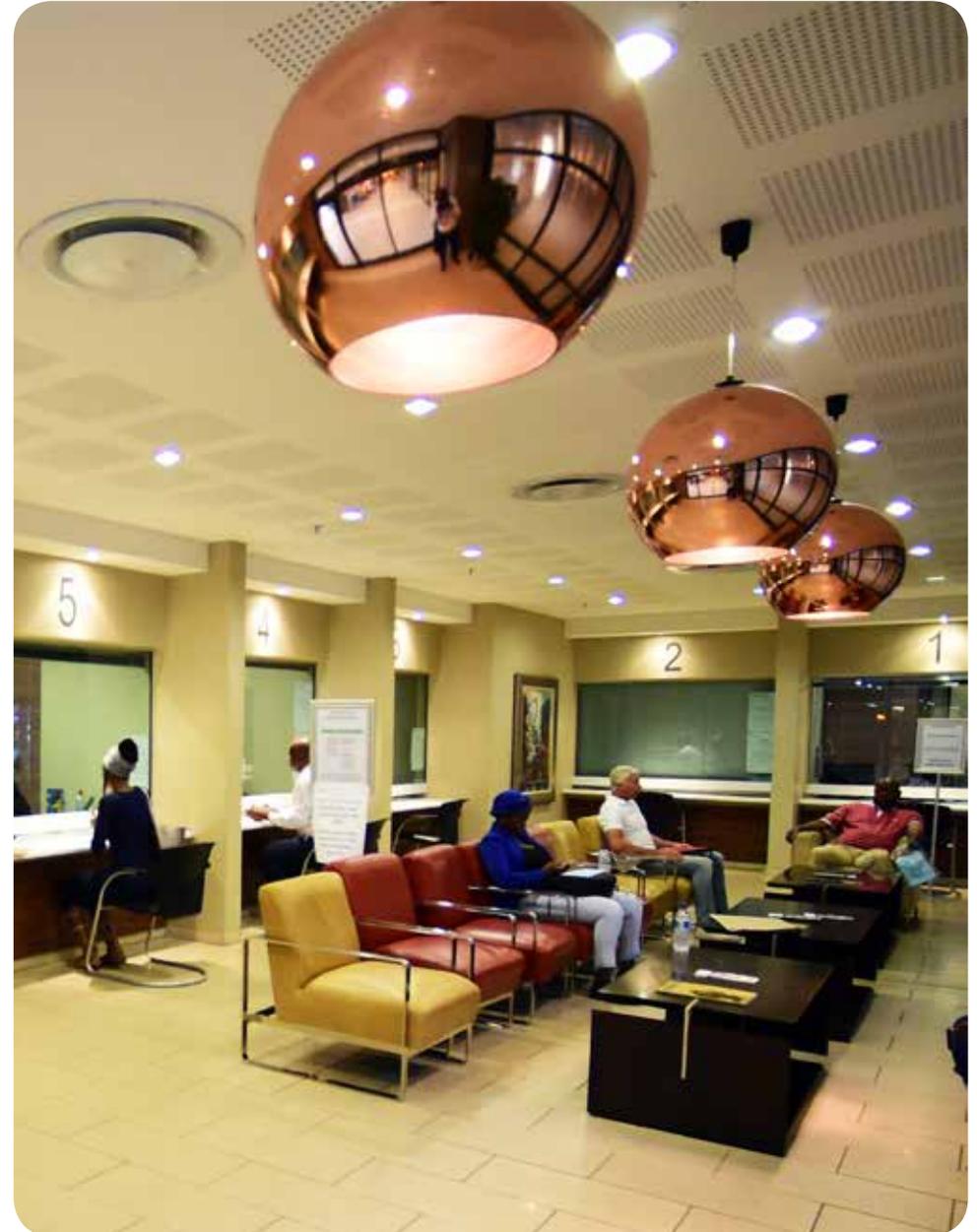
which will control the volumes of tobacco and alcohol products allowed per diplomatic and consular agents. A quota system was approved in conjunction with the South African Revenue Service and will be implemented in mid-2021.

In terms of one of the key performance areas of the branch, namely providing consular assistance to South Africans abroad, the Consular Incident Command Centre (CICC) was activated twice in the reporting period to facilitate assistance to South African citizens who found themselves stranded abroad due to unforeseen circumstances amid the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic; and to support victims of the insurgence attack in Mozambique.

The total number of consular cases attended to amounted to 668. In dealing with South African citizens in distress abroad, it became evident that the concept of Consular Services was misunderstood by South African society. Consular Services, in partnership with ICT, has created an application for South Africans to register themselves during a major disaster, be it natural or man-made. The training phase of this application will commence in the new financial year.

The branch, as one of its core activities, authenticates/legalises public documents issued across all spheres of government and, among others, facilitates the movement of exports and imports in the manufacturing, mining and energy sector (i.e. industrial production), as well as the agricultural and construction sector.

Despite risks related to the COVID-19 pandemic, the branch authenticated/legalised 37 551 public documents during the 2020/21 financial year for use abroad.





Programme: State Protocol and Consular Services

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
Improved compliance with the diplomatic regulatory framework	Professional protocol services rendered to all in and outgoing State, Official and Working visits	Percentage of requests for protocol services rendered to all in and outgoing State, Official and Working visits	New indicator		100% of protocol services rendered to all in and outgoing State, Official and Working visits	100% (18) of protocol services rendered to all in and outgoing State, Official and Working visits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incoming:15 Outgoing: 3 		
	Consular services rendered	Percentage of requests for consular assistance rendered	100% (995) of consular services rendered	100% (929) of consular services rendered	100% of consular services rendered	100% (30 779) cases reported to DIRCO were responded to as per the Service-Delivery Charter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> citizens in distress: 30 458 whereabouts: 3 mortal remains: 124 adoptions: 0 abductions: 5 detainees/prisoners: 24 services of civil process: 149 extraditions: 16 South African citizens in distress statistics include 30 383 citizens who were repatriated due to the COVID-19 pandemic		



Programme: State Protocol and Consular Services

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
	Legalised services rendered	Percentage of documents legalised	100% (71 930) of documents legalised within the time frames stipulated in the Service-Delivery Charter	100% (82 644) of documents accepted for legalisation processed in accordance with the guidelines set in the Service-Delivery Charter	100% of documents legalised	100% (37 551) of documents legalised		

Subprogramme expenditure

Subprogramme name	2020/21			2019/20		
	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over)/under expenditure	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over)/under expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Public Diplomacy	54 721	47 227	7 494	70 520	69 401	1 119
State Protocol and Consular Services	225 149	188 103	37 046	228 366	219 645	8 721
Total	279 870	235 330	44 540	298 886	289 046	9 840



4.5 Programme 5: International Transfers

Purpose: Fund membership fees and transfer to international organisations

Programme: International Transfers								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2018/19	Audited actual performance 2019/20	Planned annual target 2020/21	**Actual achievement 2020/21	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2020/21	Reasons for deviations
To strengthen multilateralism through membership fees and contributions	South Africa fulfilling its continental and global responsibilities	Delivery of payments to international organisations	R759 million	R871 million	Payments of South African contributions to international organisations in full and on time	R774 million		

Linking performance with budgets

The department continued to transfer payments, which arose from obligations undertaken by South Africa at international, regional and subregional multilateral levels. The payments made by the department:

- membership dues to organisations such as the United Nations (UN), African Union (AU), Southern African Development Community (SADC) and the Commonwealth
- contributions to peacekeeping operations of the UN
- meetings of state parties (parties to international treaties) of which South Africa is a member, and in which South Africa has participated
- voluntary pledges that South Africa has made to international organisations for the purpose of humanitarian assistance, technical assistance, etc.



5. TRANSFER PAYMENTS

5.1. Transfer payments to public entities

Name of public entity	Key outputs of the public entity	Amount transferred to the public entity	Amount spent by the public entity	Achievements of the public entity
African Renaissance and International Cooperation Fund (ARF)		R47 840		

5.2. Transfer payments to all organisations other than public entities

The table below reflects the transfer payments made for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Name of transferee	Type of organisation	Purpose for which the funds were used	Did the dept. comply with s 38 (1) (j) of the PFMA	Amount transferred (R'000)	Amount spent by the entity	Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity
DIRCO	African Union	Membership fees	Yes	373 245		
DIRCO	Group of 77 Countries	Membership fees	Yes	263		
DIRCO	India-Brazil-South Africa Trust Fund	Membership fees	Yes	14 889		
DIRCO	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development	Membership fees	Yes	710		
DIRCO	United Nations Development Programme	Membership fees	Yes	17 168		
DIRCO	African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States	Membership fees	Yes	7 386		
DIRCO	Commonwealth of Nations	Membership fees	Yes	8 934		
DIRCO	Southern African Development Community	Membership fees	Yes	151 757		
DIRCO	United Nations	Membership fees	Yes	185 828		
DIRCO	United Nations Human Rights Council	Membership fees	Yes	-		
DIRCO	Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention	Membership fees	Yes	484		
DIRCO	Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty	Membership fees	Yes	4 943		
DIRCO	Indian Ocean Rim Research Centre	Membership fees	Yes	812		
DIRCO	Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund	Membership fees	Yes	90		
DIRCO	South Centre Capital Fund	Membership fees	Yes	2 821		
DIRCO	United Nations Development Programme in Southern Africa	Membership fees	Yes	-		



Name of transferee	Type of organisation	Purpose for which the funds were used	Did the dept. comply with s 38 (1) (j) of the PFMA	Amount transferred (R'000)	Amount spent by the entity	Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity
DIRCO	United Nations Convention on the Law of Sea	Membership fees	Yes	-		
DIRCO	Humanitarian aid	Voluntary contribution	Yes	3 341		
DIRCO	Perm Court Of Arbitration	Membership fees	Yes	225		
DIRCO	Asia-Africa Legal Consultative Organisation	Membership fees	Yes	299		
DIRCO	International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea	Membership fees	Yes	771		

The table below reflects the transfer payments which were budgeted for in the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021, but no transfer payments were made.

Name of transferee	Purpose for which the funds were to be used	Amount budgeted for (R'000)	Amount transferred (R'000)	Reasons why funds were not transferred
DIRCO	New Partnership for Africa's Development	5 501	-	
DIRCO	African Peer Review Mechanism	3 613	-	
DIRCO	United Nations Convention on the Law of Sea	836	-	

6. CONDITIONAL GRANTS

6.1. Conditional grants and earmarked funds paid – None

6.2. Conditional grants and earmarked funds received – None

7. DONOR FUNDS

None



8. CAPITAL INVESTMENT

8.1. Capital investment, maintenance and Asset Management Plan

The department manages a property portfolio of leased and state-owned immovable assets, located mostly outside of the Republic of South Africa and used as chanceries, official residences and staff accommodation. Currently, 87% of the portfolio is leased under short- and medium-term lease contracts with private owners. The department developed rental norms with space and financial norms for all missions abroad. This has assisted the department to reduce the rental budget.

The Foreign Service Act (FSA), 2019 (Act 26 of 2019) has been ascended by the President in May 2020, and gazetted in June 2020. In terms of Section 9 of the FSA, the Minister of International Relations and Cooperation is the custodian of all immovable assets outside of the Republic that were acquired for use by the Foreign Service.

The department's aims with regard to the management of properties are to:

- ensure economic, efficient and effective management of properties through its lifecycle
- provide suitable and safe accommodation to missions abroad
- adhere to government policies, standards and guidelines.

State-owned properties comprise 12% of the property portfolio under management. During the period under review, no new investments were made and asset holdings remained unchanged.

Section 5 (1) (a) of the Government Immovable Asset Management Act (GIAMA), Act 2007 (Act 19 of 2007) states that an immovable asset must be used efficiently. It becomes surplus to a user if it does not support its service delivery objectives at an efficient level and if it cannot be upgraded to that level. The department has identified 17 immovable assets that have been a surplus to its needs. These assets are on the department's disposal list and will be prioritised as soon as the disposal policy is finalised.



PART C
GOVERNANCE



1. INTRODUCTION

The Department of International Relations and Cooperation (DIRCO) is committed to good corporate governance and has various internal control mechanisms in place to strengthen corporate governance. There are various management structures and committees in place with terms of reference, which meet on a regular basis.

The department also has fully functioning assurance structures such as Risk Management and Internal Audit. These structures are supported by the Risk Management Committee and Audit Committee, both chaired by independent (external) chairpersons. The department can report that both committees have contributed positively in terms of the risk and audit management processes in the department.

2. RISK MANAGEMENT

The department had developed its risk management policy and strategy. The policy and strategy were reviewed and recommended by the Risk Management Committee and approved by the Director-General in line with the Public Sector Risk Management Framework of 1 April 2010. In implementing the Risk Management Strategy, the process of department-wide risk assessments was conducted. The results of the risk assessments also identified mitigations to manage those risks in order to keep risks at an acceptable level. The new and emerging risks were identified and were regularly monitored through appropriate reporting channels.

The Risk Management Committee was established and consists of independent external persons as a Chairperson and members of the top management structure of the department. The committee provides advice to management on the overall system of risk management, especially the mitigation of unacceptable levels of risk. The Risk Management Committee meets on a quarterly basis and on ad-hoc basis when the need arises.

The department also appointed the Audit Committee, which meets regularly to advise the department on risk management and independently monitors the effectiveness of the system of risk management. The Audit Committee reviews the risk reports and provides their opinion on the effectiveness of risk mitigations.

The level of risk appetite had improved the department's performance, however, there are specific areas which need a special risk management approach to ensure that risks are kept at an acceptable level. The department had taken a decision to categorise the high-risk areas in order to provide special attention to them. Deputy directors-general (DDGs) have been appointed as risk owners to ensure that management takes accountability for managing risks in their areas of responsibilities and to embed risk management in their day-to-day activities. This approach aims to enhance the department's overall performance.

3. FRAUD AND CORRUPTION

The department had developed an anti-fraud and corruption policy and strategy to set its zero tolerance level on activities relating to fraud and corruption. The systems of internal control had been improved to prevent/detect/correct activities identified as fraudulent. The governance structures had also been strengthened to monitor and take timeous decisions on matters relating to fraud and corruption. The Anti-fraud and Corruption Policy goes hand in hand with the Whistle-blowing Policy. The Whistle-blowing Policy provides clear guidance on the reporting process of indications of fraud and corruption. It also indicates how the reported allegations are to be handled to their conclusion.

The Whistle-blowing Policy provides the reporting lines, starting with the immediate supervisor or confidentially through Internal Audit or Risk Management functions. Alternatively, officials are encouraged to anonymously report any allegations of fraud or corruption to the National Anti-fraud Hotline managed by the Public Service Commission. The allegations received are duly investigated and if the results of investigations warrant a disciplinary process to take place, the Labour Relations function manages the disciplinary process accordingly.

4. MINIMISING CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The department has appointed ethics officers to facilitate the submission of the Senior Management Service's financial disclosures as well as those of employees at remuneration levels 11 and 12, employees on the occupational-specific dispensation paid on level 13 and officials at Finance and Supply Chain Management working with procurement and payment.



The ethics officers process applications for other remunerative work for approval/disapproval by the Director-General.

5. CODE OF CONDUCT

The department adheres to the Public Service Code of Conduct, read Resolution 1 of 2003. Once an allegation that any provision of the code has been breached, the department normally initiates a formal investigation on the alleged contravention of the code. The alleged offender will either be subjected to the formal or informal disciplinary processes, should the allegation be proven to have occurred. As soon as the disciplinary procedure has been concluded, the presiding officer or management has made a decision and issued a penalty, the department will give effect to the sanction imposed as a result of the said process. The effect it has on the department is that there is total compliance to prescripts within the department and discipline is maintained.

6. HEALTH SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

The COVID-19 pandemic became a huge occupational health and safety hazard. As a communicable disease, it posed a high risk of transmission in the workplace. This required an urgent response to prevent its spread and maintain a healthy work environment. To this end, the department swiftly implemented specific safety measures in and around the building, for example, it became paramount for regular cleaning and disinfecting of the building, as well as surfaces and equipment to be carried out. Personal protective equipment (PPE) was issued to all employees with strict instructions to adhere. All the non-pharmaceutical measures outlined by the departments of health and labour such as social distancing, wearing of face masks and hand hygiene were promoted. These measures had a positive impact in that they promoted a healthy and safe environment for all.

The OR Tambo Building's air-condition and ventilation system were raised as issues of concern. Speculations were rife that the system had the potential to spread COVID-19 within the building. Various presentations were made by the Imbumba Aganang Facilities Management (IAFM) to assure the COVID-19 Steering Committee and the Occupational

Health and Safety Committee that the system was safe. The committee was assured that the air filters were changed regularly and posed no harm.



Hygiene assessments and maintenance of equipment such as fire extinguishers are conducted every six months by IAFM. An unannounced evacuation drill took place at OR Tambo Building in October 2020. A report was developed to apprise the 16(2) appointee.

The department appointed and trained Safety, Health and Environmental (SHE) representatives. Fourteen SHE representatives were formally appointed by the Acting DDG: Corporate Management in his capacity as 16(2) appointee. In addition, other employees were trained in basic fire-fighting, first aid and evacuation. The SHE representatives were subsequently appointed to serve in the Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Committee. The SHE representatives conducted health and safety inspections in the third quarter. The committee works closely with the COVID-19 Steering Committee to promote a healthy and safe environment. Unfortunately, the committee could not fully execute its functions due to lockdown and remote working conditions. As a result, inspections didn't take place in some work areas and virtual meetings couldn't be fully attended.



Challenges experienced

- Lack of human capacity to fully execute the OHS responsibilities.
- Lack of tools of trade to attend OHS meetings.
- Difficulties in getting branch nominees to serve as SHE representatives.

7. PORTFOLIO COMMITTEES

Date of the Meeting/workshop	Agenda: Portfolio Committee on International Relations and Cooperation
15 May 2020	Update to the committee on COVID-19-related activities of the Department of International Relations and Cooperation
21 May 2020	Briefing to the Portfolio Committee The department was requested to provide written responses to outstanding questions
26 May 2020	Briefing to the Portfolio Committee on the questions raised by the Portfolio Committee during the briefing by the department on 21 May 2020
29 May 2020	A report on Budget Vote 6: International Relations and Cooperation. The committee adopted the report
3 June 2020	Briefing to the Portfolio Committee on DIRCO's role in support of processes by government to fight the COVID-19 pandemic. The department should show how its involvement would impact on its operations. DIRCO's responses on the Budget Vote 2020
10 June 2020	Briefing to the Portfolio Committee on the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation (TAC) in Southeast Asia, tabled in terms of Section 231(2) of the Constitution, 1996. Consideration and adoption of the draft report on the TAC in Southeast Asia, tabled in terms of Section 231(2) of the Constitution, 1996
26 June 2020	Briefing to the Portfolio Committee on the performance and financial report of the department and that of the Africa Renaissance Fund (ARF) for the fourth quarter of the 2019/20 financial year
8 July 2020	Briefing to the Portfolio Committee on the Annual Performance Plan and Strategic Plan of the department and that of the ARF
19 August 2020	Presentation on the foreign policy perspective on the recent developments in the Middle East, including the proposed Israeli annexation of the West Bank
2 September 2020	Presentation by the department on the security situation in Cabo Delgado, in northern Mozambique, and its impact on South Africa's foreign policy aspirations for a secure and peaceful Southern African Development Community region
7 October 2020	A briefing by the Risk and Audit committees on the challenges facing the department's and the ARF's performance in the 2019/20 financial year
20 October 2020	Briefing by the department on its responses on the recommendations of the Portfolio Committee on the department's fourth quarter performance. The department should also make its own assessment of its overall performance, pending a formal audit by the Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA)
21 October 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment by the ARF on its annual performance, taking into consideration its quarterly reporting, pending a formal audit by AGSA • Briefing on South Africa's candidates for the position of Deputy Chairperson of the African Union (AU) Commission
26 November 2020	A briefing by the ARF on its annual report for the 2019/20 financial year, at a committee meeting scheduled for Wednesday, 25 November 2020, at 18:00 (rescheduled for 26 November 2020)
10 February 2021	A briefing to the Portfolio Committee on the First and Second Quarter Performance and Financial Report: The department and ARF, 2020/21
February 2021	A briefing on the Implementation of the Portfolio Committee's Oversight Report to New York



Date of the Meeting/workshop	Agenda: Portfolio Committee on International Relations and Cooperation
3 March 2021	<p>A briefing on South Africa’s performance during its dual tenure both in the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) (2019 – 2020) and in the AU (2020). As a non-permanent member of the UNSC, South Africa was regarded as having worked hard to show its refined positions and voiced its interventions as an African team member</p> <p>As the Chair of the AU, South Africa streamlined its work with a theme of Silencing the Guns and ushering in the implementation of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) to ensure Africa’s economic development</p>
16 March 2021	<p>A briefing on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South Africa’s readiness for the implementation of the AfCFTA. The department presented alongside with the Department of Trade, Industry and Competition • Progress regarding the relocation of two missions in New York
Select Committee on Security and Justice	
29 July 2020	Briefing on the TAC in Southeast Asia
14 October 2020	A briefing on the ratification of international agreements, protocols and treaties

8. SCOPA RESOLUTIONS

None

9. PRIOR MODIFICATIONS TO AUDIT REPORTS

None

10. INTERNAL CONTROL UNIT

The Internal Audit Unit provides the department with assurance and consulting services, conducting its affairs in terms of an approved Internal Audit Charter. During the year, Internal Audit, in consultation with all the relevant stakeholders, developed a risk-based three-year strategic rolling plan and annual operational plan. The plans were formally adopted and approved by the Audit Committee. Progress reports on the implementation of the Annual Operational Plan were presented to the Audit Committee meetings during the year.

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 Bid Specifications Committee is in place to assist the department in ensuring that specifications on tender documents are standard and comply with National Treasury Regulations prior to presentation to the Departmental Bid Adjudication Committee
- both the Departmental Bid Evaluation and Bid Adjudication committees have been centralised to reinforce compliance with Supply Chain Management prescripts 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 DIRCO 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 the internal audit function of the department. It reports administratively to the Accounting Officer and functionally to the Audit Committee.

Activities and objectives of Internal Audit during the period included:

- determining whether the department's objectives were achieved economically, efficiently and effectively by evaluating and assessing operations, processes, procedures and activities
- assessing, evaluating and offering recommendations for improvement of 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.

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

- compliance audits such as annual financial statement review, asset management, ICT reviews, etc.
- consultations and/or management requests.

The purpose of the Audit Committee is to assist the department to fulfil its oversight responsibilities in relation to governance, financial reporting, the internal control system, risk management system and internal and external audit functions.

Activities and objectives of the Audit Committee are to contribute to assist that:

- the department implements and maintains effective risk management, control and governance processes
- the department employs effectiveness, efficiency and economy in the utilisation and application of resources
- management has implemented systems and mechanisms for the effective achievement of departmental objectives as planned
- the department has and maintains an effective system of internal audit that reports at least quarterly to the Audit Committee in writing and submits a suitable progress report and summary of audit reports
- the department conducts an annual assessment of all risks relevant to DIRCO and ensures that the department appropriately responds to risks identified
- mechanisms and systems are 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 is maintained
- a structured reporting line for Internal Audit is provided and facilitates the maintenance of the objectivity of the internal auditors.

The Audit Committee reviewed the activities of the internal audit function and has concluded that the:

- the internal audit function is effective, with no unjustified restrictions or limitations
- the internal audit reports were reviewed at quarterly meetings, including its annual work programme, the reports of investigations and the responses of management to issues raised therein.



In respect of the coordination of assurance activities, the Audit Committee reviewed the plans and work outputs of the external and internal auditors and concluded that these were adequate to address the significant financial risks facing the department. The Chief Audit Executive (CAE) has direct access to the Audit Committee Chairperson and other members.

The committee is also responsible for the assessment of the performance of the CAE, and the internal audit function.

The table below discloses relevant information on the audit committee members:

Name	Qualifications and designations	Internal or external	If internal, position in the department	Date appointed	Date resigned	No of meetings attended
Ms PM Mvulane (Chairperson)	B Com Accounting B Com Accounting (Hons) Specialist Diploma in Auditing CA (SA)	External	N/A	13 November 2017 (Three-year term) Appointed as Chairperson from 2 January 2020 to 12 November 2020	12 November 2020 [^]	Four meetings
Dr MCAM Sehlapelo (Deputy Chairperson)	DLitt et Phil (Information Science) Master of Information Studies PGDip in Information Management PGDip in Defence Studies PGDip in Futures Studies ACIS CD (SA) Senior Management Programme PG Certificate in Risk, Compliance, and Governance Certificate in Accounting Information Systems	External	N/A	13 November 2017 (Three-year term)	12 November 2020 [^]	Four meetings
Mr ZL Fihlani	M Com (Tax) Higher Diploma in Tax Law Higher Diploma in International Law CA (SA) B Compt (Hons) B Com Accounting	External	N/A	13 November 2017 (Three-year term)	12 November 2020 [^]	Four meetings



Name	Qualifications and designations	Internal or external	If internal, position in the department	Date appointed	Date resigned	No of meetings attended
Dr CF von Eck	Bachelor of Arts Business Management Diploma Master of Business Leadership DPhil Certified Director	External	N/A	2 January 2020 (Three-year term) until 31 December 2022	N/A	Five meetings
Mr BR Wheeler* (Deputy Chairperson)	National Diploma in State Accounts and Finance B Com Degree Advance Diploma in Public Administration	External	N/A	2 January 2020 (Three-year term) until 31 December 2022	N/A	Five meetings
Ms A Mafuleka* (Chairperson)	B Com Accounting B Com Accounting (Hons) Specialist Diploma in Financial Management CA (SA)	External	N/A	1 January 2021 (Three-year term) until 31 December 2023	N/A	One meeting
Dr P Dala*	PhD Information Communications Technology	External	N/A	1 January 2021 (Three-year term) until 31 December 2023	N/A	One meeting
Ms G Simelane*	B Com Accounting B Com Accounting (Hons) Specialist Diploma in Auditing CA (SA)	External	N/A	1 January 2021 (Three-year term) until 31 December 2023	N/A	One meeting

*Appointed from 1 January 2021

^Contract expired



12. AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

We are pleased to present our report for the financial year ended 31 March 2021.

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 and Treasury Regulation 3.1.10. The Audit Committee also reports that it has adopted appropriate formal terms of reference as its Audit Committee Charter, has regulated its affairs in compliance with this charter and has discharged all its responsibilities as contained therein.

The effectiveness of internal control

The system of controls is designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded and that liabilities and working capital are efficiently managed. In line with the PFMA, Internal Audit provides the committee with assurance that the internal controls are appropriate and effective. This is achieved by means of reviews and testing of the design, implementation and effectiveness of internal controls, as well as the identification of corrective actions and suggested enhancement to the internal controls and processes.

The Audit Committee is concerned that in many instances matters raised by the internal auditors and external auditors in the current financial year and prior years were not adequately addressed by management.

An Audit Action Plan was in place during the reporting period; however, the Audit Committee was impeded in its ability to monitor its implementation, due to lack of reporting on it by management. From the various reports of the internal auditors and the Auditor-General of South Africa's (AGSA) Final Management Report, it was reported that there were serious control deficiencies. Accordingly, we can report that the system of internal controls for the period under review was generally inadequate and ineffective, and so was the Audit Action Plan.

The following were raised as areas that require improvement:

1. Asset management.
2. Skills and training in the financial, asset management units and Supply Chain Management unit.
3. Disallowances and damages account.
4. Inadequate implementation of consequence management.
5. Non-compliance with the Supply Chain Management prescripts.
6. Inadequate information and communications technology (ICT) systems and governance.
7. The process for the management and monitoring of risks, including the effectiveness of the risk management system to manage the risks to an acceptable level. The committee did not receive any comprehensive risk management report in the financial period under review. This concern was raised with management and is receiving attention.
8. ICT systems and governance. The issue of inadequate ICT systems and lack of ICT governance in the department were raised as a high risk, including the capacity issues in the unit.

In-year management and monthly/quarterly report

The department has been reporting monthly and quarterly to the National Treasury as is required by the PFMA, 1999.

Evaluation of financial statements

The committee has:

- reviewed and discussed with the Auditor-General and the Accounting Officer the audited annual financial statements to be included in the Annual Report
- reviewed the Auditor-General's Audit Report, the management letter and management's responses thereto
- reviewed changes in accounting policies and practices (where applicable)
- reviewed significant adjustments resulting from the audit.



Auditor-General's report

The Auditor-General acted as external auditors throughout the year. The committee reviewed the AGSA's scope and work plan to ensure that key risk areas of the department were being addressed during the audit process.

Management has been implored to enhance the levels of accountability and resolving the audit findings to improve the internal control deficiencies, governance and risk management as it strives towards an improved audit outcome.

We have reviewed the department's implementation plan for audit issues raised in the previous year, and we were not satisfied that the matters have been adequately resolved, especially on the following:

- compliance with laws and regulations
- consequence management.

The Auditor-General's report was reviewed and the Audit Committee noted with concern that the department has received a opinion in the financial year 2019/20. The qualification emanated from the previously reported findings

The Audit Committee concurs and accepts the conclusions of the Auditor-General 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 Auditor-General.

Ayanda Mafuleka CA (SA)

Chairperson of the Audit Committee
Department of International Relations and Cooperation
31 July 2021



13. B-BBEE COMPLIANCE PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

The following table has been completed in accordance with the compliance to the BBBEE requirements of the BBBEE Act of 2013 and as determined by the Department of Trade, Industry and Competition.

Has the department / public entity applied any relevant Code of Good Practice (B-BBEE Certificate Levels 1 – 8) with regard to the following:		
Criteria	Response Yes / No	Discussion (include a discussion on your response and indicate what measures have been taken to comply)
Determining qualification criteria for the issuing of licences, concessions or other authorisations in respect of economic activity in terms of any law?	No	Currently, the department does not issue any licences or concessions or authorisations that are related to economic activity
Developing and implementing a preferential procurement policy?	Yes	In terms of procurement of goods and services above R30 000,00 in South Africa, calculations of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act are conducted for all transaction and points are awarded as per regulations in terms of 80/20 or 90/10 as indicated in the Supply Chain Management (SCM) Policy Section 10.7
Determining qualification criteria for the sale of state-owned enterprises?	No	Currently, all state-owned properties are still registered under Department of Public Works and as such can't be sold by DIRCO
Developing criteria for entering into partnerships with the private sector?	Yes	All criteria are determined and submitted to National Treasury for approval prior to entering into partnership. This has also been highlighted in the SCM Policy Section 10.15
Determining criteria for the awarding of incentives, grants and investment schemes in support of Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment?	Yes	In terms Section 6.2. of the SCM Policy, the socio-economic objectives that may be included in the tender document, may include the following pre-qualification criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. tenderer having a stipulated minimum B-BBEE status level of contributor b. the tenderer must be an EME or QSE c. a tenderer subcontracting a minimum of 30% for bids above R30 million to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - an EME or QSE, which is at least 51% owned by black people - an EME or QSE, which is at least 51% owned by black people who are youth - an EME or QSE, which is at least 51% owned by black people who are women - an EME or QSE, which is at least 51% owned by black people with disabilities - an EME or QSE, which is 51% owned by black people living in rural or underdeveloped areas or townships - a cooperative, which is at least 51% owned by black people - an EME or QSE, which is at least 51% owned by black people who are military veterans





PART D

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

1. INTRODUCTION

The strategic objective of Corporate Management is to implement effective human resource management to make certain that adequate and sufficient skilled resources are in place and that performance is monitored as well as to provide an integrated information and communications technology (ICT) system that enables delivery of the department's mandate.

2. OVERVIEW OF HUMAN RESOURCES

During the reporting period, the department had a vacancy rate of 15,0%, which is above the national average vacancy rate of 10%. The vacancy rate increased from the previous financial year (12,3%), as all vacant posts are unfunded and could not be filled in order to reduce the shortfall on the Compensation of Employees' (CoE) budget. Only one critical post, namely the post of Chief Information Officer (CIO), was filled during the reporting period.

A number of Foreign Service codes, in line with the implementation of the new Foreign Service Act have been developed.

A total of 86% of eligible Senior Management Service (SMS) members signed and submitted performance agreements within the prescribed time frame for the 2020/21 performance year. Non-compliance by the 14% of the SMS members was due to the National State of Disaster as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and some SMS members were being transferred internally (from missions to Head Office and vice versa). Transferring SMS members had three months' grace period within which their performance agreements were concluded and submitted. The department further ensured that performance was effectively monitored through conducting performance assessments for all eligible employees, including SMS members.

The department did not enrol any new interns during the 2020/21 financial year due to financial constraints. Fifty-eight out of a total of 79 interns' contract came to an end, and were terminated by November 2020. There are now only 21 interns' contracts that are still valid, but will expire and be terminated during the 2021/22 financial year.

Twenty-three training programmes were implemented in line with the 2020/21 Workplace Skills Plan (WSP) of the department. A target of 20 training programmes was set, however, due to critical skills requirements for employees identified for placement in positions in missions abroad, three additional training programmes were implemented.

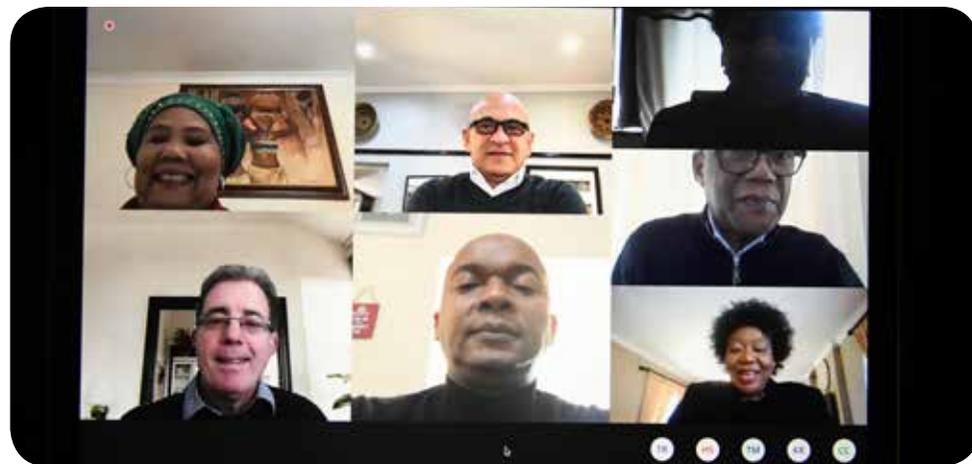


To ensure that there is consistency in the management of discipline, guidelines were revised during the year under review. The revised guidelines on discipline management were placed on the intranet for easier access by all staff within the department. Due to the national lockdown and restricted face-to-face interaction, engagements with senior managers were held virtually on request, advising them on suitable processes pertaining to discipline management and the handling of grievances. There was a marked decrease of misconduct cases and grievances during the year under review. The lockdown across the globe and the international travel ban contributed to major delays in the finalisation of misconduct cases and investigation of grievances. Almost all cases commenced long after they were reported and could only be initiated virtually, ensuring adherence to lockdown protocols. The handling of disputes and litigation cases was equally affected by the national lockdown. As a result of the state of affairs, the Public Service Coordinating Bargaining Council (PSCBC)



and the General Public Service Sector Bargaining Council (GPSSBC) made arrangements for virtual hearings to be commenced with only when it was realised that the protocols to reduce transmission of the pandemic were to remain in place for much longer. Thus, fewer dispute cases were handled during the year under review.

Since the national lockdown restrictions and remote working conditions were effective from the beginning of the reporting period, reliance was placed mainly on the telephonic counselling and support to all those employees and their families at Head Office and missions who required Employee Health and Wellness (EHW) services. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic resulted in an increase in EHW services, specifically a significant rise in the categories of services relating to health, bereavement/trauma and anxiety/depression, which could be attributed to the COVID-19 pandemic. As a result, psychosocial support was rendered to 554 officials. Additionally, the EHW practitioners conducted random courtesy calls to missions to determine how the transferred officials and their families were coping under different stages of COVID-19 lockdowns across the globe. Through the Spousal Support Programme, 44 courtesy calls and eight counselling sessions were rendered specifically to the spouses of transferred officials. Regrettably, the department lost 13 employees who succumbed to COVID-19 and other illnesses. Equally, many employees across the board also lost some of their family members. All this resulted in an increase in bereavement counselling to employees and their families.



On health promotion activities, electronic health articles were circulated on various topics, ranging from how to cope during lockdown, resilience, back care, grief and loss and how to maintain a healthy lifestyle. A total of 37 female employees participated in a breast cancer screening drive. In addition, webinars on stress management and interpersonal skills during COVID-19 were facilitated in conjunction with GEMS.

The Occupational Health and Safety Committee was established and convened to deal with occupational health and safety matters. In order to maintain a safe environment, health and safety inspections were conducted to assess and deal with any risks and hazards that might be identified. No injury on duty was reported during this period. One fire drill was conducted.

The COVID-19 pandemic became central to occupational health and safety in the department. Through the establishment and the functioning of the COVID-19 Steering Committee, the COVID-19 health and safety protocols and measures were implemented. Resultantly, guidance and support were provided to missions, business units and employees on how to implement COVID-19 health and safety measures. Guiding documents such as the standard operating procedures on how to mitigate the effect of COVID-19 in the workplace; the protocols on how to deal with a COVID-19 employee; and guidelines on remote working were developed and circulated organisation-wide. The EHW practitioners conducted COVID-19 contact tracing to curb the spread of the virus.

Through the On-Site Occupational Health Clinic, travel and flu vaccines were provided. The nurses conducted blood pressure checks on a needs basis. In addition, COVID-19 tests were conducted as and when required.



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, they provide an indication of the following:

- amount spent on personnel
- amount spent on salaries, overtime, home-owners allowances and medical aid.

Table 3.1.1 Personnel expenditure by programme for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

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 (809)	1 266 105	485 093	1 185	168	38.3	600
Programme 2 (2 094)	3 390 092	2 079 514	5	1 468	61.3	993
Programme 3 (325)	532 611	376 575	0	8	70.7	1 159
Programme 4 (271)	235 330	179 730	0	0	76.4	663
Total (3 499)	5 424 138	3 120 912	1 190	1 644	57.5	892

NOTE: The amounts reflected under personnel expenditure indicated in programmes 2 and 3 include the personnel expenditure for Locally Recruited Personnel (LRP) (1 434) employed at missions and exclude three secondments. The amounts reflected under personnel expenditure in Programme 1 include the personnel expenditure for 21 interns.

Table 3.1.2 Personnel costs by salary band for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Salary band	Personnel expenditure (R'000)	Personnel expenditure as a % of total expenditure	No of employees (including LRPs on 31 March 2021)	Average personnel cost per employee (R'000)
Total	3 120 912	57.5	3 499	892

NOTE: The 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, home-owners' allowance (HOA) and medical aid by programme for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

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	340 906	70.3	6 654	1.4	10 448	2.2	20 780	4.3
Programme 2	451 360	21.9	3 110	0.2	6 543	0.3	70 985	3.4
Programme 3	118 104	31.4	1 666	0.4	1 956	0.5	10 979	2.9
Programme 4	120 911	67.3	2 594	1.4	3 724	2.1	8 889	4.9
Total	1 031 281	33.2	14 024	0.5	22 671	0.7	111 633	3.6



Table 3.1.4 Salaries, overtime, HOA and medical aid by salary band for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

PERSAL and BAS systems do not stipulate 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 who 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).

Departments have identified critical occupations that need to be monitored. In terms of current regulations, it is possible to create a post on the establishment that can be occupied by more than one employee. Therefore, the vacancy rate reflects the percentage of posts that are not filled.

Table 3.2.1 Employment and vacancies by programme as on 31 March 2021

Programme	Number of posts on approved establishment on 31 March 2021	Number of posts filled on 31 March 2021 (including three political office bearers and employees additional)	Vacancy rate %	Number of employees additional to the establishment
Programme 1	890	788	11.5	25
Programme 2	923	784	15.1	1
Programme 3	245	204	16.7	2
Programme 4	350	271	22.6	0
Total	2 408	2047	15.0	28

NOTE: The three political office bearers (POBs), three secondments and 28 employees reflected as additional to the establishment are included in the total number of posts filled (2 047). The employees reflected as additional to the establishment include, among others, those employees on unpaid leave in terms of the MPSA Guidelines: Management of Spouses that will accompany employees designated to serve abroad and those seconded to international organisations in terms of the National Policy on Secondment of South African Public Service Employees.

**Table 3.2.2 Employment and vacancies by salary band as on 31 March 2021**

Salary band	Number of posts on approved establishment on 31 March 2021	Number of posts filled on 31 March 2021 (including employees additional)	Vacancy rate %	Number of employees additional to the establishment
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	3	1	66.7	0
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	175	130	25.7	1
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	781	696	10.9	10
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	1 146	957	16.5	12
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	300	260	3.3	5
POBs	3	3	0	0
Total	2 408	2 047	15.0	28

NOTE: The Senior Management Service (SMS) managers reflected as additional to the establishment include employees seconded to international organisations in terms of the National Policy on the Secondment of South African Public Service Employees.

Table 3.2.3 Employment and vacancies by critical occupations as on 31 March 2021

Critical occupation	Number of posts on approved establishment on 31 March 2021	Number of posts filled on 31 March 2021 (including employees additional)	Vacancy rate %	Number of employees additional to the establishment
Heads of Mission	121	104	14.0	0
Diplomatic Corps	563	464	17.6	3
SMS: Head Office	159	140	11.9	3
Special advisers	2	2	0	0
POBs	3	3	0	0
Total	848	713	15.9	6

NOTE: The SMS reflected as additional to the establishment includes employees seconded to international organisations in terms of the National Policy on the Secondment of South African Public Service Employees.



3.3 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 time frames and disciplinary steps taken.

Table 3.3.1 SMS post information as on 31 March 2021 at Head Office and missions

SMS level	Total number of funded SMS posts on 31 March 2021	Total number of SMS posts filled on 31 March 2021 (excluding employees additional)	% of SMS posts filled	Total number of SMS posts vacant	% of SMS posts vacant
Director-General	1	1	100	0	0
Salary Level 15	10	8	80	2	20
Salary Level 14	54	45	83.3	9	16.7
Salary Level 13	233	201	86.3	32	13.7
Special advisers	2	2	100	0	0
Total	300	257	85.6	43	14.3

NOTE: The three POBs are excluded.

Table 3.3.2 SMS post information as on 30 September 2020 at Head Office and missions

SMS level	Total number of funded SMS posts on 30 September 2020	Total number of SMS posts filled on 30 September 2020 (excluding employees additional)	% of SMS posts filled	Total number of SMS posts vacant	% of SMS posts vacant
Director-General	1	1	100	0	0
Salary Level 15	10	9	90	1	10
Salary Level 14	54	47	87	7	13
Salary Level 13	231	193	83.5	38	16.5
Special advisers	2	2	100	0	0
Total	298	252	84.6	46	15.4

NOTE: The three POBs are excluded.

Table 3.3.3 Advertising and filling of SMS posts at Head Office for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

SMS level	Advertising		Filling of posts	
	Number of vacancies per level advertised in six months of becoming vacant	Number of vacancies per level filled in six months of becoming vacant	Number of vacancies per level not filled in six months but filled in 12 months	
Director-General	0	0	0	
Salary Level 15	0	0	0	
Salary Level 14	0	0	0	
Salary Level 13	0	0	0	
Total	0	0	0	

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 2020 to 31 March 2021 at Head Office

Reasons for vacancies not advertised within six months
Due to the shortfall on the CoE budget, the department did not advertise posts at Head Office, since all vacancies at Head Office are unfunded.

Reasons for vacancies not filled within 12 months
The filling of posts at Head Office continued to be affected by the shortfall on the CoE budget, since all vacancies at Head Office are unfunded.

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 2020 to 31 March 2021

Reasons for vacancies not advertised within six months
No disciplinary steps were taken for not complying with the prescribed time frame 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 3.3.4

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 9 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 2020 to 31 March 2021**

Salary band	Number of posts on approved establishment on 1 April 2020	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)	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	175	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	798	(57 posts) 2	7.14	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	1 153	(158 posts) 1	13.70	0	0	0	0
SMS Band A (Level 13)	232	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMS Band B (Level 14)	54	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMS Band C (Level 15)	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMS Band D (Level 16)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2 426	(215 posts) 3	8.86	0	0	0	0

NOTE: The three POBs and two special advisers are excluded. The job evaluation results are not implemented as the process is ongoing.

The following table provides a summary of the number of employees whose positions were upgraded due to their post 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 2020 to 31 March 2021

Total number of employees whose positions were upgraded due to their posts being upgraded	None
--	-------------

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 2020 to 31 March 2021

Total number of employees with salary levels higher than those determined by job evaluation by occupation	None
--	-------------

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 for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Total number of employees who have salary levels higher than those determined by job evaluation	None
--	-------------



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 2020 to 31 March 2021

Salary band	Number of employees on 1 April 2020 (including employees additional)	Appointments and transfers into the department	Terminations and transfers out of the department	Turnover rate %
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	1	0	0	0
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	151	0	7	4.6
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	713	0	17	2.4
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	997	1	41	4.1
SMS Band A (Level 13)	200	6	22	11.0
SMS Band B (Level 14)	55	8	11	20.0
SMS Band C (Level 15)	9	0	1	11.1
SMS Band D (Level 16)	1	0	0	0
Special adviser	2	0	0	0
POBs	3	0	0	0
Total	2 132	15	99	4.6

Table 3.5.2 Annual turnover rates by critical occupation for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Critical occupation	Number of employees on 1 April 2020 (including Mission employees additional)	Appointments and transfers into the department	Terminations and transfers out of the department	Turnover rate
*Heads of Mission	98	13	15	15.3
Diplomatic Corps	499	0	16	3.2
SMS: Head Office	140	1	18	12.9
Special advisers	2	0	0	0
POBs	3	0	0	0
Total	742	14	49	6.6

NOTE: *The three secondments are included



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 2020 to 31 March 2021

Termination type	Number	% of total resignations
Death	15	15.2
Resignation	15	15.2
Expiry of contract	16	16.2
Dismissal – misconduct	1	1.0
Dismissal – inefficiency	0	0
Discharged due to ill-health	2	2.0
Retirement – Section 16(1)(a) – 65 years	22	22.2
Early retirement – Section 16(4) – 60 to 64 years	14	14.1
Early retirement – Section 16(2A) (a) – 55 to 59 years	2	2.0
Early retirement – Section 16(6) – 55 to 59 years (No penalisation)	10	10.1
Transfer to other public service departments	2	2.0
Total	99	100
Total number of employees who left as a % of total employment (2 047 employees on 31 March 2021)		4.83

Table 3.5.4 Promotions by critical occupation for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Occupation	Employees on 1 April 2020 (including Mission employees additional)	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
*Heads of Mission	98	0	0	38	38.8
Diplomatic Corps	499	0	0	414	83.0
SMS: Head Office	140	0	0	109	77.9
Special advisers	2	0	0	0	0
POBs	3	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	742	0	0	561	75.6

NOTE: *The three secondments are included

**Table 3.5.5 Promotions by salary band for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021**

Salary band	Employees on 1 April 2020 (excluding employees additional)	Promotions to another salary level (grade progression)	Salary band 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)	1	0	0	0	0
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	135	0	0	113	83.7
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	707	7	0.9	566	80.1
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	987	0	0	770	78.0
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	260	0	0.8	147	56.5
Total	2 090	7	0.4	1 596	76.4

NOTE: The number of employees above exclude the three POBs, two special advisers, six secondments and 31 employees reflected as additional to the establishment.

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 2021

Occupational category	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Asian	White	African	Coloured	Asian	White	
Senior officials and managers	240	21	25	40	213	14	16	37	606
Professionals	92	5	6	10	119	3	1	19	255
Technicians and associate professionals	164	18	9	70	239	21	20	89	630
Clerks	86	2	2	2	284	17	4	19	416
Service shop and market sales workers	52	3	0	3	42	0	0	1	101
Labourers and related workers	12	0	0	0	18	1	0	0	31
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	21	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
Total	667	51	42	125	915	56	41	165	2 062
Employees with disabilities	9	1	1	5	4	1	0	5	26

NOTE: The numbers of employees above exclude the three POBs and three secondments. The two special advisers and 21 interns 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 2021**

Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Asian	White	African	Coloured	Asian	White	
Top management (Levels 15 – 16)	8	1	1	0	7	0	0	1	18
Senior management (Levels 13 – 14)	85	10	13	15	92	5	2	17	239
Professionally qualified (Levels 10 – 12)	311	28	23	101	303	26	30	108	930
Skilled technical (Levels 6 – 9)	189	10	5	9	438	24	9	39	723
Semi-skilled (Levels 3 – 5)	70	2	0	0	57	1	0	0	130
Unskilled (Levels 1 – 2)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total	663	51	42	125	898	56	41	165	2 041

NOTE: The numbers of employees above exclude the three POBs and three secondments and 21 interns.

Table 3.6.3 Recruitment for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Asian	White	African	Coloured	Asian	White	
Top management (Levels 15 – 16)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior management (Levels 13 – 14)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Professionally qualified (Levels 10 – 12)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Skilled technical (Levels 6 – 9)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Semi-skilled (Levels 3 – 5)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unskilled (Levels 1 – 2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Employees with disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 3.6.4 Promotions for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Asian	White	African	Coloured	Asian	White	
Top management (Levels 15 – 16)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior management (Levels 13 – 14)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professionally qualified (Levels 10 – 12)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled technical (Levels 6 – 9)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Asian	White	African	Coloured	Asian	White	
Semi-skilled (Levels 3 – 5)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unskilled (Levels 1 – 2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0								
Employees with disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 3.6.5 Terminations for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Asian	White	African	Coloured	Asian	White	
POB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special adviser	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Top management (Levels 15 – 16)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Senior management (Levels 13 – 14)	15	3	0	3	9	1	0	2	33
Professionally qualified (Levels 10 – 12)	12	2	2	5	13	0	1	6	41
Skilled technical (Levels 6 – 9)	5	0	0	1	9	0	0	2	17
Semi-skilled (Levels 3 – 5)	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	7
Unskilled (Levels 1 – 2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	5	3	9	33	1	1	10	99
Employees with disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 3.6.6 Disciplinary action for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Disciplinary action	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Asian	White	African	Coloured	Asian	White	
Allegations of fraud and theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contravention of PFMA, PPPFMA, Treasury Regulations and Code of Conduct for Bid Adjudication Committee	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Gross dishonesty: misrepresentation of facts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Total	7	0	7						

**Table 3.6.7 Skills development for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021**

Occupational category	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Asian	White	African	Coloured	Asian	White	
Senior officials and managers	60	12	12	33	177	17	14	49	374
Professionals	9	0	2	15	30	2	0	7	65
Technicians and associate professionals	49	5	1	1	139	8	2	10	215
Clerks	8	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	24
Service shop and market sales workers	13	1	0	0	8	0	0	0	22
Skilled agriculture and fishery workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Labourers and related workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Elementary occupations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	145	19	15	49	370	27	16	66	707
Employees with disabilities	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2

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 2020

SMS level	Total number of funded SMS posts	Total number of SMS members (excluding employees additional)	Total number of signed performance agreements	Signed performance agreements as % of total number of SMS members
Director-General	1	1	1	100
Salary Levels 15/16	10	16	14	87.5
Salary Level 14	54	68	60	88.2
Salary Level 13	232	174	158	90.8
Total	297	259	233	90.0

NOTE: The three POBs and two special advisers are excluded. The higher number of SMS members compared to the total number of funded SMS posts is as a result of the political appointees who are contract heads of mission.

**Table 3.7.2 Reasons for not having concluded performance agreements for all SMS members as on 31 May 2020**

Reasons
The main reason for non-compliance of the SMS members was due to the National State of Disaster as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and some SMS members were being transferred internally (from mission to Head Office and vice versa). Transferring SMS members had a three months' grace period within which their performance agreements were concluded and submitted.

Table 3.7.3 Disciplinary steps taken against SMS members for not having concluded performance agreements as on 31 May 2020

Reasons
Disciplinary actions were taken against non-compliant SMS members whose reasons were found to be non-justifiable.
Discipline in the form of counselling and verbal warnings were carried out by relevant managers.

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 2019 to 31 March 2020

Race and gender	Beneficiary profile			Cost	
	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees on 1 April 2019 (excluding HO employees additional)	% of total within group	Cost in rand	Average cost per employee
African					
Male	13	698	1.86	280 191.40	21 553.18
Female	19	927	2.05	391 164.52	20 587.61
Asian					
Male	2	45	4.44	44 294.40	22 147.20
Female	0	43	0	0	0
Coloured					
Male	1	53	1.89	15 518.64	15 518.64
Female	1	56	1.78	10 612.08	10 612.08
White					
Male	3	143	2.09	86 268.20	28 756.06



Race and gender	Beneficiary profile			Cost	
	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees on 1 April 2019 (excluding HO employees additional)	% of total within group	Cost in rand	Average cost per employee
Female	7	180	3.88	135 202.80	19 314.68
Total	46	2 145	2.14	963 252.04	20 940.26

NOTE: The numbers above exclude the three POBs, two special advisers, five secondments and 55 interns.

Table 3.8.2 Performance rewards by salary band for personnel below SMS for the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020

Salary band	Beneficiary profile			Cost		Total cost as a % of the total personnel expenditure (R3 102 398 203,83)
	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees on 1 April 2019 (excluding employees additional)	% of total within salary bands	Total cost	Average cost per employee	
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled (Level 3-5)	2	133	1.50	16 129.00	8 064.50	0.0005
Highly skilled production (Level 6-8)	28	730	3.83	340 356.70	12 155.59	0.0109
Highly skilled supervision (Level 9-12)	12	1 016	1.18	295 492.40	24 624.40	0.0095
Total	42	1 879	2.23	651 978.10	15 523.28	0.0210

Table 3.8.3 Performance rewards by critical occupation for the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020

Critical occupation	Beneficiary profile			Cost	
	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees on 1 April 2019 (excluding employees additional)	% of total within occupation	Total cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee
Heads of Mission	0	100	0	0	0
Diplomatic Corps	0	545	0	0	0
SMS: Head Office	4	131	3.1	R319 871.60	R79 967.90
Total	4	776	0.5	R319 871.60	R79 967.90

NOTE: The three POBs and two special advisers are excluded.

**Table 3.8.4 Performance-related rewards (cash bonus), by salary band for SMS for the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020**

Salary band	Beneficiary profile			Cost		Total cost as a % of the total personnel expenditure (R3 102 398 203,83)
	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees on 1 April 2019 (excluding employees additional)	% of total within salary bands	Total cost	Average cost per employee	
Band A (Level 13)	3	178	1.7	R215 832.22	R 71 944.07	0.0069
Band B (Level 14)	1	69	1.4	R104 039.28	R104 039.28	0.0033
Band C (Level 15)	0	17	0	0	0	0
Band D (Level 16)	0	2	0	0	0	0
Total	4	266	1.5	R319 871.50	R 79 967.88	0.0103

NOTE: The three POBs and two special advisers are 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 2020 to 31 March 2021

Salary band	1 April 2020		31 March 2021		Change	
	Number	% of total	Number	% of total	Number	% Change
Lower skilled (LRP Levels 1-2)	377	25.65	354	24.69	23	6.10
Skilled (LRP Levels 3-5)	846	57.55	834	58.16	12	1.42
Highly skilled supervision (LRP Levels 6-8)	247	16.80	246	17.15	1	0.40
Total	1 470	100	1 434	100	36	2.45

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).

Table 3.9.2 Foreign workers by major occupation for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Major occupation	1 April 2020		31 March 2021		Change	
	Number	% of total	Number	% of total	Number	% Change
LRP1 - Cleaner, domestic worker and labourer	197	13.40	184	12.83	13	6.60
LRP 2 - Gardener, cleaning supervisor, watchman/women, messenger and senior domestic worker	180	12.24	170	11.85	10	5.56



Major occupation	1 April 2020		31 March 2021		Change	
	Number	% of total	Number	% of total	Number	% Change
LRP 3 - Chauffeur, maintenance officer, head messenger, messenger/driver, senior store man/ woman, gate/ night watchman/woman and mailing clerk	268	18.23	265	18.48	3	1.12
LRP 4 - Guard/receptionist, receptionist/telephonist/typist clerk (combination post), chauffeur/ guard, registry clerk, assistant accounts/administrative clerk, assistant consular/immigration clerk, assistant library clerk, assistant personnel clerk and senior maintenance officer	151	10.27	148	10.32	3	1.99
LRP 5 - Secretary, special receptionist, social secretary, library clerk, immigration clerk, consular clerk, administrative clerk, accounts clerk, information clerk, personnel clerk and chief maintenance officer	427	29.04	421	29.36	6	1.41
LRP 6 - Senior secretary, immigration/consular assistant, information/personnel assistant, accountant, administrative officer, accountant/administrative officer (combination post), librarian, translator, journalist, trade and information assistant and chief maintenance officer	225	15.31	224	15.62	1	0.44
LRP 7 - Information officer, senior administrative officer, senior accountant, journalist/translator and marketing officer (the dti)	21	1.43	21	1.46	0	0
LRP 8 - Senior marketing officer (the dti)	1	0.07	1	0.07	0	0
Total	1 470	100	1 434	100	36	2.45

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 2020 to 31 December 2020

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)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	299	71.24	74	6.85	4.04	296
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	2 067	73.88	418	38.70	4.94	3 236
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9 -12)	2 442	75.63	476	44.08	5.13	7 418
Top and senior management (Levels 13-16)	475	84.42	86	7.96	5.52	2 288
Interns	71	64.79	26	2.41	2.73	27
Total	5 354	75.35	1 080	100	5.00	13 265

**Table 3.10.2 Disability leave (temporary and permanent) for the period 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020**

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)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	196	100	10	30.30	20	323
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	979	100	21	63.60	47	2 942
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	31	100	2	6.10	16	128
Total	1 206	100	33	100	37	3 393

The table below summarises the utilisation of annual leave. The wage agreement concluded with trade unions in the PSCBC 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 2020 to 31 December 2020

Salary band	Total days taken	Number of employees using annual leave	Average per employee
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	19	1	19
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	1 807	126	14.34
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	12 039.23	689	17.47
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	17 396.50	958	18.15
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	4 118.88	236	17.45
Interns	645.00	61	10.57
Total	36 025.61	2 071	17.40

Table 3.10.4 Capped leave for the period 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020

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 2020
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	0	0	0	0
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	1	1	1	46
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	18	5	4	29
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	98	16	6	37
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	70	4	18	41
Total	187	26	7	36

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 2020 to 31 March 2021

Reason	Total amount (R'000)	Number of employees	Average per employee (R'000)
Leave payout for 2019/20 due to non-utilisation of leave for the previous cycle	205	4	51
Capped leave payouts on termination of service for 2020/21	5 148	39	132
Current leave payout on termination of service for 2020/21	2 379	49	49
Total	7 732	92	84

3.11 HIV/AIDS AND HEALTH-PROMOTION PROGRAMMES

Table 3.11.1 Steps taken to reduce the risk of occupational exposure

Units/categories of employees identified to be at high risk of contracting HIV/AIDS-related diseases (if any)	Key steps taken to reduce the risk
There are no specific categories/units of employees at high risk of contracting HIV & AIDS-related diseases	Yes
Vulnerable officials transferred/posted to countries with higher HIV prevalence may be at a higher risk of contracting HIV	Yes

Table 3.11.2 Details of health promotion and HIV/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		Given Mashigo Director: Employee Health and Wellness (EHW)
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		The directorate comprises of six employees: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Director • two clinical psychologists (Deputy Directors) • two EHW practitioners (Assistant Directors) • one administration clerk • two contracted professional nurses with additional qualifications in Occupational Health and Travel Medicine (Department of Health) Total budget: R5 470 419 Compensation of employees: R4 687 619 Goods and Services: R782 800

Question	Yes	No	Details, if yes
<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.</p>	x		<p>The department's EHW Programme comprises the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wellness Management • Health and Productivity Management • HIV & AIDS, STI and TB Management • Safety, Health, Environment, Risk and Quality (SHERQ) Management • Mission Support Programme for transferred officials • Spousal Support Programme
<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>	x		<p>Yes, the Occupational Health and Safety Committee</p> <p>Fourteen employees serve as Safety, Health and Environment (SHE) representatives. An additional 10 serve as first-aid wardens, fire fighters and emergency evacuators</p> <p>The current OHS Committee consists of:</p> <p>Ms GR Mashigo (Convener)</p> <p>Mr GBD Cambinda</p> <p>Mr JI Anand</p> <p>Ms L Dube</p> <p>Mr MJ Mamabolo</p> <p>Ms EL Fradie (EHW)</p> <p>Ms EM Nkwane (EHW)</p> <p>Mr ON Mamokhere</p> <p>Mr OM Tlhapane</p> <p>Mr SJ Bosman (Security)</p> <p>Mr SN Hlahla (Security)</p> <p>Ms ET Mthombeni</p> <p>Ms MV Mabunda</p> <p>Ms LG Masipa</p> <p>Ms MJ Oliphant (Labour)</p> <p>NB. All others represent their business units</p>



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 currently under review to ensure that the employees are not discriminated on the basis of their HIV status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIV/AIDS, STI and TB Management Policy • Safety, Health, Environment, Risk and Quality Management Policy • Placement Policy
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fully subscribe to the Constitution of South Africa • DIRCO HIV & AIDS, STI and TB Management Policy • Education for managers on how to manage employees affected or infected by HIV • Education, counselling and supporting employees who are affected and infected regarding their rights, confidentiality and disclosing • Education and awareness for all officials during the World AIDS Day and Candle Light Memorial • Emphasis on confidentiality during counselling sessions
7. Does the department encourage its employees to undergo voluntary counselling and testing? If so, list the results that you have you achieved.	x		<p>Only six employees had voluntary counselling and testing through the DIRCO clinic. There were no positive results. Due to lockdown restrictions, no annual health assessments could be conducted</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 promotion programmes are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the statistics on psychosocial support • feedback from EHW group interventions (pre-posting debriefing) • number of employees utilising the services of the on-site clinic, professional nurse and EHW practitioners • number of employees who participate in DIRCO health screening events



3.12 LABOUR RELATIONS

Table 3.12.1 Collective agreements for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Total number of collective agreements	None
--	-------------

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 2020 to 31 March 2021

Outcomes of disciplinary hearings	Number	% of total
Correctional counselling	0	0
Verbal warning	0	0
Written warning	3	60
Final written warning	1	20
Suspended without pay	0	0
Fine	0	0
Demotion	0	0
Dismissal	0	0
Not guilty	1	20
Case withdrawn	0	0
Total	5	100
Total number of disciplinary hearings finalised		5

Table 3.12.3 Types of misconduct addressed at disciplinary hearings for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Type of misconduct	Number	% of total
Allegations of fraud and theft	0	0
Contravention of PFMA, PPPFMA, Treasury Regulations and Code of Conduct for Bid Adjudication Committee	2	29
Gross dishonesty: Misrepresentation of facts	0	0
Other	5	71
Total	7	100



Table 3.12.4 Grievances lodged for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Grievances	Number	% of total
Number of grievances resolved	2	33,33
Number of grievances not resolved	4	66,67
Total number of grievances lodged	6	100

Table 3.12.5 Disputes lodged with councils for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Disputes	Number	% of Total
Number of disputes upheld	0	0
Number of disputes dismissed	1	14,29
Total number of disputes lodged	7	100

NOTE: Seven disputes were referred to the councils

Table 3.12.6 Strike actions for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Total number of persons working days lost	3
Total costs working days lost	1
Amount recovered as a result of no work no pay	None

Table 3.12.7 Precautionary suspensions for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Number of people suspended	2
Number of people whose suspension exceeded 30 days	2
Average number of days suspended	42
Cost of suspension	R366,732.00



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 2020 to 31 March 2021

Occupational category	Gender	Number of employees on 1 April 2020	Training needs identified at start of the reporting period			Total
			Learnerships	Skills programmes & other short courses	Other forms of training	
Senior officials and managers	Female	284	0	459	0	459
	Male	338	0	240	0	240
Professionals	Female	140	0	113	0	113
	Male	115	0	176	0	176
Technicians and associate professionals	Female	381	0	569	0	569
	Male	272	0	207	0	207
Clerks	Female	353	0	0	46	46
	Male	115	0	0	25	25
Service shop and market sales workers	Female	45	0	4	0	4
	Male	60	0	0	0	0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	23	0	0	0	0
Labourers and related workers	Female	22	0	0	0	0
	Male	14	0	0	0	0
Sub-total	Female	1 225	0	1 145	46	1 191
	Male	937	0	623	25	648
Total		2 162	0	1 768	71	1 839

NOTE: The numbers of employees above exclude the three POBs, two special advisers, six secondments, Head Office employees additional and include 72 interns.



Table 3.13.2 Training provided for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Occupational category	Gender	Number of employees on 1 April 2020	Training provided within the reporting period			Total
			Learnerships	Skills programmes & other short courses	Other forms of training	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	284	0	257	0	257
	Male	338	0	117	0	117
Professionals	Female	140	0	39	0	39
	Male	115	0	26	0	26
Technicians and associate professionals	Female	381	0	159	0	159
	Male	272	0	56	0	56
Clerks	Female	353	0	16	46	62
	Male	115	0	8	25	33
Service and sales workers	Female	45	0	8	0	8
	Male	60	0	14	0	14
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	23	0	7	0	7
Labourers and related workers	Female	22	0	0	0	0
	Male	14	0	0	0	0
Sub-total	Female	1 225	0	479	46	525
	Male	937	0	228	25	253
Total		2 162	0	707	71	778

NOTE: The numbers of employees above exclude the three POBs, two special advisers, six secondments, Head Office employees additional and include 72 interns.



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 2020 to 31 March 2021

Nature of injury on duty	Number	% of total
Required basic medical attention only	2	100
Temporary total disablement	0	0
Permanent disablement	0	0
Fatal	0	0
Total	2	100

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:

- (a) the rendering of expert advice
- (b) the drafting of proposals for the execution of specific tasks
- (c) 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 2020 to 31 March 2021

Project title	Total number of consultants that worked on project	Duration (work days)	Contract value in rand
Service provider to conduct an investigation into the disallowance and damages material misstatements in the 2019/20 annual financial statements	3	456 hours	R380 052.00
Total number of projects	Total individual consultants	Total duration (work days)	Total contract value in rand
One	3	456 hours	R380 052.00

Table 3.15.2 Analysis of consultant appointments using appropriated funds, in terms of historically disadvantaged individuals (HDIs) for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Project title	Percentage ownership by HDI groups	Percentage management by HDI groups	Number of consultants from HDI groups that work on the project
Service provider to conduct an investigation into the disallowance and damages material misstatements in the 2019/20 annual financial statements	100%	100%	2

Table 3.15.3 Report on consultant appointments using donor funds for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Consultant appointments using donor funds	None
---	------

Table 3.15.4 Analysis of consultant appointments using donor funds, in terms of HDIs for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Consultant appointments using donor funds, in terms of HDIs	None
---	------

3.16 SEVERANCE PACKAGES

Table 3.16.1 Granting of employee-initiated severance packages for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

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
Total	0	0	0	0



A man in a dark suit and red tie is speaking at a podium. Behind him are the flags of the United States and the United Kingdom. The podium features a logo of a bird. The scene is framed by a large green circular graphic on the left and a gold circular graphic at the bottom right.

PART E FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Table of Contents

Report of the Auditor-General	199
Appropriation Statement	205
Notes to the Appropriation Statement	237
Statement of Financial Performance	240
Statement of Financial Position	242
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	244
Cash Flow Statement	245
Notes to the Annual Financial Statements (including Accounting policies)	247
Annexures	330

Report of the auditor-general to Parliament on vote no. 6: Department of International Relations and Cooperation

Report on the audit on the financial statements

Qualified opinion

1. I have audited the financial statements of the Department of International Relations and Cooperation (DIRCO) set out on pages 205 to 330, which comprise the appropriation statement, statement of financial position as at 31 March 2021, the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, and cash flow statement for the year then ended, as well as notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.
2. In my opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section of my report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of DIRCO as at 31 March 2021, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard (MCS) and the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act 1 of 1999 (PFMA).

Basis for qualified opinion

Current receivables

3. Included in the current receivables for the current and prior years is R73 277 000 (201920: R70 971 000) for disallowance and damages. I was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence for the disallowance and damages disclosed in note 15.5 to the financial statements, as the supporting documents were not made available. I was unable to confirm current receivables by alternative means. Consequently, I was unable to determine whether any adjustment was necessary to the current receivables, stated at R233 247 000 (2019-20: R238 769 000) in the financial statements.

Context for the opinion

4. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor-general's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report.
5. I am independent of the department in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International code of ethics for professional accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA code) as well as other ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit in South Africa. I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA code.
6. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified opinion.

Emphasis of matters

7. I draw attention to the matters below. My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Unauthorised expenditure

8. As disclosed in note 11 to the financial statements, the department incurred unauthorised expenditure of R150 131 000. This is due to the compensation of employees ceiling implemented by the National Treasury, which does not cover the cost for the filled positions, as well as the depreciation of the Rand against major currencies, which impacted expenditure incurred in foreign currency.

Irregular expenditure

9. As disclosed in note 31 to the financial statements, the department incurred irregular expenditure of R187 099 000 in the current year, mainly emanating from prior year non-compliance as proper tender processes were not followed.

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

10. As disclosed in note 32 to the financial statements, the department incurred fruitless and wasteful expenditure of R14 572 000 in the current year, mainly as a result of cancellation fees for hotel accommodation.

Other matter

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

Unaudited supplementary schedules

12. The supplementary information set out on pages 331 to 356 does not form part of the financial statements and is presented as additional information. I have not audited these schedules and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion on them.

Responsibilities of the accounting officer for the financial statements

13. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the MCS and the requirements of the 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.
14. In preparing the financial statements, the accounting officer is responsible for assessing the department's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the appropriate governance structure either intends to liquidate the department or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor-general's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

15. My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is

a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

16. A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is included in the annexure to this auditor's report.

Report on the audit on the annual performance report

Introduction and scope

17. In accordance with the Public Audit Act 25 of 2004 (PAA) and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I have a responsibility to report on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information against predetermined objectives for selected programme presented in the annual performance report. I performed procedures to identify material findings but not to gather evidence to express assurance.
18. My procedures address the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information, which must be based on the department's approved performance planning documents. I have not evaluated the completeness and appropriateness of the performance indicators included in the planning documents. My procedures do not examine whether the actions taken by the department enabled service delivery. My procedures do not extend to any disclosures or assertions relating to the extent of achievements in the current year or planned performance strategies and information in respect of future periods that may be included as part of the reported performance information. Accordingly, my findings do not extend to these matters.
19. I evaluated the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information in accordance with the criteria developed from the performance management and reporting framework, as defined in the general notice, for the following selected programme presented in the department's annual performance report for the year ended 31 March 2021:

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

Programme	Pages in the annual performance report
Programme 2 – international relations	45 – 86

20. I performed procedures to determine whether the reported performance information was properly presented and whether performance was consistent with the approved performance planning documents. I performed further procedures to determine whether the indicators and related targets were measurable and relevant, and assessed the reliability of the reported performance information to determine whether it was valid, accurate and complete.

21. I did not identify any material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for this programme:

- Programme 2 – international relations

Other matter

22. I draw attention to the matter below.

Achievement of planned targets

23. Refer to the annual performance report on pages 36 to 151 for information on the achievement of planned targets for the year and management's explanations provided for the under-/over- achievement of targets.

Report on the audit of compliance with legislation

Introduction and scope

24. In accordance with the PAA and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I have a responsibility to report material findings on the department's compliance with specific matters in key legislation. I performed procedures to identify findings but not to gather evidence to express assurance.

25. The material findings on compliance with specific matters in key legislation are as follows:

Annual financial statements and annual report

26. The financial statements submitted for auditing were not prepared in accordance with the prescribed financial reporting framework and/or supported by full and proper records, as required by section 40(1) (a) and (b) of the PFMA. Material misstatements of current liabilities and disclosure items identified by the auditors in the submitted financial statements were corrected and/or the supporting records were provided subsequently, but the uncorrected material misstatements and/or supporting records that could not be provided resulted in the financial statements receiving a qualified opinion.

Expenditure management

27. Effective and appropriate steps were not taken to prevent irregular expenditure amounting to R19 337 000, as disclosed in note 31 to the annual financial statements, as required by section 38(1)(c)(ii) of the PFMA and treasury regulation 9.1.1. The majority of the irregular expenditure was caused by payments made without approval at the appropriate level as per the delegation of authority.

28. Effective steps were not taken to prevent fruitless and wasteful expenditure amounting to R12 516 000, as disclosed in note 32 to the annual financial statements, as required by section 38(1)(c)(ii) of the PFMA and treasury regulation 9.1.1. The majority of the fruitless and wasteful expenditure was caused by cancellation fees for hotel accommodation.

Consequence management

29. I was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence that disciplinary steps were taken against officials who had incurred irregular expenditure as required by section 38(1)(h)(iii) of the PFMA. This was because investigations into irregular expenditure were not performed.

30. I was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence that disciplinary steps were taken against officials who had incurred fruitless and wasteful expenditure as required

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

by section 38(1)(h)(iii) of the PFMA. This was because investigations into fruitless and wasteful expenditure were not performed.

Procurement management

31. Some of the 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 and paragraph 3.3.1 of Practice Note 8 of 2007-08.
32. Some of the bid documentation for procurement of commodities designated for local content and production, did not stipulate the minimum threshold for local production and content as required by 2017 preferential procurement regulation 8(2).

Other information

33. The accounting officer is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report. The other information does not include the financial statements, the auditor's report and the selected programme presented in the annual performance report that have been specifically reported in this auditor's report.
34. My opinion on the financial statements and findings on the reported performance information and compliance with legislation do not cover the other information and I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion on it.
35. In connection with my audit, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and the selected programme presented in the annual performance report, or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
36. The other information I obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report is the overview of the departmental performance, governance, human resource management, information on transfers and subsidies and information on the management of public

private partnership agreements. The foreword by the executive authority, the report of the acting accounting officer and the audit committee report is expected to be made available to us after 10 September 2021.

37. When I do receive and read the foreword by the executive authority, the report of the acting accounting officer and the audit committee report, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and request that the other information be corrected. If the other information is not corrected, I may have to retract this auditor's report and re-issue an amended report as appropriate. However, if it is corrected this will not be necessary.

Internal control deficiencies

38. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements, reported performance information and compliance with applicable legislation; however, my objective was not to express any form of assurance on it. The matters reported below are limited to the significant internal control deficiencies that resulted in the basis for the qualified opinion and the findings on compliance with legislation included in this report.
39. The accounting officer has exercised her oversight regarding financial reporting, compliance and related internal controls, however it was not effective due to inadequate review of the annual financial statements and compliance with applicable legislation.
40. An action plan compiled and implemented by management and the accounting officer to address audit findings was not effective to address all the reported control deficiencies.
41. Management's monitoring controls over record management did not effectively ensure that complete, relevant and accurate information is accessible and available to support all current receivables transactions recorded in the financial statement.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

42. Management reviews of the annual financial statements were not adequate as they did not prevent, detect and correct material misstatements on the annual financial statements before these were submitted for audit.
43. Management involved in compliance monitoring processes did not take accountability to address previously reported deficiencies and non-compliance with legislation as repeat findings were noted in this regard.
44. The lack of implementation of consequence management process within the department resulted in repeat audit findings. Officials were not held responsible for breaching the legislation and consequently failing to prevent irregular expenditure and fruitless and wasteful expenditure due to no response by the accounting officer.

Auditor-General

Pretoria

13 September 2021



AUDITOR - GENERAL
SOUTH AFRICA

Auditing to build public confidence

Annexure – Auditor-general’s responsibility for the audit

1. As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout my audit of the financial statements and the procedures performed on reported performance information for selected programme and on the department’s compliance with respect to the selected subject matters.

Financial statements

2. In addition to my responsibility for the audit of the financial statements as described in this auditor’s report, I also:
 - identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error; design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks; and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control
 - obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 department’s internal control
 - evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the accounting officer.
 - conclude on the appropriateness of the accounting officer’s use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements. I also conclude, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the department to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor’s report to the related disclosures in the financial statements about the material uncertainty or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion on the financial statements. My conclusions are

based on the information available to me at the date of this auditor’s report. However, future events or conditions may cause a department to cease operating as a going concern

- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and determine whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation

Communication with those charged with governance

3. I communicate with the accounting officer regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.
4. I also provide the accounting officer with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence and, where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2021

Appropriation per programme										
		2020/21						2019/20		
		Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Voted funds and Direct charges		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
	Programme									
1	ADMINISTRATION	1 470 051	-	(111 519)	1 358 532	1 266 105	92 427	93.2%	1 698 484	1 295 014
2	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	3 147 201	-	119 758	3 266 959	3 390 092	(123 133)	103.8%	3 069 527	3 363 860
3	INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION	489 652	-	15 961	505 613	532 611	(26 998)	105.3%	538 543	549 582
4	PUBLIC DIPLOMACY AND PROTOCOL SERVICES	304 070	-	(24 200)	279 870	235 330	44 540	84.1%	298 886	289 046
5	INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS	903 994	-	-	903 994	821 806	82 188	90.9%	903 075	871 050
TOTAL		6 314 968	-	-	6 314 968	6 245 944	69 024	98.9%	6 508 515	6 368 552
Reconciliation with Statement of Financial Performance										
Add:										
Departmental receipts					101 778				58 767	
NRF Receipts					-				-	
Aid assistance					-				-	
Actual amounts per Statement of Financial Performance (Total Revenue)					6 416 746				6 567 282	
Add:										
Aid assistance										-
Prior year unauthorised expenditure approved without funding										
Actual amounts per Statement of Financial Performance Expenditure						6 245 944				6 368 552

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2021

Appropriation per programme									
	2020/21							2019/20	
	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
Voted funds and Direct charges									
Current payments	5 249 060	(2 126)	(6 455)	5 240 479	5 274 533	(34 054)	100.6%	5 223 473	5 375 305
Compensation of employees	2 881 562	-	-	2 881 562	3 120 912	(239 350)	108.3%	2 874 494	3 142 507
Salaries and wages	2 574 515	21 124	-	2 595 639	2 806 414	(210 775)	108.1%	2 559 926	2 834 158
Social contributions	307 047	(21 124)	-	285 923	314 498	(28 575)	110.0%	314 568	308 349
Goods and services	2 250 880	(2 569)	(6 455)	2 241 856	2 036 639	205 217	90.8%	2 243 881	2 127 782
Administrative fees	10 080	149	(169)	10 060	8 887	1 173	88.3%	10 331	11 003
Advertising	4 909	30	(242)	4 697	869	3 828	18.5%	4 387	2 575
Minor assets	3 599	75	(85)	3 589	1 266	2 323	35.3%	3 068	1 399
Audit costs: External	23 809	(7 718)	(1 338)	14 753	14 722	31	99.8%	24 249	21 049
Bursaries: Employees	1 653	-	(587)	1 066	1 066	-	100.0%	1 653	892
Catering: Departmental activities	4 221	(540)	(375)	3 306	1 712	1 594	51.8%	13 122	10 231
Communication (G&S)	59 291	(2 012)	(10 881)	46 398	41 062	5 336	88.5%	53 434	45 806
Computer services	175 819	(329)	(6 473)	169 017	130 790	38 227	77.4%	129 456	104 810
Consultants: Business and advisory services	137 694	(130 528)	(4 924)	2 242	1 390	852	62.0%	10 744	9 055
Laboratory services	-	255	-	255	254	1	99.6%	-	-
Legal services	9 196	122	(3 444)	5 874	3 887	1 987	66.2%	10 258	8 242
Contractors	34 026	5 685	(6 101)	33 610	32 059	1 551	95.4%	37 442	33 493
Agency and support / outsourced services	5 712	489	(3 493)	2 708	2 442	266	90.2%	7 235	4 303
Entertainment	4 763	216	(325)	4 654	1 964	2 690	42.2%	7 411	6 622
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	13 521	864	(5 419)	8 966	8 297	669	92.5%	15 719	15 052
Inventory: Other supplies	898	(656)	-	242	-	242	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	32 346	(2 300)	-	30 046	20 480	9 566	68.2%	26 972	21 493

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2021

Appropriation per programme									
	2020/21							2019/20	
	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
Voted funds and Direct charges									
Consumable: Stationery printing and office supplies	18 817	459	(2 140)	17 136	11 846	5 290	69.1%	17 749	14 653
Operating leases	1 050 646	7 795	67 724	1 126 165	1 067 329	58 836	94.8%	1 000 657	983 659
Property payments	251 209	151 163	24 618	426 990	406 884	20 106	95.3%	413 178	403 314
Travel and subsistence	171 304	(36 144)	(27 812)	107 348	66 693	40 655	62.1%	224 447	218 725
Training and development	4 710	(995)	(2 509)	1 206	1 190	16	98.7%	4 303	3 165
Operating payments	223 696	10 415	(18 129)	215 982	209 105	6 877	96.8%	208 191	191 198
Venues and facilities	7 411	503	(4 351)	3 563	2 170	1 393	60.9%	19 806	16 913
Rental and hiring	1 550	433	-	1 983	275	1 708	13.9%	69	130
Interest and rent on land	116 618	443	-	117 061	116 982	79	99.9%	105 098	105 016
Interest (Incl. interest on unitary payments (PPP))	116 618	443	-	117 061	116 982	79	99.9%	105 098	105 016
Transfers and subsidies	914 879	2 126	6 455	923 460	841 448	82 012	91.1%	917 236	882 300
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	58 459	-	-	58 459	47 840	10 619	81.8%	56 337	46 272
Departmental agencies	58 459	-	-	58 459	47 840	10 619	81.8%	56 337	46 272
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	845 535	-	-	845 535	773 966	71 569	91.5%	846 738	824 778
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	10 885	2 126	6 455	19 466	19 642	(176)	100.9%	14 161	11 250
Social benefits	10 885	2 126	6 455	19 466	19 642	(176)	100.9%	14 161	11 250

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2021

Appropriation per programme									
	2020/21							2019/20	
	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
Voted funds and Direct charges									
Payments for capital assets	151 029	-	-	151 029	44 015	107 014	29.1%	367 793	58 221
Buildings and other fixed structures	54 355	(213)	(23 000)	31 142	29 743	1 399	95.5%	282 923	32 594
Buildings	54 355	(213)	(23 000)	31 142	29 743	1 399	95.5%	282 923	32 594
Machinery and equipment	96 674	(4 056)	23 000	115 618	10 003	105 615	8.7%	73 517	14 274
Transport equipment	13 337	447	(4 961)	8 823	5 214	3 609	59.1%	19 396	9 012
Other machinery and equipment	83 337	(4 503)	27 961	106 795	4 789	102 006	4.5%	54 121	5 262
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	4 269	-	4 269	4 269	-	100.0%	11 353	11 353
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	85 948	(85 948)	-	13	52 726
	6 314 968	-	-	6 314 968	6 245 944	69 024	98.9%	6 508 515	6 368 552

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2021

Programme 1: ADMINISTRATION

	2020/21							2019/20		
	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	
Sub programm										
1	MINISTRY	7 106	(748)	-	6 358	6 357	1	100.0%	7 094	6 223
2	DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT	19 711	(2 159)	-	17 552	17 552	-	100.0%	16 689	15 415
3	AUDIT SERVICES	17 754	799	100)	17 453	17 144	309	98.2%	28 443	25 943
4	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	169 757	4 722	(12 961)	161 518	174 485	(12 967)	108.0%	187 366	172 402
5	CORPORATE SERVICES	768 965	(7 869)	(71 558)	689 538	587 103	102 435	85.1%	742 047	622 048
6	DIPLOMATIC TRAINING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	49 308	(2 745)	900)	43 663	43 533	130	99.7%	57 259	53 272
7	FOREIGN FIXED ASSETS MANAGEMENT	36 637	(4 000)	(23 000)	9 637	7 913	1 724	82.1%	266 239	16 233
8	OFFICE ACCOMMODATION	400 813	12 000	-	412 813	412 018	795	99.8%	393 347	383 478
		1 470 051	-	(111 519)	1 358 532	1 266 105	92 427	93.2%	1 698 484	1 295 014
Economic classification										
	Current payments	1 329 860	(1 726)	(83 558)	1 244 576	1 208 954	35 622	97.1%	1 337 295	1 237 487
	Compensation of employees	481 167	-	-	481 167	485 093	(3 926)	100.8%	509 501	496 550
	Salaries and wages	419 270	1 033	-	420 303	421 695	(1 392)	100.3%	443 894	434 644
	Social contributions	61 897	(1 033)	-	60 864	63 398	(2 534)	104.2%	65 607	61 906
	Goods and services	732 075	(2 169)	(83 558)	646 348	606 879	39 469	93.9%	722 696	635 921
	Administrative fees	1 958	(149)	(169)	1 640	1 632	8	99.5%	2 940	1 748
	Advertising	278	13	(242)	49	18	31	36.7%	1 186	75
	Minor assets	85	-	(85)	-	-	-	-	165	36
	Audit costs: External	23 809	(7 718)	(1 338)	14 753	14 722	31	99.8%	24 249	21 049

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2021

	2020/21							2019/20	
	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
Bursaries: Employees	1 653	-	(587)	1 066	1 066	-	100.0%	1 653	892
Catering: Departmental activities	977	219	(375)	821	759	62	92.4%	2 622	1 669
Communication (G&S)	20 863	(122)	(10 881)	9 860	9 533	327	96.7%	17 384	13 914
Computer services	174 739	(354)	(6 473)	167 912	130 569	37 343	77.8%	128 313	104 491
Consultants: Business and advisory services	137 084	(130 528)	(4 924)	1 632	1 390	242	85.2%	8 560	7 374
Laboratory services	-	234	-	234	234	-	100.0%	-	-
Legal services	6 339	-	(3 444)	2 895	2 895	-	100.0%	8 018	6 973
Contractors	25 001	9 290	(6 101)	28 190	28 190	-	100.0%	30 859	29 179
Agency and support / outsourced services	4 181	150	(3 493)	838	838	-	100.0%	4 403	1 851
Entertainment	350	-	(325)	25	9	16	36.0%	342	56
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	7 466	-	(5 419)	2 047	2 047	-	100.0%	6 879	6 874
Consumable supplies	2 682	126	-	2 808	2 369	439	84.4%	6 202	854
Consumable: Stationery printing and office supplies	5 830	123	(2 140)	3 813	3 789	24	99.4%	5 126	4 823
Operating leases	115 596	2 377	(8 961)	109 012	109 012	-	100.0%	106 677	95 554
Property payments	48 321	135 599	-	183 920	183 488	432	99.8%	179 257	172 068
Travel and subsistence	42 775	(10 589)	(3 612)	28 574	28 080	494	98.3%	89 799	85 282
Training and development	4 710	(1 000)	(2 509)	1 201	1 185	16	98.7%	3 991	2 962
Operating payments	102 946	-	(18 129)	84 817	84 813	4	100.0%	87 449	71 677
Venues and facilities	4 432	(41)	(4 351)	40	40	-	100.0%	6 622	6 520
Rental and hiring	-	201	-	201	201	-	100.0%	-	-
Interest and rent on land	116 618	443	-	117 061	116 982	79	99.9%	105 098	105 016

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2021

	2020/21							2019/20	
	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
Interest (Incl. interest on unitary payments (PPP))	116 618	443	-	117 061	116 982	79	99.9%	105 098	105 016
Transfers and subsidies	1 739	1 726	-	3 465	3 438	27	99.2%	3 904	2 057
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	1 739	1 726	-	3 465	3 438	27	99.2%	3 904	2 057
Social benefits	1 739	1 726	-	3 465	3 438	27	99.2%	3 904	2 057
Payments for capital assets	138 452	-	(27 961)	110 491	39 317	71 174	35.6%	357 285	55 470
Buildings and other fixed structures	54 355	(213)	(23 000)	31 142	29 743	1 399	95.5%	282 923	32 594
Buildings	54 355	(213)	(23 000)	31 142	29 743	1 399	95.5%	282 923	32 594
Machinery and equipment	84 097	(4 056)	961	75 080	5 305	69 775	7.1%	63 009	11 523
Transport equipment	9 695	-	(4 961)	4 734	3 963	771	83.7%	15 093	8 018
Other machinery and equipment	74 402	(4 056)	-	70 346	1 342	69 004	1.9%	47 916	3 505
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	4 269	-	4 269	4 269	-	100.0%	11 353	11 353
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	14 396	(14 396)	-	-	-
	1 470 051	-	(111 519)	1 358 532		92 427	93.2%	1 698 484	1 295 014

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2021

Subprogramme: 1.1: MINISTRY

	2020/21							2019/20	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	7 106	(748)	-	6 358	6 357	1	100.0%	7 094	6 223
Compensation of employees	7 106	(748)	-	6 358	6 357	1	100.0%	7 094	6 223
Goods and services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7 106	(748)	-	6 358	6 357	1	100.0%	7 094	6 223

Subprogramme: 1.2: DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

	2020/21							2019/20	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	19 711	(2 159)	-	17 552	17 552	-	100.0%	16 689	15 415
Compensation of employees	19 711	(2 159)	-	17 552	17 552	-	100.0%	16 689	15 415
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	19 711	(2 159)	-	17 552	17 552	-	100.0%	16 689	15 415

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2021

Subprogramme: 1.3: AUDIT SERVICES

	2020/21							2019/20	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	17 623	930	(1 100)	17 453	17 144	309	98.2%	28 319	25 943
Compensation of employees	14 308	930	-	15 238	15 234	4	100.0%	15 898	15 255
Goods and services	3 315	-	(1 100)	2 215	1 910	305	86.2%	12 421	10 688
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	131	(131)	-	-	-	-	-	124	-
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	131	(131)	-	-	-	-	-	124	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	17 754	799	(1 100)	17 453	17 144	309	98.2%	28 443	25 943

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2021

Subprogramme: 1.4: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

	2020/21							2019/20	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	162 980	4 566	(8 000)	159 546	159 695	(149)	100.1%	180 242	171 689
Compensation of employees	103 259	4 822	-	108 081	109 478	(1 397)	101.3%	115 367	114 750
Goods and services	59 721	(699)	(8 000)	51 022	49 775	1 247	97.6%	64 875	56 939
Interest and rent on land	-	443	-	443	442	1	99.8%	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	138	256	-	394	394	-	100.0%	831	710
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	138	256	-	394	394	-	100.0%	831	710
Payments for capital assets	6 639	(100)	(4 961)	1 578	-	1 578	-	6 293	3
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	6 639	(100)	(4 961)	1 578	-	1 578	-	6 293	3
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	14 396	(14 396)	-	-	-
Total	169 757	4 722	(12 961)	161 518	174 485	(12 967)	108.0%	187 366	172 402

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2021

Subprogramme: 1.5: CORPORATE MANAGEMENT

	2020/21							2019/20	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	694 764	(9 470)	(71 558)	613 736	578 927	34 809	94.3%	682 925	607 357
Compensation of employees	292 504	-	-	292 504	295 038	(2 534)	100.9%	307 798	300 993
Goods and services	402 260	(9 470)	(71 558)	321 232	283 889	37 343	88.4%	375 127	306 364
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	1 255	1 601	-	2 856	2 848	8	99.7%	2 745	1 347
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	1 255	1 601	-	2 856	2 848	8	99.7%	2 745	1 347
Payments for capital assets	72 946	-	-	72 946	5 328	67 618	7.3%	56 377	13 344
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	72 946	(4 269)	-	68 677	1 059	67 618	1.5%	45 024	1 991
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	4 269	-	4 269	4 269	-	100.0%	11 353	11 353
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	768 965	(7 869)	(71 558)	689 538	587 103	102 435	85.1%	742 047	622 048

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2021

Subprogramme: 1.6: DIPLOMATIC TRAINING, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

	2020/21							2019/20	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	49 093	(2 845)	(2 900)	43 348	43 267	81	99.8%	57 055	53 272
Compensation of employees	44 279	(2 845)	-	41 434	41 434	-	100.0%	46 655	43 914
Goods and services	4 814	-	(2 900)	1 914	1 833	81	95.8%	10 400	9 358
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	215	-	-	215	196	19	91.2%	204	-
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	215	-	-	215	196	19	91.2%	204	-
Payments for capital assets	-	100	-	100	70	30	70.0%	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	100	-	100	70	30	70.0%	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	49 308	(2 745)	(2 900)	43 663	43 533	130	99.7%	57 259	53 272

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2021

Subprogramme: 1.7: FOREIGN FIXED ASSETS MANAGEMENT

	2020/21							2019/20	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	6 555	(4 000)	-	2 555	2 153	402	84.3%	2 700	2 079
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goods and services	6 555	(4 000)	-	2 555	2 153	402	84.3%	2 700	2 079
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	30 082	-	(23 000)	7 082	5 760	1 322	81.3%	263 539	14 154
Buildings and other fixed structures	25 570	-	(23 000)	2 570	1 797	773	69.9%	251 869	4 647
Machinery and equipment	4 512	-	-	4 512	3 963	549	87.8%	11 670	9 507
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	36 637	(4 000)	(23 000)	9 637	7 913	1 724	82.1%	266 239	16 233

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2021

Subprogramme: 1.8: OFFICE ACCOMMODATION

	2020/21							2019/20	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	372 028	12 000	-	384 028	383 859	169	100.0%	362 271	355 509
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goods and services	255 410	12 000	-	267 410	267 319	91	100.0%	257 173	250 493
Interest and rent on land	116 618	-	-	116 618	116 540	78	99.9%	105 098	105 016
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	28 785	-	-	28 785	28 159	626	97.8%	31 076	27 969
Buildings and other fixed structures	28 785	(213)	-	28 572	27 946	626	97.8%	31 054	27 947
Machinery and equipment	-	213	-	213	213	-	100.0%	22	22
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	400 813	12 000	-	412 813	412 018	795	99.8%	393 347	383 478

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2021

Programme 2: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

	2020/21							2019/20	
	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
Sub programme									
1 AFRICA	952 340	-	16 175	968 515	1 016 156	(47 641)	104.9%	924 616	1 011 594
2 ASIA AND MIDDLE EAST	888 219	-	65 542	953 761	981 616	(27 855)	102.9%	804 181	969 241
3 AMERICAS AND CARIBBEAN	479 791	-	20 616	500 407	519 977	(19 570)	103.9%	494 268	516 373
4 EUROPE	826 851	-	17 425	844 276	872 343	(28 067)	103.3%	846 462	866 652
	3 147 201	-	119 758	3 266 959	3 390 092	(123 133)	103.8%	3 069 527	3 363 860
Economic classification									
Current payments	3 129 809	-	90 958	3 220 767	3 317 809	(97 042)	103.0%	3 053 764	3 310 962
Compensation of employees	1 897 471	-	-	1 897 471	2 079 514	(182 043)	109.6%	1 804 656	2 082 477
Salaries and wages	1 725 282	-	-	1 725 282	1 886 057	(160 775)	109.3%	1 615 149	1 892 405
Social contributions	172 189	-	-	172 189	193 457	(21 268)	112.4%	189 507	190 072
Goods and services	1 232 338	-	90 958	1 323 296	1 238 295	85 001	93.6%	1 249 108	1 228 485
Administrative fees	7 627	126	-	7 753	6 788	965	87.6%	6 913	8 852
Advertising	776	10	-	786	680	106	86.5%	1 484	800
Minor assets	3 127	-	-	3 127	964	2 163	30.8%	2 360	1 223
Catering: Departmental activities	2 507	(1 030)	-	1 477	302	1 175	20.4%	8 597	7 095
Communication (G&S)	29 341	(1 139)	-	28 202	25 715	2 487	91.2%	27 687	25 526
Computer services	1 080	25	-	1 105	221	884	20.0%	1 143	319
Consultants: Business and advisory services	610	-	-	610	-	610	-	635	132
Laboratory services	-	14	-	14	13	1	92.9%	-	-
Legal services	2 857	58	-	2 915	928	1 987	31.8%	2 104	1 134
Contractors	7 327	(3 504)	-	3 823	3 536	287	92.5%	5 140	3 776
Agency and support / outsourced services	1 336	(194)	-	1 142	876	266	76.7%	1 772	1 398

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2021

	2020/21							2019/20	
	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
Entertainment	2 800	216	-	3 016	1 603	1 413	53.1%	4 717	4 703
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	5 268	814	-	6 082	5 667	415	93.2%	7 839	7 184
Inventory: Other supplies	898	(656)	-	242	-	242	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	24 433	(2 494)	-	21 939	15 697	6 242	71.5%	15 322	15 327
Consumable: Stationery printing and office supplies	6 097	449	-	6 546	5 511	1 035	84.2%	6 824	5 085
Operating leases	846 292	5 418	76 685	928 395	876 196	52 199	94.4%	814 611	809 510
Property payments	144 820	12 675	14 273	171 768	168 367	3 401	98.0%	177 403	174 876
Travel and subsistence	50 409	(19 066)	-	31 343	25 550	5 793	81.5%	64 186	64 337
Training and development	-	5	-	5	5	-	100.0%	112	13
Operating payments	93 530	8 235	-	101 765	98 462	3 303	96.8%	94 172	93 748
Venues and facilities	1 203	(36)	-	1 167	1 140	27	97.7%	6 054	3 353
Rental and hiring	-	74	-	74	74	-	100.0%	33	94
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	6 098	-	5 400	11 498	12 368	(870)	107.6%	7 240	6 304
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	6 098	-	5 400	11 498	12 368	(870)	107.6%	7 240	6 304
Social benefits	6 098	-	5 400	11 498	12 368	(870)	107.6%	7 240	6 304
Payments for capital assets	11 294	-	23 400	34 694	3 870	30 824	11.2%	8 510	2 346
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	11 294	-	23 400	34 694	3 870	30 824	11.2%	8 510	2 346
Transport equipment	3 642	447	-	4 089	1 251	2 838	30.6%	2 703	749
Other machinery and equipment	7 652	(447)	23 400	30 605	2 619	27 986	8.6%	5 807	1 597

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2021

	2020/21							2019/20	
	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
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	56 045	(56 045)	-	13	44 248
	3 147 201	-	119 758	3 266 959	3 390 092	(123 133)	103.8%	3 069 527	3 363 860

Subprogramme: 2.1: AFRICA

Economic classification	2020/21							2019/20	
	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
Current payments	947 025	-	6 227	953 252	986 158	(32 906)	103.5%	922 145	995 852
Compensation of employees	584 476	-	-	584 476	633 703	(49 227)	108.4%	560 394	640 032
Goods and services	362 549	-	6 227	368 776	352 455	16 321	95.6%	361 751	355 820
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	2 133	-	2 400	4 533	4 484	49	98.9%	1 382	1 177
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	2 133	-	2 400	4 533	4 484	49	98.9%	1 382	1 177
Payments for capital assets	3 182	-	7 548	10 730	1 924	8 806	17.9%	1 089	442
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	3 182	-	7 548	10 730	1 924	8 806	17.9%	1 089	442
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	23 590	(23 590)	-	-	14 123
Total	952 340	-	16 175	968 515	1 016 156	(47 641)	104.9%	924 616	1 011 594

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2021

Subprogramme: 2.2: ASIA AND MIDDLE EAST

	2020/21							2019/20	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	884 779	-	57 850	942 629	961 670	(19 041)	102.0%	797 523	944 058
Compensation of employees	499 108	-	-	499 108	541 567	(42 459)	108.5%	396 344	549 310
Goods and services	385 671	-	57 850	443 521	420 103	23 418	94.7%	401 179	394 748
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	1 650	-	1 400	3 050	4 856	(1 806)	159.2%	3 754	3 444
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	1 650	-	1 400	3 050	4 856	(1 806)	159.2%	3 754	3 444
Payments for capital assets	1 790	-	6 292	8 082	1 152	6 930	14.3%	2 904	942
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	1 790	-	6 292	8 082	1 152	6 930	14.3%	2 904	942
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	13 938	(13 938)	-	-	20 797
Total	888 219	-	65 542	953 761	981 616	(27 855)	102.9%	804 181	969 241

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2021

Subprogramme: 2.3: AMERICAS AND CARIBBEAN

	2020/21							2019/20	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	476 699	-	17 306	494 005	510 225	(16 220)	103.3%	489 635	511 512
Compensation of employees	278 900	-	-	278 900	320 055	(41 155)	114.8%	289 811	313 408
Goods and services	197 799	-	17 306	215 105	190 170	24 935	88.4%	199 824	198 104
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	134	-	1 600	1 734	1 699	35	98.0%	1 537	1 238
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	134	-	1 600	1 734	1 699	35	98.0%	1 537	1 238
Payments for capital assets	2 958	-	1 710	4 668	555	4 113	11.9%	3 083	493
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	2 958	-	1 710	4 668	555	4 113	11.9%	3 083	493
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	7 498	(7 498)	-	13	3 130
Total	479 791	-	20 616	500 407	519 977	(19 570)	103.9%	494 268	516 373

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2021

Subprogramme: 2.4: EUROPE

	2020/21							2019/20	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	821 306	-	9 575	830 881	859 756	(28 875)	103.5%	844 461	859 540
Compensation of employees	534 987	-	-	534 987	584 189	(49 202)	109.2%	558 107	579 727
Goods and services	286 319	-	9 575	295 894	275 567	20 327	93.1%	286 354	279 813
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	2 181	-	-	2 181	1 329	852	60.9%	567	445
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	2 181	-	-	2 181	1 329	852	60.9%	567	445
Payments for capital assets	3 364	-	7 850	11 214	239	10 975	2.1%	1 434	469
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	3 364	-	7 850	11 214	239	10 975	2.1%	1 434	469
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	11 019	(11 019)	-	-	6 198
Total	826 851	-	17 425	844 276	872 343	(28 067)	103.3%	846 462	866 652

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2021

Programme 3: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

	2020/21							2019/20		
	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	
Sub programme										
1	GLOBAL SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE	353 226	-	10 136	363 362	378 536	(15 174)	104.2%	377 515	389 715
2	CONTINENTAL COOPERATION	62 771	-	625	63 396	70 987	(7 591)	112.0%	84 006	80 983
3	SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION	4 417	-	-	4 417	4 375	42	99.0%	5 688	5 063
4	NORTH-SOUTH DIALOGUE	69 238	-	5 200	74 438	78 713	(4 275)	105.7%	71 334	73 821
		489 652	-	15 961	505 613	532 611	(26 998)	105.3%	538 543	549 582
Economic classification										
	Current payments	487 201	-	10 345	497 546	514 119	(16 573)	103.3%	534 465	538 737
	Compensation of employees	330 731	-	-	330 731	376 575	(45 844)	113.9%	365 875	378 361
	Salaries and wages	282 883	17 141	-	300 024	343 198	(43 174)	114.4%	332 119	346 674
	Social contributions	47 848	(17 141)	-	30 707	33 377	(2 670)	108.7%	33 756	31 687
	Goods and services	156 470	-	10 345	166 815	137 544	29 271	82.5%	168 590	160 376
	Administrative fees	495	60	-	555	355	200	64.0%	478	403
	Advertising	204	7	-	211	114	97	54.0%	309	292
	Minor assets	319	75	-	394	302	92	76.6%	520	120
	Catering: Departmental activities	227	(27)	-	200	47	153	23.5%	842	417
	Communication (G&S)	5 200	(751)	-	4 449	4 173	276	93.8%	5 884	4 148
	Consultants: Business and advisory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 544	1 544
	Legal services	-	64	-	64	64	-	100.0%	96	95
	Contractors	1 698	(106)	-	1 592	328	1 264	20.6%	1 297	393
	Agency and support / outsourced services	195	533	-	728	728	-	100.0%	1 060	1 054

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2021

	2020/21							2019/20	
	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
Entertainment	1 318	-	-	1 318	352	966	26.7%	2 239	1 832
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	787	50	-	837	583	254	69.7%	999	992
Consumable supplies	1 772	68	-	1 840	1 457	383	79.2%	1 290	1 162
Consumable: Stationery printing and office supplies	1 986	(113)	-	1 873	543	1 330	29.0%	1 627	581
Operating leases	88 758	-	-	88 758	82 121	6 637	92.5%	79 360	78 587
Property payments	14 809	2 889	10 345	28 043	16 409	11 634	58.5%	16 248	16 193
Travel and subsistence	11 797	(5 263)	-	6 534	3 547	2 987	54.3%	27 251	25 904
Operating payments	26 643	2 180	-	28 823	25 830	2 993	89.6%	26 552	25 755
Venues and facilities	262	334	-	596	591	5	99.2%	994	904
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	1 350	-	1 055	2 405	2 264	141	94.1%	2 080	1 962
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	1 350	-	1 055	2 405	2 264	141	94.1%	2 080	1 962
Social benefits	1 350	-	1 055	2 405	2 264	141	94.1%	2 080	1 962
Payments for capital assets	1 101	-	4 561	5 662	721	4 941	12.7%	1 998	405
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	1 101	-	4 561	5 662	721	4 941	12.7%	1 998	405
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 600	245
Other machinery and equipment	1 101	-	4 561	5 662	721	4 941	12.7%	398	160
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	15 507	(15 507)	-	-	8 478
	489 652	-	15 961	505 613	532 611	(26 998)	105.3%	538 543	549 582

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2021

Subprogramme: 3.1: GLOBAL SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

	2020/21							2019/20	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	351 134	-	5 975	357 109	364 745	(7 636)	102.1%	373 867	379 243
Compensation of employees	245 040	-	-	245 040	270 990	(25 950)	110.6%	262 012	274 437
Goods and services	106 094	-	5 975	112 069	93 755	18 314	83.7%	111 855	104 806
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	1 255	-	1 000	2 255	2 210	45	98.0%	1 990	1 897
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	1 255	-	1 000	2 255	2 210	45	98.0%	1 990	1 897
Payments for capital assets	837	-	3 161	3 998	504	3 494	12.6%	1 658	97
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	837	-	3 161	3 998	504	3 494	12.6%	1 658	97
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	11 077	(11 077)	-	-	8 478
Total	353 226	-	10 136	363 362	378 536	(15 174)	104.2%	377 515	389 715

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2021

Subprogramme: 3.2: CONTINENTAL COOPERATION

	2020/21							2019/20	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	62 468	-	-	62 468	67 356	(4 888)	107.8%	83 657	80 668
Compensation of employees	33 454	-	-	33 454	42 507	(9 053)	127.1%	48 398	45 988
Goods and services	29 014	-	-	29 014	24 849	4 165	85.6%	35 259	34 680
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	39	-	25	64	54	10	84.4%	47	41
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	39	-	25	64	54	10	84.4%	47	41
Payments for capital assets	264	-	600	864	135	729	15.6%	302	274
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	264	-	600	864	135	729	15.6%	302	274
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	3 442	(3 442)	-	-	-
Total	62 771	-	625	63 396	70 987	(7 591)	112.0%	84 006	80 983

Subprogramme: 3.3: SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION

	2020/21							2019/20	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	4 417	-	-	4 417	4 375	42	99.0%	5 688	5 063
Compensation of employees	3 789	-	-	3 789	4 374	(585)	115.4%	5 093	4 484
Goods and services	628	-	-	628	1	627	0.2%	595	579
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2021

	2020/21							2019/20	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4 417	-	-	4 417	4 375	42	99.0%	5 688	5 063

Subprogramme: 3.4: NORTH-SOUTH DIALOGUE

	2020/21							2019/20	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	69 182	-	4 370	73 552	77 643	(4 091)	105.6%	71 253	73 763
Compensation of employees	48 448	-	-	48 448	58 704	(10 256)	121.2%	50 372	53 452
Goods and services	20 734	-	4 370	25 104	18 939	6 165	75.4%	20 881	20 311
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	56	-	30	86	-	86	-	43	24
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	56	-	30	86	-	86	-	43	24
Payments for capital assets	-	-	800	800	82	718	10.3%	38	34
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	800	800	82	718	10.3%	38	34
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	988	(988)	-	-	-
Total	69 238	-	5 200	74 438	78 713	(4 275)	105.7%	71 334	73 821

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2021

Programme 4: PUBLIC DIPLOMACY AND PROTOCOL SERVICES

	2020/21							2019/20	
	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
Sub programme									
1 PUBLIC DIPLOMACY	54 721	-	-	54 721	47 227	7 494	86.3%	70 520	69 401
2 PROTOCOL SERVICES	249 349	-	(24 200)	225 149	188 103	37 046	83.5%	228 366	219 645
	304 070	-	(24 200)	279 870	235 330	44 540	84.1%	298 886	289 046
Economic classification									
Current payments	302 190	(400)	(24 200)	277 590	233 651	43 939	84.2%	297 949	288 119
Compensation of employees	172 193	-	-	172 193	179 730	(7 537)	104.4%	194 462	185 119
Salaries and wages	147 080	2 950	-	150 030	155 464	(5 434)	103.6%	168 763	160 435
Social contributions	25 113	(2 950)	-	22 163	24 266	(2 103)	109.5%	25 699	24 684
Goods and services	129 997	(400)	(24 200)	105 397	53 921	51 476	51.2%	103 487	103 000
Administrative fees	-	112	-	112	112	-	100.0%	-	-
Advertising	3 651	-	-	3 651	57	3 594	1.6%	1 408	1 408
Minor assets	68	-	-	68	-	68	-	23	20
Catering: Departmental activities	510	298	-	808	604	204	74.8%	1 061	1 050
Communication (G&S)	3 887	-	-	3 887	1 641	2 246	42.2%	2 479	2 218
Consultants: Business and advisory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
Laboratory services	-	7	-	7	7	-	100.0%	-	-
Legal services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	40
Contractors	-	5	-	5	5	-	100.0%	146	145
Entertainment	295	-	-	295	-	295	-	113	31
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2021

	2020/21							2019/20	
	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
Consumable supplies	3 459	-	-	3 459	957	2 502	27.7%	4 158	4 150
Consumable: Stationery printing and office supplies	4 904	-	-	4 904	2 003	2 901	40.8%	4 172	4 164
Operating leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	8
Property payments	43 259	-	-	43 259	38 620	4 639	89.3%	40 270	40 177
Travel and subsistence	66 323	(1 226)	(24 200)	40 897	9 516	31 381	23.3%	43 211	43 202
Training and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	190
Operating payments	577	-	-	577	-	577	-	18	18
Venues and facilities	1 514	246	-	1 760	399	1 361	22.7%	6 136	6 136
Rental and hiring	1 550	158	-	1 708	-	1 708	-	36	36
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	1 698	400	-	2 098	1 572	526	74.9%	937	927
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	1 698	400	-	2 098	1 572	526	74.9%	937	927
Social benefits	1 698	400	-	2 098	1 572	526	74.9%	937	927
Payments for capital assets	182	-	-	182	107	75	58.8%	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	182	-	-	182	107	75	58.8%	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	182	-	-	182	107	75	58.8%	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	304 070	-	(24 200)	279 870	235 330	44 540	84.1%	298 886	289 046

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2021

Subprogramme: 4.1: PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

	2020/21							2019/20	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	53 886	-	-	53 886	46 954	6 932	87.1%	70 401	69 289
Compensation of employees	43 056	-	-	43 056	43 036	20	100.0%	44 945	43 939
Goods and services	10 830	-	-	10 830	3 918	6 912	36.2%	25 456	25 350
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	685	-	-	685	172	513	25.1%	119	112
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	685	-	-	685	172	513	25.1%	119	112
Payments for capital assets	150	-	-	150	101	49	67.3%	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	150	-	-	150	101	49	67.3%	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	54 721	-	-	54 721	47 227	7 494	86.3%	70 520	69 401

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2021

Subprogramme: 4.2: PROTOCOL SERVICES

	2020/21							2019/20	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	248 304	(400)	(24 200)	223 704	186 697	37 007	83.5%	227 548	218 830
Compensation of employees	129 137	-	-	129 137	136 694	(7 557)	105.9%	149 517	141 180
Goods and services	119 167	(400)	(24 200)	94 567	50 003	44 564	52.9%	78 031	77 650
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	1 013	400	-	1 413	1 400	13	99.1%	818	815
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	1 013	400	-	1 413	1 400	13	99.1%	818	815
Payments for capital assets	32	-	-	32	6	26	18.8%	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	32	-	-	32	6	26	18.8%	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	249 349	-	(24 200)	225 149	188 103	37 046	83.5%	228 366	219 645

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2021

Programme 5: INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS

	2020/21						2019/20			
	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	
Sub programme										
1	DEPARTMENTAL AGENCIES	58 459	-	-	58 459	47 840	10 619	81.8%	56 337	46 272
2	MEMBERSHIP CONTRIBUTION	845 535	-	-	845 535	773 966	71 569	91.5%	846 738	824 778
		903 994	-	-	903 994	821 806	82 188	90.9%	903 075	871 050
Economic classificatio										
	Current payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Compensation of employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Transfers and subsidies	903 994	-	-	903 994	821 806	82 188	90.9%	903 075	871 050
	Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Departmental agencies and accounts	58 459	-	-	58 459	47 840	10 619	81.8%	56 337	46 272
	Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Foreign governments and international organisations	845 535	-	-	845 535	773 966	71 569	91.5%	846 738	824 778
	Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		903 994	-	-	903 994	821 806	82 188	90.9%	903 075	871 050

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2021

Subprogramme: 5.1: DEPARTMENTAL AGENCIES

	2020/21							2019/20	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goods and services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	58 459	-	-	58 459	47 840	10 619	81.8%	56 337	46 272
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	58 459	-	-	58 459	47 840	10 619	81.8%	56 337	46 272
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	58 459	-	-	58 459	47 840	10 619	81.8%	56 337	46 272

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2021

Subprogramme: 5.2: MEMBERSHIP CONTRIBUTION

	2020/21							2019/20	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goods and services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	845 535	-	-	845 535	773 966	71 569	91.5%	846 738	824 778
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	845 535	-	-	845 535	773 966	71 569	91.5%	846 738	824 778
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	845 535	-	-	845 535	773 966	71 569	91.5%	846 738	824 778

NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2021

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 R'000	Variance as a % of Final Appropriation
Administration	1 358 532	1 266 105	92 427	7%
Variance is primary attributable to the delay in transfer of officials to missions abroad due to COVID- 19 Pandemic as well as the delay in procurement of computer equipment.				
International Relations	3 266 959	3 390 092	(123 133)	(4%)
Variance is primarily attributable to compensation of employees (COE) ceiling implemented by National Treasury which does not cover the cost for the filled positions as well as the depreciation of Rand against major currencies which impacted expenditure incurred in foreign currency.				
International Cooperation	505 613	532 611	(26 998)	(5%)
Variance is primarily attributable to compensation of employees (COE) ceiling implemented by National Treasury which does not cover the cost for the filled positions as well as the depreciation of Rand against major currencies which impacted expenditure incurred in foreign currency.				
Public Diplomacy & Protocol Services	279 870	235 330	44 540	16%
Variance is primarily attributable to travel that did not take place due to lockdown restrictions..				
International Transfers	903 994	821 806	82 188	9%
Variance is primarily attributable to the transfer payment for South African Development Partnership Agency (SADPA) which was not paid during the year due to the non-operationalisation of SADPA, savings arising from other transfer payment due to favourable exchange rates and reduced assessments.				

NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2021

4.2 Per economic classification

	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of Final Appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Current payments	5 240 479	5 274 533	(34 054)	(1%)
Compensation of employees	2 881 562	3 120 912	(239 350)	(8%)
Goods and services	2 241 856	2 036 639	205 217	9%
Interest and rent on land	117 061	116 982	79	0%
Transfers and subsidies	923 460	841 448	82 012	9%
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	58 459	47 840	10 619	18%
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	845 535	773 966	71 569	8%
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-
Households	19 466	19 642	(176)	(1%)
Payments for capital assets	151 029	44 015	107 014	71%
Buildings and other fixed structures	31 142	29 743	1 399	4%
Machinery and equipment	115 618	10 003	105 615	91%
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-
Land and subsoil assets	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	4 269	4 269	0	0%
Payments for financial assets	-	85 948	(85 948)	-

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2021

Higher expenditure trend on compensation of employees is attributable to COE ceiling implemented by National Treasury, which does not cover the cost for the filled positions as well as the depreciation of Rand against major currencies which impacted expenditure incurred in foreign currency.

Lower expenditure on goods and services is as a result of delays in the acquiring of information and communication technology (ICT) services as was initially planned in the 2020/21 financial year as well as the delay in transfer of officials to missions.

Lower expenditure trend in transfers and subsidies is mainly due to the transfer payment for South African Development Partnership Agency (SADPA). The transfer was not paid during the year due to the non-operationalization of SADPA, as well as savings arising from other transfer payments due to favourable exchange rates and reduced assessments for African Union membership.

Lower expenditure trend on payment of capital assets is as a result of delays in the acquiring of ICT equipment as was initially planned in the 2020/21 financial year and delay in the implementation of Infrastructure plan.

Payments for financial assets- The variance is due to forex loss relating to missions transactions.

4.3 Per conditional grant

Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of Final Appropriation
R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

for the year ended 31 March 2021

		2020/21	2019/20
	<i>Note</i>	R'000	R'000
REVENUE			
Annual appropriation	1	6 314 968	6 508 515
Statutory appropriation	2	-	-
Departmental revenue	3	101 778	58 767
NRF Receipts		-	-
Aid assistance		-	-
TOTAL REVENUE		6 416 746	6 567 282
EXPENDITURE			
Current expenditure			
Compensation of employees	5	3 120 912	3 142 507
Goods and services	6	2 036 639	2 127 464
Interest and rent on land	7	116 982	105 016
Aid assistance	4	-	-
Total current expenditure		5 274 533	5 374 987
Transfers and subsidies			
Transfers and subsidies	9	841 448	882 300
Aid assistance	4	-	-
Total transfers and subsidies		841 448	882 300
Expenditure for capital assets			
Tangible assets	10	39 744	47 186
Intangible assets	10	4 269	11 353
Total expenditure for capital assets		44 013	58 539
Unauthorised expenditure approved without funding	11	-	-

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

for the year ended 31 March 2021

		2020/21	2019/20
	Note	R'000	R'000
Payments for financial assets	8	85 950	52 726
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		6 245 944	6 368 552
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		170 802	198 730
Reconciliation of Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year			
Voted Funds		69 024	139 963
Annual appropriation		69 024	139 963
Conditional grants		-	-
Departmental revenue and NRF Receipts	19	101 778	58 767
Aid assistance	4	-	-
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		170 802	198 730

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 March 2021

		2020/21	2019/20
	<i>Note</i>	R'000	R'000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
		1 178 740	1 328 491
Unauthorised expenditure	11	818 169	668 038
Cash and cash equivalents	12	102 565	397 886
Other financial assets	13	20 609	19 687
Prepayments and advances	14	3 748	4 111
Receivables	15	233 649	238 769
Loans	17	-	-
Aid assistance prepayments	4	-	-
Aid assistance receivable	4	-	-
Non-current assets			
		199 806	203 317
Investments	16	-	-
Receivables	15	130 787	135 595
Loans	17	-	-
Other financial assets	13	69 019	67 722
TOTAL ASSETS		1 378 546	1 531 808
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
		888 110	923 541
Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	18	224 156	391 934
Departmental revenue and NRF Receipts to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	19	81 003	97 584
Bank overdraft	20	207 924	-
Payables	21	375 027	434 023
Aid assistance repayable	4	-	-
Aid assistance unutilised	4	-	-
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	22	530 625	534 115
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1 418 735	1 457 656

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 March 2021

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
NET ASSETS		(40 189)	74 152
Represented by:			
Capitalisation reserve		-	-
Recoverable revenue		(40 189)	74,152
Retained funds		-	-
Revaluation reserves		-	-
TOTAL		(40 189)	74,152

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Note	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Capitalisation Reserves			
Opening balance		-	-
Transfers:		-	-
Movement in Equity		-	-
Movement in Operational Funds		-	-
Other movements		-	-
Closing balance		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Recoverable revenue			
Opening balance		705	2 959
Transfers:		958	(2 254)
Irrecoverable amounts written off	8.3	-	-
Debts revised		-	-
Debts recovered (included in departmental receipts)		1 836	306
Debts raised		(878)	(2 560)
Closing balance		<u>1 663</u>	<u>705</u>
Retained funds			
Opening balance		-	-
Transfer from voted funds to be surrendered (Parliament/Legislatures ONLY)		-	-
Utilised during the year		-	-
Other transfers		-	-
Closing balance		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Revaluation Reserve			
Opening balance		73 447	-
Revaluation adjustment (Housing departments)		-	-
Transfers		-	-
Other		(115 299)	73 447
Closing balance		<u>(41 852)</u>	<u>73 447</u>
TOTAL		<u>(40 189)</u>	<u>74 152</u>

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2021

		2020/21	2019/20
	Note	R'000	R'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts		6 415 979	6 562 810
Annual appropriated funds received	1.1	6 314 968	6 508 515
Statutory appropriated funds received	2	-	-
Departmental revenue received	3.1 & 3.5	100 566	53 497
Interest received	3.3	445	798
NRF Receipts		-	-
Aid assistance received	4	-	-
Net (increase)/decrease in working capital		(203 242)	(259 348)
Surrendered to Revenue Fund		(505 292)	(236 220)
Surrendered to RDP Fund/Donor		-	-
Current payments		(5 007 420)	(5 017 208)
Interest paid	7	(116 982)	(105 016)
Payments for financial assets		(85 950)	(52 726)
Transfers and subsidies paid		(841 448)	(882 300)
Net cash flow available from operating activities	23	(344 355)	9 992
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Distribution/dividend received		-	-
Payments for capital assets	10	(44 013)	(58 539)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	3.4	767	4 472
(Increase)/decrease in loans		-	-
(Increase)/decrease in investments		-	-
(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets		(2 219)	2 833
(Increase)/decrease in non-current receivables	15	4 808	(32 120)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(40 657)	(83 354)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2021

		2020/21	2019/20
	<i>Note</i>	R'000	R'000
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase/(decrease) in net assets		(114 341)	71 193
Increase/(decrease) in non-current payables		(3 490)	(13 004)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(117 831)	58 189
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(503 245)	(15 173)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		397 886	413 059
Unrealised gains and losses within cash and cash equivalents		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	24	(105 359)	397 886

PART A: ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard.

2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

3 Presentation currency

Amounts have been presented in the currency of the South African Rand (R) which is also the functional currency of the department.

4 Rounding

Unless otherwise stated financial figures have been rounded to the nearest one thousand Rand (R'000).

5 Foreign currency translation

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 Comparative information

6.1 Prior period comparative information

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.

6.2 Current year comparison with budget

A comparison between the approved, final budget and actual amounts for each programme and economic classification is included in the appropriation statement.

7 Revenue

7.1 Appropriated funds

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.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

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.

7.2 Departmental revenue

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.

7.3 Accrued departmental revenue

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.

Write-offs are made according to the department's debt write-off policy

8 Expenditure

8.1 Compensation of employees

8.1.1 Salaries and wages

Salaries and wages are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.

8.1.2 Social contributions

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 Other expenditure

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 Accruals and payables not recognised

Accruals and payables not recognised are recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost at the reporting date.

8.4 Leases

8.4.1 Operating leases

Operating lease payments made during the reporting period are recognised as current expenditure in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. Operating lease payments received are recognised as departmental revenue.

The operating lease commitments are recorded in the notes to the financial statements.

Operating lease payments received are recognised as departmental revenue.

8.4.2 Finance leases

Finance lease payments made during the reporting period are recognised as capital expenditure in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. Finance lease payments received are recognised as departmental revenue.

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:

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

- 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.

Finance lease payments received are recognised as departmental revenue.

9 Cash and cash equivalents

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.

10 Prepayments and advances

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.

The prepayment and advances are issued for travel and subsistence for official travelling abroad on official visit and it gets expensed upon receipt of claim from the officials (upon their return from the trip) and it's expensed under goods and services.

11 Loans and receivables

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.

12 Investments

Investments are recognised in the statement of financial position at cost.

13 Financial assets

13.1 Financial assets (not covered elsewhere)

A financial asset is recognised initially at its cost plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset.

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.

13.2 Impairment of financial assets

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.

14 Payables

Payables recognised in the statement of financial position are recognised at cost.

15 Capital Assets

15.1 Immovable capital assets

Immovable assets reflected in the asset register of the department are recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost or fair value where the cost cannot be determined reliably. Immovable assets acquired in a non-exchange transaction are recorded at fair value at the date of acquisition. Immovable assets are subsequently carried in the asset register at cost and are not currently subject to depreciation or impairment.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

Subsequent expenditure of a capital nature forms part of the cost of the existing asset when ready for use.

Additional information on immovable assets not reflected in the assets register is provided in the notes to financial statements.

15.2 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 forms part of the cost of the existing asset when ready for use.

15.3 Intangible assets

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.

Internally generated intangible assets are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when the department commences the development phase of the project.

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.

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

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

Subsequent expenditure of a capital nature forms part of the cost of the existing asset when ready for use.

15.4 Project Costs: Work-in-progress

Expenditure of a capital nature is initially recognised in the statement of financial performance at cost when paid.

Amounts paid towards capital projects are separated from the amounts recognised and accumulated in work-in-progress until the underlying asset is ready for use. Once ready for use, the total accumulated payments are recorded in an asset register. Subsequent payments to complete the project are added to the capital asset in the asset register.

Where the department is not the custodian of the completed project asset, the asset is transferred to the custodian subsequent to completion.

16 Provisions and Contingents

16.1 Provisions

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.

16.2 Contingent liabilities

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.

16.3 Contingent assets

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.

16.4 Capital commitments

Capital commitments are recorded at cost in the notes to the financial statements.

17 Unauthorised expenditure

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.

Unauthorised expenditure is measured at the amount of the confirmed unauthorised expenditure.

18 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

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.

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is removed from the notes to the financial statements when it is resolved or transferred to receivables or written off.

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.

19 Irregular expenditure

Irregular expenditure is recorded in the notes to the financial statements when confirmed after its assessment. 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.

Irregular expenditure is reduced from the note when it is either condoned by the relevant authority, transferred to receivables for recovery, not condoned and removed or written-off.

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.

20 Changes in accounting estimates and errors

Changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively in accordance with MCS requirements.

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.

21 Events after the reporting date

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.

22 Principal-Agent arrangements

The department is party to a principal-agent arrangement for [include details here]. In terms of the arrangement the department is the [principal / agent] and is responsible for [include details here]. 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 notes to the financial statements where appropriate.

23 Departures from the MCS requirements

Management has concluded that the financial statements present fairly the department's primary and secondary information; that the department complied with the Standard and there was no departure from any requirement to achieve fair presentation.

24 Capitalisation reserve

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.

25 Recoverable revenue

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.

26 Related party transactions

Related party transactions within the Minister/MEC's portfolio are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when the transaction is not at arm's length.

The number of individuals and the full compensation of key management personnel is recorded in the notes to the financial statements.

27 Public-Private Partnerships

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.

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.

28 Employee benefits

The value of each major class of employee benefit obligation (accruals, payables not recognised and provisions) is disclosed in the Employee benefits note.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

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:

	2020/21			2019/20		
	Final Appropriation	Actual Funds Received	Funds not requested/not received	Final Appropriation	Appropriation received	Funds not requested /not received
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
Administration	1 358 532	1 358 532	-	1 698 484	1 698 484	-
International relations	3 266 959	3 266 959	-	3 069 527	3 069 527	-
International cooperation	505 613	505 613	-	538 543	538 543	-
Public diplomacy and protocol services	279 870	279 870	-	298 886	298 886	-
International transfers	903 994	903 994	-	903 075	903 075	-
Total	6 314 968	6 314 968	-	6 508 515	6 508 515	-

1.2 Conditional grants

	Note	2020/21	2019/20
		R'000	R'000
Total grants received	47	-	-
Provincial grants included in Total Grants received		-	-

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

2. Statutory Appropriation

	2020/21	2019/20
	R'000	R'000
President and Deputy President salaries		
Members' remuneration	-	-
Debt-service costs	-	-
Provincial equitable share	-	-
General fuel levy sharing with metropolitan municipalities	-	-
National Revenue Fund payments	-	-
Skills levy and sector education and training authorities	-	-
Magistrates salaries	-	-
Judges salaries	-	-
Total	-	-

Actual Statutory Appropriation received

3. Departmental revenue

		2020/21	2019/20
	Note	R'000	R'000
Tax revenue			
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	3.1	1 234	1 231
Fines, penalties and forfeits	3.2	-	43
Interest, dividends and rent on land	3.3	445	798
Sales of capital assets	3.4	767	4 472
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	3.5	99 332	52 223
Transfer received	3.6	-	-
Total revenue collected		101 778	58 767
Less: Own revenue included in appropriation	19		-
Departmental revenue collected		101 778	58 767

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

3.1 Sales of goods and services other than capital assets

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21	2019/20
	3	R'000	R'000
Sales of goods and services produced by the department		1 234	1 231
Sales by market establishment		768	726
Administrative fees		-	-
Other sales		466	505
Sales of scrap, waste and other used current goods		-	-
Total		1 234	1 231

3.2 Fines, penalties and forfeits

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21	2019/20
	3	R'000	R'000
Fines		-	-
Penalties		-	43
Forfeits		-	-
Total		-	43

3.3 Interest, dividends and rent on land

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21	2019/20
	3	R'000	R'000
Interest		445	798
Dividends		-	-
Rent on land		-	-
Total		445	798

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

3.4 Sale of capital assets

	Note	2020/21	2019/20
	3	R'000	R'000
Tangible assets		767	4 472
Buildings and other fixed structures	41	-	-
Machinery and equipment	39	767	4 472
Heritage assets	39,41	-	-
Specialised military assets	39	-	-
Land and subsoil assets	41	-	-
Biological assets	39	-	-
Intangible assets		-	-
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	-	-
Total		767	4 472

3.5 Transactions in financial assets and liabilities

	Note	2020/21	2019/20
	3	R'000	R'000
Loans and advances		-	-
Receivables		-	-
Forex gain		73 720	-
Stale cheques written back		-	125
Other Receipts including Recoverable Revenue		25 612	52 098
Gains on GFECRA		-	-
Total		99 332	52 223

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

3.6 Transfers received

	Note	2020/21	2019/20
	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		-	-
Total		-	-

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

Name of entity	2020/21		
	Amount received	Amount paid to the revenue fund	Balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Revenue collected on behalf of Department of Home Affairs (DHA) for civic and immigration services	352 989	68 090	284 899
Total	352 989	68 090	284 899

Name of entity	2019/20		
	Amount received	Amount paid to the revenue fund	Balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Revenue collected on behalf of DHA for civic and immigration services	495 317	191 278	304 039
Total	495 317	191 278	304 039

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

4. Aid assistance

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Opening Balance		-	-
Prior period error		-	-
As restated			
Transferred from statement of financial performance		-	-
Transfers to or from retained funds		-	-
Paid during the year		-	-
Closing Balance		-	-

4.1 Analysis of balance by source

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Aid assistance from RDP		-	-
Aid assistance from other sources		-	-
CARA		-	-
Closing balance	4	-	-

4.2 Analysis of balance

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Aid assistance receivable		-	-
Aid assistance prepayments (not expensed)		-	-
Aid assistance unutilised		-	-
Aid assistance repayable		-	-
Closing balance	4	-	-
Aid assistance not requested/not received			

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

4.3 Aid assistance expenditure per economic classification

		2020/21	2019/20
	Note	R'000	R'000
Current		-	-
Capital	10	-	-
Transfers and subsidies		-	-
Total aid assistance expenditure		-	-

4.4 Donations received in kind (not included in the main note)

		2020/21	2019/20
	Note	R'000	R'000
List in kind donations received		-	-
Total		-	-

5. Compensation of employees

5.1 Salaries and Wages

		2020/21	2019/20
	Note	R'000	R'000
Basic salary		1 677 263	1 647 694
Performance award		643	2 694
Service Based		1 556	1 786
Compensative/circumstantial		33 701	51 415
Periodic payments		-	-
Other non-pensionable allowances		1 093 251	1 130 569
Total		2 806 414	2 834 158

Performance award payment are low due to reduced percentage as compared to prior year as well as no payment were made to SMS members.

Compensative/circumstantial payment are low due to no payment made for leave encashment as per DPSA directive.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

5.2 Social contributions

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Employer contributions			
Pension		202 097	202 538
Medical		112 177	105 602
UIF		-	-
Bargaining council		217	209
Official unions and associations		-	-
Insurance		7	-
Total		314 498	308 349
Total compensation of employees		3 120 912	3 142 507
Average number of employees		3 548	3 630

Officials appointed in terms of Public Service Act 2 089 - 2020/21 (2 162 for 2019/20). Officials not appointed in terms of Public Service Act Locally recruited 1 459 - 2020/21 (1 468 for 2019/20)

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

6. Goods and services

		2020/21	2019/20
	Note	R'000	R'000
Administrative fees		8 887	11 003
Advertising		869	2 575
Minor assets	6.1	1 266	1 402
Bursaries (employees)		1 066	892
Catering		1 712	10 231
Communication		41 062	45 806
Computer services	6.2	130 790	104 490
Consultants: Business and advisory services		1 390	9 055
Infrastructure and planning services		-	-
Laboratory services		254	-
Scientific and technological services		-	-
Legal services		3 887	8 242
Contractors		32 059	33 493
Agency and support / outsourced services		2 442	4 303
Entertainment		1 964	6 622
Audit cost – external	6.3	14 722	21 049
Fleet services		8 297	15 051
Inventory	6.4	-	-
Consumables	6.5	32 326	36 146
Housing		-	-
Operating leases		1 067 329	983 659
Property payments	6.6	406 884	403 314
Rental and hiring		275	130
Transport provided as part of the departmental activities		-	-
Travel and subsistence	6.7	66 693	218 726
Venues and facilities		2 170	16 913
Training and development		1 190	3 165
Other operating expenditure	6.8	209 105	191 197
Total		2 036 639	2 127 464

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

Operating leases relate to rental payment made in missions abroad for office space and accommodation for officials transferred abroad which is paid in foreign currency.
 The low spending in training and development is primary attributable to training plans that could not be fully implemented due to COVID-19 pandemic.

6.1 Minor assets

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21	2019/20
	<i>6</i>	R'000	R'000
Tangible assets		1 266	1 402
Buildings and other fixed structures		-	-
Biological assets		-	-
Heritage assets		-	-
Machinery and equipment		1 266	1 402
Transport assets		-	-
Specialised military assets		-	-
Intangible assets			
Software		-	-
Mastheads and publishing titles		-	-
Patents, licences, copyright, brand names, trademarks		-	-
Recipes, formulae, prototypes, designs, models		-	-
Services and operating rights		-	-
Total		1 266	1 402

6.2 Computer services

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21	2019/20
	<i>6</i>	R'000	R'000
SITA computer services		1 416	2 896
External computer service providers		129 374	101 594
Total		130 790	104 490

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

6.3 Audit cost – External

	Note	2020/21	2019/20
	6	R'000	R'000
Regularity audits		14 722	21 049
Performance audits		-	-
Investigations		-	-
Environmental audits		-	-
Computer audits		-	-
Total		14 722	21 049

6.4 Inventory

	Note	2020/21	2019/20
	6	R'000	R'000
Clothing material and accessories		-	-
Medsas inventory interface		-	-
Other supplies	6.4.1	-	-
Total		-	-

6.4.1 Other supplies

	Note	2020/21	2019/20
	6.4	R'000	R'000
Ammunition and security supplies		-	-
Other		-	-
Total		-	-

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

6.5 Consumables

	Note	2020/21	2019/20
	6	R'000	R'000
Consumable supplies		20 480	21 494
Uniform and clothing		2 842	2 900
Household supplies		6 952	5 304
Building material and supplies		-	-
Communication accessories		-	-
IT consumables		1 482	1 311
Other consumables		9 204	11 979
Stationery printing and office supplies		11 846	14 652
Total		32 326	36 146

6.6 Property payments

	Note	2020/21	2019/20
	6	R'000	R'000
Municipal services		203 680	195 273
Property management fees		1 687	1 361
Property maintenance and repairs		201 517	206 680
Other		-	-
Total		406 884	403 314

6.7 Travel and subsistence

	Note	2020/21	2019/20
	6	R'000	R'000
Local		9 523	38 655
Foreign		57 170	180 071
Total		66 693	218 726

Low spending in travel and subsistence is primarily attributable to travel that did not take place due to COVID-19 pandemic.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

6.8 Other operating expenditure

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21	2019/20
	<i>6</i>	R'000	R'000
Professional bodies, membership and subscription fees		1 719	2,972
Resettlement costs		6 938	7,581
Other		200 448	180,644
Total		209 105	191 197

7. Interest and rent on land

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21	2019/20
		R'000	R'000
Interest paid		116 982	105,016
Rent on land			
Total		116 982	105,016

8. Payments for financial assets

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21	2019/20
		R'000	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	-	-
Debts written off	8.3	818	13
Forex losses	8.5	85 132	52 713
Debt take overs		-	-
Losses on GFECRA		-	-
Total		85 950	52 726

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

8.1 Other material losses

	Note	2020/21	2019/20
	8	R'000	R'000
Nature of other material losses		-	-
(Group major categories, but list material items)		-	-
Incident		-	-
Disciplinary Steps taken/ Criminal proceedings		-	-
Total		-	-

8.2 Other material losses written off

	Note	2020/21	2019/20
	8	R'000	R'000
Nature of losses		-	-
(Group major categories, but list material items)		-	-
Total		-	-

8.3 Debts written off

	Note	2020/21	2020/19
	8	R'000	R'000
Nature of debts written off		-	-
(Group major categories, but list material items: debts written off relating to irregular expenditure, recoverable expenditure and other debts must be listed here)		-	-
Irregular expenditure written off		-	-
Staff debt		818	13
Total		818	13
Recoverable revenue written off		-	-
Total		-	-
Other debt written off		-	-
Total		-	-
Total debt written off		818	13

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

8.4 Details of theft

	Note	2020/21	2019/20
	8	R'000	R'000
Nature of theft			
Theft and losses		-	-
Total		-	-

8.5 Forex losses

	Note	2020/21	2019/20
	8	R'000	R'000
Nature of losses			
Forex losses		85 132	52 713
Total		85 132	52 713

9. Transfers and subsidies

		2020/21	2019/20
		R'000	R'000
Provinces and municipalities	Note 48, 49		
Departmental agencies and accounts	Annexure 1B	47 840	46 272
Higher education institutions	Annexure 1C	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	Annexure 1E	773 966	824 778
Public corporations and private enterprises	Annexure 1D	-	-
Non-profit institutions	Annexure 1F	-	-
Households	Annexure 1G	19 642	11 250
Total		841 448	882 300

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

10. Expenditure for capital assets

		2020/21	2019/20
	<i>Note</i>	R'000	R'000
Tangible assets		39 744	47 186
Buildings and other fixed structures	41	29 743	32,593
Heritage assets	39, 41	-	-
Machinery and equipment	39	10 001	14,593
Specialised military assets	39	-	-
Land and subsoil assets	41	-	-
Biological assets	39	-	-
Intangible assets		4 269	11,353
Software	40	4 269	11,353
Mastheads and publishing titles	40	-	-
Patents, licences, copyright, brand names, trademarks	40	-	-
Recipes, formulae, prototypes, designs, models	40	-	-
Services and operating rights	40	-	-
Total		44 013	58,539
The following amounts have been included as project costs in Expenditure for capital assets			
Compensation of employees		-	-
Goods and services		-	-
Total		-	-

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

10.1 Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets – 2020/21

	Voted funds	Aid assistance	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Tangible assets	39 744	-	39 744
Buildings and other fixed structures	29 743	-	29 743
Heritage assets	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	10 001	-	10 001
Specialised military assets	-	-	-
Land and subsoil assets	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-
Intangible assets	4 269	-	4 269
Software	4 269	-	4 269
Mastheads and publishing titles	-	-	-
Patents, licences, copyright, brand names, trademarks	-	-	-
Recipes, formulae, prototypes, designs, models	-	-	-
Services and operating rights	-	-	-
Total	44 013	-	44 013

10.2 Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets – 2019/20

	Voted funds	Aid assistance	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Tangible assets	47 186	-	47 186
Buildings and other fixed structures	32 593	-	32 593
Heritage assets	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	14 593	-	14 593
Biological assets	-	-	-
Intangible assets	11 353	-	11 353
Software	11 353	-	11 353
Mastheads and publishing titles	-	-	-
Recipes, formulae, prototypes, designs, models	-	-	-
Total	58 539	-	58 539

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

10.3 Finance lease expenditure included in Expenditure for capital assets

	2020/21	2019/20
	R'000	R'000
Tangible assets		
Buildings and other fixed structures	27 947	27 947
Heritage assets	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-
Biological assets	-	-
Total	27 947	27 947

11. Unauthorised expenditure

11.1 Reconciliation of unauthorised expenditure

	2020/21	2019/20
<i>Note</i>	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	668 038	416 069
Prior period error	-	-
As restated	668 038	416 069
Unauthorised expenditure – discovered in current year (as restated)	150 131	251 969
Less: Amounts approved by Parliament/Legislature with funding	-	-
Less: Amounts approved by Parliament/Legislature without funding and derecognised	-	-
Capital	-	-
Current	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	-
Less: Amounts recoverable	-	-
Less: Amounts written off	-	-
Closing balance	818 169	668 038

Analysis of closing balance

Unauthorised expenditure awaiting authorisation	818 169	668 038
Unauthorised expenditure approved without funding and not derecognised	-	-
Total	818 169	668 038

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

11.2 Analysis of unauthorised expenditure awaiting authorisation per economic classification

	2020/21	2019/20
	R'000	R'000
Capital	-	-
Current	751 872	601 741
Transfers and subsidies	66 297	66 297
Total	818 169	668 038

11.3 Analysis of unauthorised expenditure awaiting authorisation per type

	2020/21	2019/20
	R'000	R'000
Unauthorised expenditure relating to overspending of the vote or a main division within a vote	818 169	668 038
Unauthorised expenditure incurred not in accordance with the purpose of the vote or main division	-	-
Total	818 169	668 038

11.4 Details of unauthorised expenditure – current year

Incident	Disciplinary steps taken/criminal proceedings	2020/21
		R'000
Unauthorised expenditure relating to overspending on Compensation of Employees ceiling resulting in the overspending of Programme 2 & 3 within the vote		150 131
Total		150 131

11.5 Prior period error

	Note	2019/20
		R'000
Nature of prior period error		
Relating to 2019/20 <i>[affecting the opening balance]</i>		5 001
		5 001
Relating to 2018/19		-
		-
Total prior period errors		5 001

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

12. Cash and cash equivalents

	2020/21	2019/20
<i>Note</i>	R'000	R'000
Consolidated Paymaster General Account	-	94 838
Cash receipts	-	-
Disbursements	-	-
Cash on hand	393	343
Investments (Domestic)	3 390	3 200
Investments (Foreign)	98 782	299 505
Total	102 565	397 886

Reconciliation for cash with commercial banks (investment foreign)	R'000
Trial Balance: Investment foreign	219 578
Forex loss(funds, Purchase & sales)	(27 963)
March receipts & expenditure interfaced in April	(50 982)
Recalculated Trial Balance	140 633
Revaluated Cash book balance	98 782
Forex loss	(41 852)

13. Other financial assets

	2020/21	2019/20
<i>Note</i>	R'000	R'000
Current		
Local	-	-
(Group major categories, but list material items)		
Total	-	-
Foreign		
Rental deposits	20 609	19 687
Total	20 609	19 687
Total Current other financial assets	20 609	19 687

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Non-current			
Local		-	-
(Group major categories, but list material items)			
Total		-	-
Foreign			
Rental deposits		69 019	67 722
Total		69 019	67 722
Total Non-current other financial assets		69 019	67 722

14. Prepayments and advances

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Staff advances		-	-
Travel and subsistence		3 748	4 111
Prepayments (Not expensed)	14.2	-	-
Advances paid (Not expensed)	14.1	-	-
SOCPEN advances		-	-
Total		3 748	4 111

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

14.1 Advances paid (Not expensed)

	Note	Balance as at 1 April 2020	Less: Amount expensed in current year	Add or Less: Other	Add: Current Year advances	Balance as at 31 March 2021
	14	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
National departments		-	-	-	-	-
Provincial departments		-	-	-	-	-
Public entities		-	-	-	-	-
Other entities		-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-	-

	Note	Balance as at 1 April 2019	Less: Amount expensed in current year	Add or Less: Other	Add: Current Year advances	Balance as at 31 March 2020
	14	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
National departments		-	-	-	-	-
Provincial departments		-	-	-	-	-
Public entities		-	-	-	-	-
Other entities		-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-	-

14.2 Prepayments (Not expensed)

	Note	Balance as at 1 April 2020	Less: Amount expensed in current year	Add or Less: Other	Add: Current Year prepayments	Balance as at 31 March 2021
	14	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Goods and services		-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land		-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies		-	-	-	-	-
Capital assets		-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Note	Balance as at 1 April 2019	Less: Amount expensed in current year	Add or Less: Other	Add: Current Year prepayments	Balance as at 31 March 2020
	14	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Goods and services		-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land		-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-	-

14.3 Prepayments (Expensed)

	Note	Amount as at 1 April 2020	Less: Received in the current year	Add or Less: Other	Add: Current Year prepayments	Amount as at 31 March 2021
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Goods and services		-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land		-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies		-	-	-	-	-
Capital assets		1 609	(1 609)	-	143	143
Other		-	-	-	-	-
Total		1 609	(1 609)	-	143	143

	Note	Amount as at 1 April 2019	Less: Received in the current year	Add or Less: Other	Add: Current Year prepayments	Amount as at 31 March 2020
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Goods and services		-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land		-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies		-	-	-	-	-
Capital assets		2 035	(2 035)	-	1 609	1 609
Other		-	-	-	-	-
Total		2 035	(2 035)	-	1 609	1 609

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

14.4 Advances paid (Expensed)

	<i>Note</i>	Amount as at 1 April 2020	Less: Received in the current year	Add or Less: Other	Add: Current Year advances	Amount as at 31 March 2021
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
National departments		-	-	-	-	-
Provincial departments		-	-	-	-	-
Public entities		-	-	-	-	-
Other entities		-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-	-

	<i>Note</i>	Amount as at 1 April 2019	Less: Received in the current year	Add or Less: Other	Add: Current Year advances	Amount as at 31 March 2020
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
National departments		-	-	-	-	-
Provincial departments		-	-	-	-	-
Public entities		-	-	-	-	-
Other entities		-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-	-

15. Receivables

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21			2019/20		
		Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Claims recoverable	15.1	134 200	115 177	249 377	137 320	115 496	252 816
Trade receivables	15.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recoverable expenditure	15.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Staff debt	15.4	25 895	10 440	36 335	29,124	15 032	44 156
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure	15.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	15.5	73 554	5 170	78 724	72 325	5 067	77 392
Total		233 649	130 787	364 436	238 769	135 595	374 364

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

15.1 Claims recoverable

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21	2019/20
	<i>15 and Annex 4</i>	R'000	R'000
National departments		206 417	235 443
Provincial departments		41 830	15 987
Foreign governments		-	-
Public entities		722	989
Private enterprises		-	-
Higher education institutions		408	397
Households and non-profit institutions		-	-
Local governments		-	-
Total		249 377	252 816

15.2 Trade receivables

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21	2019/20
	<i>15</i>	R'000	R'000
(Group major categories, but list material items)			
Total		-	-

15.3 Recoverable expenditure (disallowance accounts)

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21	2019/20
	<i>15</i>	R'000	R'000
(Group major categories, but list material items)			
Total		-	-

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

15.4 Staff debt

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21	2019/20
	<i>15</i>	R'000	R'000
Department debt		35 391	42 222
Foreign Staff debt		148	117
Salary Account		796	1 817
Total		36 335	44 156

15.5 Other receivables

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21	2019/20
	<i>15</i>	R'000	R'000
Disallowance and damages		73 277	70 971
Receipt foreign claims		4 688	4 688
African Renaissance		223	1 332
Salary Accounts		536	401
Total		78 724	77 392

*R113 million (2019/20) for Disallowances is a restated amount due to uncorrected misstatements for cash on hand and Investment foreign (CWCB) identified in 2018/19 audit.

15.6 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21	2019/20
	<i>15</i>	R'000	R'000
Opening balance		-	-
Less amounts recovered		-	-
Less amounts written off		-	-
Transfers from note 32 Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure		-	-
Interest		-	-
Total		-	-

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

15.7 Impairment of receivables

	2020/21	2019/20
	R'000	R'000
Estimate of impairment of receivables	35 823	36 307
Total	35 823	36 307

Estimates of impairment of receivables are assessed at the end of each reporting period, through an assessment made whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset recognised or recorded, in the primary or secondary financial information respectively is impaired

16. Investments

	Note	2020/21	2019/20
		R'000	R'000
Non-Current			
Shares and other equity		-	-
(List investments at cost)			
Total		-	-

16.1 Impairment of investments

	Note	2020/21	2019/20
		R'000	R'000
Estimate of impairment of impairment		-	-
Total		-	-

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

17. Loans

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21	2019/20
		R'000	R'000
Public corporations		-	-
Higher education institutions		-	-
Foreign governments		-	-
Private enterprises		-	-
Non-profit institutions		-	-
Staff loans		-	-
Total		-	-

17.1 Impairment of loans

	2020/21	2019/20
	R'000	R'000
Estimate of impairment of loans		
Total	-	-

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

18. Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21	2019/20
		R'000	R'000
Opening balance		391 934	182 529
Prior period error	18.2	-	5 001
As restated		391 934	187 530
Transfer from statement of financial performance (as restated)		69 024	139 962
Add: Unauthorised expenditure for current year	11	150 131	246 968
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		(386 933)	(182 526)
Closing balance		224 156	391 934

18.1 Voted funds / (Excess expenditure) transferred to the retained funds (Parliament/Legislatures ONLY)

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21	2019/20
		R'000	R'000
Opening balance	18	-	-
Transfer from statement of financial performance		-	-
Transfer from Departmental Revenue to defray excess expenditure	19	-	-
Closing balance		-	-

18.2 Prior period error

	<i>Note</i>	2019/20
		R'000
Nature of prior period error		
Relating to 2019/20 [affecting the opening balance]		5 001
		5 001
Relating to 2018/19		-
		-
Total prior period errors		5 001

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

19. Departmental revenue and NRF Receipts to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund

	Note	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Opening balance		97 584	92 511
Prior period error	19.1	-	-
As restated		97 584	92 511
Transfer from Statement of Financial Performance (as restated)		101 778	58 767
Own revenue included in appropriation		-	-
Transfer from aid assistance	4	-	-
Transfer to voted funds to defray expenditure (Parliament/Legislatures ONLY)	18.1	-	-
Paid during the year		(118 359)	(53 694)
Closing balance		81 003	97 584

19.1 Prior period error

	Note	2019/20 R'000
Nature of prior period error		
Relating to 2019/20 <i>[affecting the opening balance]</i>		-
Relating to 2018/19		-
Total prior period errors		-

20. Bank Overdraft

	2020/21 R'000	2019/20 R'000
Consolidated Paymaster General Account	207 924	-
Fund requisition account	-	-
Overdraft with commercial banks (Local)	-	-
Overdraft with commercial banks (Foreign)	-	-
Total	207 924	-

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

21. Payables – current

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21	2019/20
		R'000	R'000
Amounts owing to other entities			
Advances received	21.1	87 421	128 015
Clearing accounts	21.2	167	63
Other payables	21.3	287 439	305 945
Total		375 027	434 023

21.1 Advances received

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21	2019/20
	21	R'000	R'000
National departments		16 043	52 059
Provincial departments		880	1 071
Public entities		70 498	74 885
Other institutions		-	-
Total		87 421	128 015

21.2 Clearing accounts

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21	2019/20
	21	R'000	R'000
Description		167	63
(Identify major categories, but list material amounts)		-	-
Total		167	63

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

21.3 Other payables

	Note	2020/21	2019/20
	21	R'000	R'000
Foreign affairs detainee funds		210	197
SAL: ACB		294	39
SAL: Gehs Refund Control acc		124	394
DHA revenue owed to NRF		284 899	304 038
Sal: income tax		1 861	1 226
Debt account credit balances		51	48
Sal: Deduction allowance		-	3
Total		287 439	305 945

22. Payables – non-current

		One to two years	Two to three years	More than three years	2020/21	2019/20
	Note	R'000	R'000	R'000	Total	Total
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Amounts owing to other entities		-	-	522 296	522 296	525 866
Advances received	22.1	-	-	-	-	-
Other payables	22.2	97	-	8 232	8 329	8 249
Total		97	-	530 528	530 625	534 115

22.1 Advances received

	Note	2020/21	2019/20
	22	R'000	R'000
National departments		-	-
Provincial departments		-	-
Public entities		-	-
Other institutions		-	-
Total		-	-

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

22.2 Other payables

	Note	2020/21	2019/20
	22	R'000	R'000
Payable Adv: For&Int Org Adv Acc		8 232	8 232
Salary Pension fund		97	17
Total		8 329	8 249

23. Net cash flow available from operating activities

	Note	2020/21	2019/20
		R'000	R'000
Net surplus/(deficit) as per Statement of Financial Performance		170 802	257 238
Add back non cash/cash movements not deemed operating activities		(515 559)	(247 246)
(Increase)/decrease in receivables		5 120	20 332
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments and advances		363	(180)
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets		-	-
Increase/(decrease) in payables – current		(58 996)	(85 245)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(767)	(4 472)
Proceeds from sale of investments		-	-
(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets		-	-
Expenditure on capital assets		44 013	58 539
Surrenders to Revenue Fund		(505 292)	(236 220)
Surrenders to RDP Fund/Donor		-	-
Voted funds not requested/not received		-	-
Own revenue included in appropriation		-	-
Other non-cash items		-	-
Net cash flow generated by operating activities		(344 757)	9 992

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

24. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents for cash flow purposes

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21	2019/20
		R'000	R'000
Consolidated Paymaster General account		(207 924)	94 838
Fund requisition account		-	-
Cash receipts		-	-
Disbursements		-	-
Cash on hand		393	343
Cash with commercial banks (Local)		3 390	3 200
Cash with commercial banks (Foreign)		98 782	299 505
Total		(105 359)	397 886

25. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

25.1 Contingent liabilities

		<i>Note</i>	2020/21	2019/20
			R'000	R'000
Liable to	Nature			
Motor vehicle guarantees	Employees	<i>Annex 3A</i>	-	-
Housing loan guarantees	Employees	<i>Annex 3A</i>	290	330
Other guarantees		<i>Annex 3A</i>	-	-
Claims against the department		<i>Annex 3B</i>	713 768	748 540
Intergovernmental payables (unconfirmed balances)		<i>Annex 5</i>	-	-
Environmental rehabilitation liability		<i>Annex 3B</i>	-	-
Other		<i>Annex 3B</i>	35 615	-
Total			749 673	748 870

The disclosure requirements of the Standard are not done due to impracticalities and or the sensitivity of the information disclosed.

The Labour Appeal Court (LAC) declared the salary increases for the 2020/2021 financial year unlawful and invalid. The LAC ruling has been appealed and referred to the Constitutional Court.

The ruling by the Constitutional Court will confirm if the department will be obligated to pay the salary increases in dispute.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

25.2 Contingent assets

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21	2019/20
		R'000	R'000
Nature of contingent asset			
Recovery of legal cost		1 988	777
Claims motor vehicles		49	49
Loss of Cash Juba		380	380
Damage to rented property		63	63
Rental in Accra		6 475	6 475
Theft and losses		6 270	804
Recovery of loss from pension fund		-	1 273
Advance paid for preparatory work		88 172	88 172
Total		103 397	97 993

26. Capital commitments

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21	2019/20
		R'000	R'000
Capital commitments		2 337	2 337
Motor vehicles		1 205	1 130
Total		3 542	3 467

Current commitment (operational) are no longer a requirement for disclosure as per MCS.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

27. Accruals and payables not recognised

27.1 Accruals

	2020/21			2019/20
	R'000			R'000
Listed by economic classification				
	30 Days	30+ Days	Total	Total
Goods and services	7 166	982	8 148	20 411
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-
Capital assets	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	7 166	982	8 148	20 411

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21	2019/20
		R'000	R'000
Listed by programme level			
Administration		4 783	18 255
International Relations		576	1 416
International Cooperation		9	1
Public diplomacy		2 780	259
International Transfers		-	480
Total		8 148	20 411

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

27.2 Payables not recognised

	2020/21			2019/20
	R'000			R'000
Listed by economic classification				
	30 Days	30+ Days	Total	Total
Goods and services	29 480	1 157	30 637	52 599
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-
Capital assets	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	29 480	1 157	30 637	52 599

	Note	2020/21	2019/20
		R'000	R'000
Listed by programme level			
Administration		30 487	49 403
International Relations		92	2 924
International Cooperation		13	-
Public diplomacy		45	270
International Transfers		-	2
Total		30 637	52 599

	Note	2020/21	2019/20
		R'000	R'000
Included in the above totals are the following:			
Confirmed balances with other departments	Annex 5	-	-
Confirmed balances with other government entities	Annex 5	-	-
Total		-	-

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

28. Employee benefits

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21	2019/20
		R'000	R'000
Leave entitlement		115 484	70 209
Service bonus		38 304	40 211
Performance awards		-	-
Capped leave		51 458	59 155
Other		2 518	2 139
Total		207 764	171 714

Negative leave balances as on 31 March 2021 relate to employees who took more leave in the period January – March 2021 than the pro rata accrual for the period January – March 2021. On 1 January 2021 employees received their annual accruals of 22/30 working days for the annual leave cycle (January – December 2021). Employees may take their full accrual any time during the annual leave cycle.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

29. Lease commitments

29.1 Operating leases

2020/21	Specialised military equipment	Land	Buildings and other fixed structures	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Not later than 1 year	-	1 531	715 109	3 468	720 108
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	6 918	706 867	3 740	717 525
Later than five years	-	48 985	67 331	-	116 316
Total lease commitments	-	57 434	1 489 307	7 208	1 553 949

2019/20	Specialised military equipment	Land	Buildings and other fixed structures	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Not later than 1 year	-	1 662	839 411	5 009	846 082
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	7 556	949 142	4 542	961 240
Later than five years	-	55 434	7 095	328	62 857
Total lease commitments	-	64 652	1 795 648	9 879	1 870 179

	Note	2020/21	2019/20
		R'000	R'000
Rental earned on sub-leased assets	3	-	-
Total		-	-

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

29.2 Finance leases **

2020/21	Specialised military equipment	Land	Buildings and other fixed structures	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Not later than 1 year	-	-	-	1 141	1 141
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	-	-	543	543
Later than five years	-	-	-	-	-
Total lease commitments	-	-	-	1 684	1 684

2019/20	Specialised military equipment	Land	Buildings and other fixed structures	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Not later than 1 year	-	-	-	-	-
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	-	-	469	469
Total lease commitments	-	-	-	469	469

This note excludes leases relating to public private partnership as they are separately disclosed in note no. 35.

	Note	2020/21	2019/20
		R'000	R'000
Rental earned on sub-leased assets	3		
Total			

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

29.3 Operating lease future revenue**

2020/21	Specialised military equipment	Land	Buildings and other fixed structures	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Not later than 1 year	-	-	-	-	-
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	-	-	-	-
Later than five years	-	-	-	-	-
Total operating lease revenue receivable	-	-	-	-	-

2019/20	Specialised military equipment	Land	Buildings and other fixed structures	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Not later than 1 year	-	-	-	-	-
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	-	-	-	-
Later than five years	-	-	-	-	-
Total operating lease revenue receivable	-	-	-	-	-

30. Accrued departmental revenue

	Note	2020/21	2019/20
		R'000	R'000
Tax revenue		-	-
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets		-	-
Transfers received		-	-
Other		-	-
Total		-	-

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

31. Irregular expenditure

31.1 Reconciliation of irregular expenditure

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21	2019/20
		R'000	R'000
Opening balance		1 673 838	1 456 804
Prior period error		-	-
As restated		1 673 838	1 456 804
Add: Irregular expenditure – relating to prior year		167 762	209 778
Add: Irregular expenditure – relating to current year		19 337	7 256
Less: Prior year amounts condoned		-	-
Less: Current year amounts condoned		-	-
Less: Prior year amounts not condoned and removed		-	-
Less: Current year amounts not condoned and removed		-	-
Less: Amounts recoverable (current and prior year)	15	-	-
Less: Amounts written off		-	-
Closing balance		1 860 937	1 673 838
Analysis of closing balance			
Current year		187 099	217 034
Prior years		1 673 838	1 456 804
Total		1 860 937	1 673 838

31.2 Details of current and prior year irregular expenditure – added current year (under determination and investigation)

Incident	Disciplinary steps taken/criminal proceedings	2020/21
		R'000
SCM procedures and policies not followed.	Under investigation	19 337
SCM contract relating prior year	Disciplinary process underway	167 762
Total		187 099

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

31.3 Details of irregular expenditure condoned

Incident	Condoned by (relevant authority)	2020/21 R'000
Total		-

31.4 Details of irregular expenditure recoverable (not condoned)

Incident	2020/21 R'000
Total	-

31.5 Details of irregular expenditure removed - (not condoned)

Incident	Not condoned by (relevant authority)	2020/21 R'000
Total		-

31.6 Details of irregular expenditures written off (irrecoverable)

Incident	2020/21 R'000
Total	-

31.7 Details of irregular expenditures under assessment (not included in the main note)

Incident	2020/21 R'000
Total	-

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

31.8 Prior period error

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21
		R'000
Nature of prior period error		
Relating to 2019/20 <i>[affecting the opening balance]</i>		-
		<input type="text"/>
Relating to 2018/19		-
		<input type="text"/>
Total prior period errors		-

31.9 Details of the non-compliance where an institution is involved in an inter-institutional arrangement

Incident	2020/21
	R'000
Total	-

32. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

32.1 Reconciliation of fruitless and wasteful expenditure

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21	2019/20
		R'000	R'000
Opening balance		11 996	11 690
Prior period error		-	-
As restated		11 996	11 690
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure – relating to prior year		2 056	801
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure – relating to current year		12 516	1 625
Less: Amounts recoverable	15.6	-	-
Less: Amounts written off		-	(2 120)
Closing balance		26 568	11 996

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

32.2 Details of current and prior year fruitless and wasteful expenditure – added current year (under determination and investigation)

Incident	Disciplinary steps taken/criminal proceedings	2020/21 R'000
Cancellation costs as well as interest on overdue accounts	Cases currently under investigation	14 572
Total		14 572

32.3 Details of fruitless and wasteful expenditure recoverable

Incident	2020/21 R'000
Total	-

32.4 Details of fruitless and wasteful expenditure written off

Incident	2020/21 R'000
Total	-

32.5 Prior period error

	Note	2019/20 R'000
Nature of prior period error		
Relating to 2019/20 <i>[affecting the opening balance]</i>		-
Relating to 2018/19		-
Total prior period errors		-

32.6 Details of fruitless and wasteful expenditures under assessment (not included in the main note)

Incident	2020/21 R'000
Total	-

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

33. Related party transactions

Revenue received	<i>Note</i>	2020/21	2019/20
		R'000	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		-	-
Total		-	-

Payments made	<i>Note</i>	2020/21	2019/20
		R'000	R'000
Compensation of employees		-	-
Goods and services		-	-
Interest and rent on land		-	-
Expenditure for capital assets		-	-
Payments for financial assets		-	-
Transfers and subsidies		-	-
Total		-	-

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21	2019/20
		R'000	R'000
Year end balances arising from revenue/payments			
Receivables from related parties		223	1 332
Payables to related parties		-	-
Total		223	1 332

*The African Renaissance and International Cooperation Fund (ARF) is subject to the direction of the Minister of International Relations and Cooperation under the control of the Director General.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21	2019/20
		R'000	R'000
Loans to /from related parties			
Non-interest bearing loans to/(from)		-	-
Interest bearing loans to/(from)		-	-
Total		-	-

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21	2019/20
		R'000	R'000
Other			
Guarantees issued/received		-	-
List other contingent liabilities between department and related party		-	-
Total		-	-

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21	2019/20
		R'000	R'000
In kind goods and services provided/received			
List in kind goods and services between the department and the related party		-	-
Total		-	-

34. Key management personnel

	No. of Individuals	2020/21	2019/20
		R'000	R'000
Political office bearers (provide detail below)			
Officials:	3	6 455	6 412
Level 15 to 16	8	11 052	10 540
Level 14	1	1 098	-
Family members of key management personnel		-	-
Total		18 605	16 952

The department has identify key management personnel based on level 14

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

35. Public Private Partnership

	<i>Note</i>	2020/21	2019/20
		R'000	R'000
Concession fee received		-	43
Base fee received		-	-
Variable fee received		-	-
Penalties		-	43
Unitary fee paid		268 335	256 811
Fixed component		27 947	27 947
Indexed component		240 388	228 864
Analysis of indexed component		240 388	228 864
Compensation of employees		-	-
Goods and services (excluding lease payments)		123 848	123 848
Operating leases		-	-
Interest		116 540	105 016
Capital / (Liabilities)		1 548 672	1 548 672
Tangible rights		-	-
Intangible rights		-	-
Property		1 491 202	1 491 202
Plant and equipment		57 470	57 470
Loans		-	-
Other		51 397	48 594
Prepayments and advances		-	-
Pre-production obligations		-	-
Other obligations		51 397	48 594

Any guarantees issued by the department are disclosed in Note 25.1

PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS (PPP)

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 Department has given the private Party a 25 year contract to manage the facility and all the facility assets on behalf of the Department. 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 will take 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 regular maintenance surveys to be conducted by independent parties so as 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 agreed 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 were undertaken. All facilities management services are fully operational and internal mechanisms to assess the Private Party's performance and ensure that penalties are deducted for performance not in accordance with the contract are in place.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

36. Impairment (other than receivables accrued departmental revenue loans and investments)

	Note	2020/21	2019/20
		R'000	R'000
Please specify		-	-
Total		-	-

37. Provisions

	Note	2020/21	2019/20
		R'000	R'000
Please specify		-	-
Total		-	-

37.1 Reconciliation of movement in provisions – 2020/21

	Provision 1	Provision 2	Provision 3	Total provisions
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	-	-	-	-
Increase in provision	-	-	-	-
Settlement of provision	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	-	-	-	-

Reconciliation of movement in provisions – 2019/20

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Provision 1	Provision 2	Provision 3	Total provisions
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	-	-	-	-
Increase in provision	-	-	-	-
Settlement of provision	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	-	-	-	-

38. Non-adjusting events after reporting date

Nature of event	2020/21 R'000
The department finalised the closure of six (Muscat, Suva, Port of Spain, Helsinki, Holy See and Minsk) of the 12 missions identified by the end of June 2021. The remaining six mission closures will be finalised by the end of November 2021.	60 567
The contract of the Director-General was terminated following the disciplinary case instituted against the Director-General.	-
Total	60 567

39. Movable Tangible Capital Assets

MOVEMENT IN MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Opening balance	Value adjustments	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
HERITAGE ASSETS	158 025	-	1 173	-	159 198
Heritage assets	158 025	-	1 173	-	159 198
		-			
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	562 198	-	10 217	5 573	566 842
Transport assets	200 826	-	4 863	1 766	203 923
Computer equipment	128 149	-	635	782	128 002
Furniture and office equipment	176 601	-	2 841	2 519	176 923
Other machinery and equipment	56 622	-	1 878	506	57 994

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2021

TOTAL MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	720 223	-	11 390	5 573	726 040
--	----------------	----------	---------------	--------------	----------------

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

Movable Tangible Capital Assets under investigation

	Number	Value R'000
--	--------	----------------

Included in the above total of the movable tangible capital assets per the asset register are assets that are under investigation:

Heritage assets	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-

39.1 Additions

ADDITIONS TO MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020/21

	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
HERITAGE ASSETS	-	1 173	-	-	1 173
Heritage assets	-	1 173	-	-	1 173
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	10 001	1 185	-	(969)	10 217
Transport assets	5 214	-	-	(351)	4 863
Computer equipment	37	101	-	497	635
Furniture and office equipment	3 092	925	-	(1 176)	2 841
Other machinery and equipment	1 658	159	-	61	1 878
TOTAL ADDITIONS TO MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	10 001	2 358	-	(969)	11 390

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

39.2 Disposals

DISPOSALS OF MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Sold for cash	Non-cash disposal	Total disposals	Cash Received Actual
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
HERITAGE ASSETS	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets				
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	2 225	3 348	5 573	767
Transport assets	1 766	-	1 766	263
Computer equipment	36	746	782	3
Furniture and office equipment	383	2 136	2 519	500
Other machinery and equipment	40	466	506	1
TOTAL DISPOSAL OF MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	2 225	3 348	5 573	767

39.3 Movement for 2019/20

MOVEMENT IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Opening balance	Prior period error	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
HERITAGE ASSETS	158 025	-	-	-	158 025
Heritage assets	158 025	-	-	-	158 025
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	551 908	809	21 048	11 567	562 198
Transport assets	193 785	1 056	11 190	5 205	200 826
Computer equipment	127 653	1 091	2 227	2 822	128 149
Furniture and office equipment	176 275	(1 465)	4 667	2 876	176 601
Other machinery and equipment	54 195	127	2 964	664	56 622

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

TOTAL MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	709 933	809	21 048	11 567	720 223
--	----------------	------------	---------------	---------------	----------------

39.3.1 Prior period error

	<i>Note</i>	2019/20
		R'000
Nature of prior period error		
*Relating to 2019/20		809
		809
Relating to 2018/19		-
		-
Total prior period errors		809

Prior period errors were detected through the assets physical verification exercise that the department conducted.

39.4 Minor assets

MOVEMENT IN MINOR ASSETS PER THE ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Specialised military assets	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	-	-	194	103 404	-	103 598
Value adjustments	-	-	-	(449)	-	(449)
Additions	-	-	-	1 266	-	1 266
Disposals	-	-	-	(2 025)	-	(2 025)
TOTAL MINOR ASSETS		-	194	102 196	-	102 390

	Specialised military assets	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
Number of R1 minor assets	-	-	-	25 298	-	25 298
Number of minor assets at cost	-	-	-	101 787	-	101 787
TOTAL NUMBER OF MINOR ASSETS		-	-	127 085	-	127 085

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

Minor Capital Assets under investigation

	Number	Value R'000
--	--------	----------------

Included in the above total of the minor capital assets per the asset register are assets that are under investigation:

Specialised military assets		-
Intangible assets		-
Heritage assets		-

MOVEMENT IN MINOR ASSETS PER THE ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	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	-	-	194	103 937	-	104 131
Prior period error			-	(1 112)	-	(1 112)
Additions	-	-	-	2 026	-	2 026
Disposals	-	-	-	(1 447)	-	(1 447)
TOTAL MINOR ASSETS		-	194	103 404	-	103 598

	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
Number of R1 minor assets	-	-	-	19 362	-	19 362
Number of minor assets at cost	-	-	-	104 146	-	104 146
TOTAL NUMBER OF MINOR ASSETS		-	-	123 508	-	123 508

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

39.4.1 Prior period error

	Note	2019/20 R'000
Nature of prior period error		
Relating to 2019/20 <i>[affecting the opening balance]</i>		(1 112)
		(1 112)
Relating to 2019/20		
Total prior period errors		(1 112)

39.5 Movable assets written off

MOVABLE ASSETS WRITTEN OFF FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Intangible assets R'000	Heritage assets R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Biological assets R'000	Total R'000
Assets written off					
TOTAL MOVABLE ASSETS WRITTEN OFF	-	-	-	-	-

MOVABLE ASSETS WRITTEN OFF FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Intangible assets R'000	Heritage assets R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Biological assets R'000	Total R'000
Assets written off					
TOTAL MOVABLE ASSETS WRITTEN OFF	-	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

39.6 S42 Movable capital assets

MAJOR ASSETS TO BE TRANSFERRED IN TERMS OF S42 OF THE PFMA - 31 MARCH 2021

	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
No. of Assets					
Value of the assets (R'000)	-	-	-	-	-

MINOR ASSETS TO BE TRANSFERRED IN TERMS OF S42 OF THE PFMA - 31 MARCH 2021

	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
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 2021

	Opening balance	Value adjustments	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Software	30 710		4 269	1 350	33 629
Mastheads and publishing titles	-	-	-	-	-
Patents licences copyright brand names trademarks	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	30 710	-	4 269	1 350	33 629

Intangible Capital Assets under investigation

	Number	Value
		R'000

Included in the above total of the intangible capital assets per the asset register are assets that are under investigation:

Software
Mastheads and publishing titles

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

40.1 Additions

ADDITIONS TO INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Cash	Non-Cash	(Develop- ment 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	4 269	-	-	-	4 269
Mastheads and publishing titles	-	-	-	-	-
Patents licences copyright brand names trademarks	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ADDITIONS TO INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	4 269	-	-	-	4 269

40.2 Disposals

DISPOSALS OF INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Sold for cash	Non-cash disposal	Total disposals	Cash Received Actual
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Software	-	1 350	1 350	-
Mastheads and publishing titles	-	-	-	-
Patents licences copyright brand names trademarks	-	-	-	-
TOTAL DISPOSALS OF INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	-	1 350	1 350	-

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

40.3 Movement for 2019/20

MOVEMENT IN INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Opening balance	Prior period error	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Software	19 357	-	11 353	-	30 710
Mastheads and publishing titles	-	-	-	-	-
Patents licences copyright brand names trademarks	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	19 357	-	11 353	-	30 710
Prior period error			<i>Note</i>		2019/20
					R'000
Nature of prior period error					
Relating to 2019/20 <i>[affecting the opening balance]</i>					-
Relating to 2019/20					-
Total prior period errors					-

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

41. Immovable Tangible Capital Assets

MOVEMENT IN IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Opening balance	Value adjustments	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
	R'000		R'000	R'000	R'000
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES	4 008 059	-	197	-	4 008 256
Dwellings	2 187 276	-	197	-	2 187 473
Non-residential buildings	1 819 038	-	-	-	1 819 038
Other fixed structures	1 745	-	-	-	1 745
HERITAGE ASSETS	7 096	-	-	-	7 096
Heritage assets	7 096	-	-	-	7 096
LAND AND SUBSOIL ASSETS	231 176	-	-	-	231 176
Land	231 176	-	-	-	231 176
TOTAL IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	4 246 331	-	197	-	4 246 528

Immovable Tangible Capital Assets under investigation

	Number	Value R'000
--	--------	----------------

Included in the above total of the immovable tangible capital assets per the asset register are assets that are under investigation:

- Buildings and other fixed structures
- Heritage assets
- Land and subsoil assets

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

41.1 Additions

ADDITIONS TO IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	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
BUILDING AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES	29 743	-	(29 546)	-	197
Dwellings	1 796	-	(1 599)	-	197
Non-residential buildings	27 947	-	(27 947)	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-
HERITAGE ASSETS	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-
LAND AND SUBSOIL ASSETS	-	-	-	-	-
Land	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ADDITIONS TO IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	29 743	-	(29 546)	-	197

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

41.2 Disposals

DISPOSALS OF IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Sold for cash	Non-cash disposal	Total disposals	Cash Received Actual
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES	-	-	-	-
Dwellings	-	-	-	-
Non-residential buildings	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-
HERITAGE ASSETS	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-
LAND AND SUBSOIL ASSETS	-	-	-	-
Land	-	-	-	-
TOTAL DISPOSALS OF IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

41.3 Movement for 2019/20

MOVEMENT IN IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Opening balance	Prior period error	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES	4 003 293	-	4 766	-	4 008 059
Dwellings	2 186 493	-	783	-	2 187 276
Non-residential buildings	1 815 055	-	3 983	-	1 819 038
Other fixed structures	1 745	-	-	-	1 745
HERITAGE ASSETS	7 096	-	-	-	7 096
Heritage assets	7 096	-	-	-	7 096
LAND AND SUBSOIL ASSETS	231 176	-	-	-	231 176
Land	231 176	-	-	-	231 176
TOTAL IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	4 241 565	-	4 766	-	4 246 331

41.3.1 Prior period error

	Note	2019/20 R'000
Nature of prior period error		
Relating to 2019/20 <i>[affecting the opening balance]</i>		
Relating to 2019/20		-
Total prior period errors		

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

41.4 Capital Work-in-progress

CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	Opening balance 1 April 2020	Current Year WIP	Ready for use (Assets to the AR) / Contracts terminated	Closing balance 31 March 2021
	Annexure 7	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures		-	1 599	(1 599)	-
Machinery and equipment		-	-	-	-
Intangible assets		-	-	-	-
TOTAL		-	1 599	(1 599)	-

Age analysis on ongoing projects	Number of projects		2020/21
	Planned Construction not started	Planned Construction started	Total R'000
0 to 1 Year	-	-	-
1 to 3 Years	-	-	-
3 to 5 Years	-	-	-
Longer than 5 Years	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Payables not recognised relating to Capital WIP	Note	2020/21	2019/20
		R'000	R'000
<i>[Amounts relating to progress certificates received but not paid at year end and therefore not included in capital work-in-progress]</i>		-	-
Total		-	-

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Note	Opening balance 1 April 2019	Prior period error	Current Year WIP	Ready for use (Assets to the AR) / Contracts terminated	Closing balance 31 March 2020
	Annexure 7	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Heritage assets						
Buildings and other fixed structures		119	(4 647)	4 647	119	-
Machinery and equipment		-	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets		-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		119	(4 647)	4 647	119	-

Age analysis on ongoing projects	Number of projects		2019/20
	Planned Construction not started	Planned Construction started	Total R'000
0 to 1 Year	-	-	-
1 to 3 Years	-	-	-
3 to 5 Years	-	-	-
Longer than 5 Years	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

41.5 Immovable assets written off

IMMOVABLE ASSETS WRITTEN OFF FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Buildings and other fixed structures	Heritage assets	Land and subsoil assets	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Assets written off				
TOTAL IMMOVABLE ASSETS WRITTEN OFF				

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

IMMOVABLE ASSETS WRITTEN OFF FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Buildings and other fixed structures	Heritage assets	Land and subsoil assets	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Assets written off	-	-	-	-
TOTAL IMMOVABLE ASSETS WRITTEN OFF	-	-	-	-

41.6 S42 Immovable assets

Assets to be transferred in terms of S42 of the PFMA – 2020/21

	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	-	-
TOTAL	-	-

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

Assets to be transferred in terms of S42 of the PFMA – 2019/20

	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	-	-
TOTAL	-	-

41.7 Immovable assets (additional information)

		2020/21/	2019/20
	<i>Note</i>		
Unsurveyed land	<i>Annexure 9</i>	Area	Area
Properties deemed vested	<i>Annexure 9</i>	Number	Number
Land parcels			

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

42. Principal-agent arrangements

42.1 Department acting as the principal

	2020/21	2019/20
	R'000	R'000

Include a list of the entities acting as agents for the department the fee paid as compensation to the agent and any other transactions undertaken

Total		
--------------	--	--

42.2 Department acting as the agent

42.2.1 Revenue received for agency activities

	2020/21	2019/20
	R'000	R'000
Department of Home Affairs	-	-
Total	-	-

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 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 the DHA collection 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 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 monies directly to the National Revenue Fund as approved by the National Treasury

42.2.2 Reconciliation of funds and disbursements – 2020/21

Category of revenue or expenditure per arrangement	Total funds received	Expenditure incurred against funds
	R'000	R'000
Department of Home Affairs	-	-
Total	-	-

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

Reconciliation of funds and disbursements – 2019/20

Category of revenue or expenditure per arrangement	Total funds received	Expenditure incurred against funds
	R'000	R'000

Total		
--------------	--	--

42.2.3 Reconciliation of carrying amount of receivables and payables – 2020/21 Receivables

Name of principal entity	Opening balance 1 Apr 2020	Revenue principal is entitled to	Less: Write-offs/ settlements/ waivers	Cash received on behalf of principal	Closing Balance 31 Mar 2021
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000

Total					
--------------	--	--	--	--	--

Payables

Name of principal entity	Opening balance 1 Apr 2020	Expenses incurred on behalf of the principal	Cash paid on behalf of the principal	Closing Balance 31 Mar 2021
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000

Department of Home Affairs	352 989		68 090	284 899
----------------------------	---------	--	--------	---------

Total	352 989	-	68 090	284 899
--------------	----------------	----------	---------------	----------------

Included in the opening balance is current year collections on behalf of Department of Home Affairs

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

Reconciliation of carrying amount of receivables and payables – 2019/20

Receivables

Name of principal entity	Opening balance 1 Apr 2019	Revenue principal is entitled to	Less: Write-offs/ settlements/ waivers	Cash received on behalf of principal	Closing Balance 31 Mar 2020
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Department of Home Affairs					
Total					

Payables

Name of principal entity	Opening balance 1 Apr 2019	Expenses incurred on behalf of the principal	Cash paid on behalf of the principal	Closing Balance 31 Mar 2020
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Department of Home Affairs	495 317	-	191 278	304 039
Total	495 317	-	191 278	304 039

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	Value derived using amended estimate	R-value impact of change in estimate
	R'000	R'000	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

--

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

44. Prior period errors

44.1 Correction of prior period errors

		2019/20		
	<i>Note</i>	Amount bef error correction	Prior period error	Restated Amount
		R'000	R'000	R'000
Revenue:				
Annual appropriation statement		198 471	(58 508)	139 963
Net effect		198 471	(58 508)	139 963
Expenditure:				
Compensation of Employees	5	3 137 506	5 001	3 142 507
Goods and Services	6	2 126 670	794	2 127 464
Payments for financial assets	8	13	52 713	52 726
Net effect		5 264 189	58 508	5 322 697
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalent	12	382 278	15 608	397 886
Receivable	15	348 580	(109 811)	238 769
Net effect		730 858	(94 203)	636 655

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

	<i>Note</i>	Amount bef error correction	Prior period error	Restated Amount
		R'000	R'000	R'000
Liabilities:				
Voted funds to be surrendered	18	445 442	(58 509)	386 933
Payables	21	494 279	(60 256)	434 023
Payables non-current	22	509 553	24 562	534 115
Net effect		1 449 274	(94 203)	1 355 071
	<i>Note</i>	Amount bef error correction	Prior period error	Restated Amount
		R'000	R'000	R'000
Other:				
Movable tangible asset	39.3	719 414	809	720 223
Minor asset	39.4	104 710	(1 112)	103 598
Public Private Partnership	35	42 927	5 667	48 594
Revenue collected on behalf of other department	3 & 42	364 295	(60 256)	304 039
Net effect		1 231 346	(54 892)	1 176 454

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

45. Inventories

45.1

Inventories for the year ended 31 March 2021	Insert major category of inventory	TOTAL			
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Opening balance					
Add/(Less): Adjustments to prior year balances	-	-	-	-	-
Add: Additions/Purchases – Cash					
Add: Additions - Non-cash	-	-	-	-	-
(Less): Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
(Less): Issues	-	-	-	-	-
Add/(Less): Received current not paid	-	-	-	-	-
(Paid current year received prior year)					
Add/(Less): Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	-	-	-	-	-

Inventories for the year ended 31 March 2020	Insert major category of inventory	TOTAL			
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Opening balance					
Add/(Less): Adjustments to prior year balances	-	-	-	-	-
Add: Additions/Purchases – Cash	-	-	-	-	-
Add: Additions - Non-cash	-	-	-	-	-
(Less): Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
(Less): Issues	-	-	-	-	-
Add/(Less): Received current not paid	-	-	-	-	-
(Paid current year received prior year)					
Add/(Less): Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	-	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

46. Transfer of functions and mergers

46.1 Transfer of functions

Provide a brief description of the functions transferred or acquired and the reason for undertaking the transaction or event.

46.1.1 Statement of Financial Position

	Note	Balance before transfer date	Functions (transferred) / received	Functions (transferred) / received	Functions (transferred) / received	Balance after transfer date
			Dept name (Specify)	Dept name (Specify)	Dept name (Specify)	
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
ASSETS						
Current Assets						
Unauthorised expenditure		-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents		-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets		-	-	-	-	-
Prepayments and advances		-	-	-	-	-
Receivables		-	-	-	-	-
Loans		-	-	-	-	-
Aid assistance prepayments		-	-	-	-	-
Aid assistance receivable		-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-
Non-Current Assets						
Investments		-	-	-	-	-
Receivables		-	-	-	-	-
Loans		-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets		-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS		-	-	-	-	-
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

48. STATEMENT OF CONDITIONAL GRANTS PAID TO THE PROVINCES

NAME OF PROVINCE / GRANT	GRANT ALLOCATION			TRANSFER				SPENT				2019/20	
	Division of Revenue Act	Roll Overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	Funds Withheld	Re-allocations by National Treasury or National Department	Amount received by department	Amount spent by department	Unspent funds	% of available funds spent by department	Division of Revenue Act	Actual Transfer
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Summary by province	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern Cape	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Free State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gauteng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kwazulu-Natal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Limpopo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mpumalanga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Cape	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western Cape	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summary by grant													

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

49. STATEMENT OF CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND OTHER TRANSFERS PAID TO MUNICIPALITIES

NAME OF MUNICIPALITY	2020/21				2019/20				
	GRANT ALLOCATION				TRANSFER				
	DoRA and other transfers	Roll Overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	Funds Withheld	Re-allocations by National Treasury or National Department	Division of Revenue Act	Actual transfer
R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

50. BROAD BASED BLACK ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT PERFORMANCE

Information on compliance with the B-BBEE Act is included in the annual report under the section titled B-BBEE Compliance Performance Information.

51. COVID-19 Response Expenditure

	Note	2020/21	2019/20
	Annexure 11	R'000	R'000
Compensation of employees		-	-
Goods and services		9 271	-
Transfers and subsidies		-	-
Expenditure for capital assets		-	-
Other		-	-
Total		9 271	-

In response to the “new normal” brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent government regulations in terms of the Disaster Management Act, the department has adapted by doing most of its work digitally. The department will apply the hybrid method in conducting its business which is face-to-face and virtual meetings.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

ANNEXURE 1A

STATEMENT OF CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND OTHER TRANSFERS PAID TO MUNICIPALITIES

NAME OF MUNICIPALITY	GRANT ALLOCATION				TRANSFER			SPENT				2019/20	
	DoRA and other transfers	Roll Overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	Funds Withheld	Re-allocations by National Treasury or National Department	Amount received by municipality	Amount spent by municipality	Unspent funds	% of available funds spent by municipality	Division of Revenue Act	Actual transfer
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

ANNEXURE 1B

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO DEPARTMENTAL AGENCIES AND ACCOUNTS

DEPARTMENTAL AGENCY/ ACCOUNT	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				TRANSFER			2019/20
	Adjusted Appropriation	Roll Overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	Available funds Transferred	% of	Final Appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	
African Renaissance & International Fund	47 840	-	-	47 840	47 840	100%	46 272	
SA Development Partnership Agency	10 619	-	-	10 619	-	0%	10 065	
TOTAL	58 459	-	-	58 459	47 840	82%	56 337	

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

ANNEXURE 1C

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

NAME OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				TRANSFER			2019/20
	Adjusted Appropriation R'000	Roll Overs R'000	Adjustments R'000	Total Available R'000	Actual Transfer R'000	Amount not transferred R'000	% of Available funds Transferred %	Final Appropriation R'000
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

ANNEXURE 1D

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS/SUBSIDIES TO PUBLIC CORPORATIONS AND PRIVATE ENTERPRISES

NAME OF PUBLIC CORPORATION/PRIVATE ENTERPRISE	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				EXPENDITURE				2019/20
	Adjusted Appropriation Act R'000	Roll Overs R'000	Adjustments R'000	Total Available R'000	Actual Transfer R'000	% of Available funds Transferred %	Capital R'000	Current R'000	Final Appropriation R'000
Public Corporations									
Transfers									
Subsidies									
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Enterprises									
Transfers									
Subsidies									
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

ANNEXURE 1E

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT/ INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION	TRANSFER ALLOCATION			EXPENDITURE			2019/20
	Adjusted	Roll overs	Adjustments	Total	Actual	% of Available funds	Final
	Appropriation Act			Available	Transfer	Transferred	Appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
Transfers							
1. African Union	397 897		(6 792)	391 105	373 245	95%	437 912
2. Group of 77 Countries	222		41	263	263	100%	253
3. India-Brazil- South Africa Trust Fund	15 690		-	15 690	14 889	95%	17 325
4. New Partnership for Africa's Development	8 686		(3 185)	5 501	-	-	7 654
5. African Peer Review Mechanism	3 613		-	3 613	-	0%	1 755
6. Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development	340		370	710	710	100%	634
7. United Nations Development Programme	14 293		2 875	17 168	17 168	100%	14 485
8. African Caribbean and Pacific Group of states	7 921			7 921	7 386	93%	7 951
9. Commonwealth of Nation	12 252			12 252	8 934	73%	8 484
10. Southern African Development Community	144 965		6 792	151 757	151 757	100%	134 107
11. United Nations	190 705			190 705	185 828	97%	173 618
12. United Nations Human Rights Council	-			-	-		-
13. Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention	723			723	484	67%	685
14. Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty	7 531			7 531	4 943	66%	6 586
15. Indian Ocean Rim Research Centre	355		457	812	812	100%	344
16. Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund	89			89	90	101%	84
17. South Centre Capital Fund	1 749		1 072	2 821	2 821	100%	1 313
18. United Nations Development Programme in Southern Africa	1 663		(1 663)	-	-	-	1 576
19. United Nations Convention on the Law of Sea	836		-	836	-	0%	1 166
20. Humanitarian aid	33 094		-	33 094	3 341	10%	29 235
21. Perm Court Of Arbitration	192	-	33	225	225	100%	251
22. Asia-Africa Legal Consultative Organisation	399	-	-	399	299	75%	344
23. International Tribunal for the Law of the sea	2 320	-	-	2 320	771	33%	976
	845 535	-	-	845 535	773 966	92%	846 738
Subsidies							

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

TOTAL	845 535	-	-	845 535	773 966	92%	846 738
--------------	----------------	----------	----------	----------------	----------------	------------	----------------

ANNEXURE 1F

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS

	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				EXPENDITURE		2019/20
	Adjusted Appropriation Act	Roll overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	% of Available funds transferred	Final Appropriation
NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
Transfers							
Subsidies							
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

ANNEXURE 1G

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO HOUSEHOLDS

HOUSEHOLDS	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				EXPENDITURE		2019/20
	Adjusted Appropriation Act	Roll Overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	% of Available funds Transferred	Final Appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
Transfers							
H/H EMPL S/BEN:LEAVE GRATUITY	5 729	-	3 979	9 708	9 155	94%	7 466
H/H EMPL S/BEN:SEV PACKAGE	5 156	-	4 602	9 758	10 487	107%	6 695
	10 885	-	8 581	19 466	19 642		14 161
Subsidies							
TOTAL	10 885	-	8 581	19 466	19 642		14 161

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

ANNEXURE 1H

STATEMENT OF GIFTS DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS RECEIVED

NAME OF ORGANISATION	NATURE OF GIFT DONATION OR SPONSORSHIP	2020/21	2019/20
		R'000	R'000
Received in cash			
			3
Subtotal		-	3
Received in kind			
		-	10 218
Cairo	Sponsorship: Sanitiser	2	-
Hanoi	Sponsorship: Face Masks	7 200	-
London	Sponsorship: Face Masks	96	-
Muscat	Donation	7	-
Subtotal		7 305	10 218
TOTAL		7 305	10 221

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

ANNEXURE 1I

STATEMENT OF AID ASSISTANCE RECEIVED

NAME OF DONOR	PURPOSE	OPENING	REVENUE	EXPENDITURE	PAID BACK	CLOSING
		BALANCE			ON/BY 31	BALANCE
		R'000	R'000	R'000	MARCH	R'000
Received in cash						
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
Received in kind						
Subtotal						
TOTAL		-	-	-	-	-

ANNEXURE 1J

STATEMENT OF GIFTS DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS MADE

NATURE OF GIFT DONATION OR SPONSORSHIP	2020/21	2019/20
(Group major categories but list material items including name of organisation)	R'000	R'000
Made in kind		
Algeria	-	184
Democratic Republic of Congo	5	-
France	-	-
Kuwait City	-	-
Japan	-	-
Malawi	2	-
Saudi Arabia	2	-
Uruguay	-	-
TOTAL	9	184

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

ANNEXURE 1K

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL MONTHLY EXPENDITURE PER GRANT

	Apr 2020	May 2020	Jun 2020	Jul 2020	Aug 2020	Sep 2020	Oct 2020	Nov 2020	Dec 2020	Jan 2021	Feb 2021	Mar 2021	Total
Grant Type	R'000	R'000											
Old age													
War Veterans													
Disability													
Grant in Aid													
Foster Care													
Care Dependency													
Child Support Grant													
Other													
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

ANNEXURE 1L

STATEMENT OF INDIRECT GRANTS BETWEEN NATIONAL DEPARTMENTS AND MUNICIPALITIES

NAME OF GRANT	Division of Revenue Act	GRANT ALLOCATION			SPENT
		Roll Overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Amount
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
TOTAL		-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

ANNEXURE 2A

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS IN AND AMOUNTS OWING BY/TO NATIONAL/PROVINCIAL PUBLIC ENTITIES

Name of Public Entity	State Entity's PFMA Schedule type (state year end if not 31 March)	Number of shares held				Cost of investment		Net Asset value of investment		Profit/(Loss) for the year		Losses guaranteed Yes/No
		% Held	% Held			R'000		R'000		R'000		
		20/20	2021	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	
National/Provincial Public Entity												
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other												
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

ANNEXURE 3A

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL GUARANTEES ISSUED AS AT 31 MARCH 2021 – LOCAL

Guarantor institution	Guarantee in respect of	Original guaranteed capital amount	Opening balance 1 April 2020	Guarantees draw downs during the year	Guarantees repayments/ cancelled/ reduced during the year	Revaluation due to foreign currency movements	Closing balance 31 March 2021	Revaluations due to inflation rate movements	Accrued guaranteed interest for year ended 31 March 2021
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
	Motor vehicles								
	Stannic								
	Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Housing								
	Standard Bank	-	36	-	-	-	36	-	-
	ABSA Bank	-	74	-	-	-	74	-	-
	Nedbank/NBS	-	77	-	39	-	38	-	-
	FNB/Saambou Bank	-	14	-	-	-	14	-	-
	NP Development Corp	-	111	-	-	-	111	-	-
	Nedbank	-	17	-	-	-	17	-	-
	Subtotal	-	329	-	39	-	290	-	-
	Other								
	Subtotal								
	TOTAL	-	329	-	39	-	290	-	-

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

ANNEXURE 3B

STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

Nature of Liability	Opening Balance 1 April 2020 R'000	Liabilities incurred during the year R'000	Liabilities paid/ cancelled/ reduced during the year R'000	Liabilities recoverable (Provide details hereunder) R'000	Closing Balance 31 March 2021 R'000
Claims against the department					
Summonses	748 540	4 093	38 865		713 768
Subtotal	748 540	4 093	38 865		713 768
Environmental Liability					
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-
Other					
Claim for Repatriation flights	-	35 615	-	-	35 615
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	748 540	39 708	38 865	-	749 673

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

ANNEXURE 4

CLAIMS RECOVERABLE

Government Entity	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total		Cash in transit at year end 2020/21*	
	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	Receipt date up to six (6) working days after year end	Amount
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000
Department								
Science & Tech	-	-	424	1 546	424	1 546		
Arts & Culture	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Social Development	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries	-	-	1 911	-	1 911	-		
Mineral Resources	-	-	21	-	21	-		
Tourism	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Public Works	-	-	1 230	1 595	1 230	1 595		
Health	-	-	20 821	15 994	20 821	15 994		
GCS	-	-	1 051	889	1 051	889		
Health Students	-	-	15 834	-	15 834	-		
Presidency	-	-	41	3 080	41	3 080		
Transport	-	-	1 793	2 754	1 793	2 754		
Energy	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Cooperative Governance	-	-	143	91	143	91		
Public Enterprise	-	-	-	-	-	-		
DTI	-	29 938	26 893	18	26 893	29 956		
Water and Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Small Business Development	-	-	-	248	-	248		
Environmental Affairs	-	2 379	-	-	-	2 379		
Labour	-	-	187	1 557	187	1 557		

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

Government Entity	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total		Cash in transit at year end 2020/21*	
	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	Receipt date up to six (6) working days after year end	Amount
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000
Women	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Home Affairs Official Visits	-	-	48 094	36 000	48 094	36 000		
Planning Monitoring & Evaluation	-	-	13	356	13	356		
Rural Development and Land Reform	-	-	-	-	-	-		
National Treasury	-	-	843	843	843	843		
DHA Repatriation	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Government Pensions Administration Agency	-	-	553	1 774	553	1 774		
SARS	-	-	101	337	101	337		
Police	-	-	52 046	26 141	52 046	26 141		
DPSA	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Defence and Military Veterans	-	-	-	69 408	-	69 408		
Irrecoverable claims (Nat Pace Acc)	-	-	34 418	34 418	34 418	34 418		
	-	32 317	206 417	197 050	206 417	229 367		
Provinces								
EASTERN CAPE	-	-	-	32	-	32		
FREE STATE	-	-	40 260	15 955	40 260	15 955		
MPUMALANGA	-	-	-	-	-	-		
KWAZULU-NATAL	-	-	1 570	-	1 570	-		
GAUTENG	-	-	-	-	-	-		
LIMPOPO	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NORTH WEST	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	41 830	15 987	41 830	15 987		

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

Government Entity	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total		Cash in transit at year end 2020/21*	
	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	Receipt date up to six (6) working days after year end	Amount
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000
OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITIES								
COMPENSATION COMMISSIONER	-	-	-	-	-	-		
IEC	-	-	14	188	14	188		
PARLIAMENT	-	606	681	192	681	798		
NHCSA	-	-	27	3	27	3		
State Security	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	-	606	722	383	722	989		
INSTITUTIONS								
UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN	-	-	-	-	-	-		
RAND AFRIKAANS UNIVERSITY	-	-	-	-	-	-		
UNISA	-	-	408	397	408	397		
	-	-	408	397	408	397		
Total	-	32 923	249 377	213 817	249 377	246 740		

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

ANNEXURE 5

INTER-GOVERNMENT PAYABLES

GOVERNMENT ENTITY	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		TOTAL		Cash in transit at year end 2020/21 *	
	31/03/2021	31/03/2021	31/03/2021	31/03/2021	31/03/2021	31/03/2021	Payment date up to six (6) working days before year end	Amount
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		
DEPARTMENTS								
Current								
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-current								
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITY								
Current								
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-current								
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENT PAYABLES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

ANNEXURE 6

INVENTORIES

Inventories for the year ended 31 March 2021	Insert major category of inventory	TOTAL			
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Opening balance					
Add/(Less): Adjustments to prior year balances					
Add: Additions/Purchases – Cash					
Add: Additions - Non-cash					
(Less): Disposals					
(Less): Issues					
Add/(Less): Received current not paid					
(Paid current year received prior year)					
Add/(Less): Adjustments					
Closing balance	-	-	-	-	-

Inventories for the year ended 31 March 2021	Insert major category of inventory	TOTAL			
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Opening balance					
Add/(Less): Adjustments to prior year balances					
Add: Additions/Purchases – Cash					
Add: Additions - Non-cash					
(Less): Disposals					
(Less): Issues					
Add/(Less): Received current not paid					
(Paid current year received prior year)					
Add/(Less): Adjustments					
Closing balance	-	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

ANNEXURE 7

MOVEMENT IN CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

MOVEMENT IN CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Opening balance	Current Year Capital WIP	Ready for use (Asset register) / Contract terminated	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
HERITAGE ASSETS				
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT				
Transport assets	-	-	-	-
Computer equipment	-	-	-	-
Furniture and office equipment	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES				
Dwellings	-	-	-	-
Non-residential buildings	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-
LAND AND SUBSOIL ASSETS				
Land	-	-	-	-
Mineral and similar non-regenerative resources	-	-	-	-
SOFTWARE				
Software				
MASTHEADS AND PUBLISHING TITLES				
Mastheads and publishing titles	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

MOVEMENT IN CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Opening balance	Current Year Capital WIP	Ready for use (Asset register) / Contract terminated	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
PATENTS LICENCES COPYRIGHT BRAND NAMES TRADEMARKS				
Patents licences copyright brand names and trademarks	-	-	-	-
RECIPES FORMULAE PROTOTYPES DESIGNS MODELS				
Recipes formulae prototypes designs models	-	-	-	-
SERVICES AND OPERATING RIGHTS				
Services and operating rights	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-

MOVEMENT IN CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Opening balance	Prior period error	Current Year Capital WIP	Ready for use (Asset register) / Contract terminated	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
HERITAGE ASSETS					
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT					
Transport assets	-	-	-	-	-
Computer equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and office equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES	119	-	4 647	(4 766)	
Dwellings	119	-	4 647	(4 766)	-
Non-residential buildings	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

MOVEMENT IN CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Opening balance	Prior period error	Current Year Capital WIP	Ready for use (Asset register) / Contract terminated	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
LAND AND SUBSOIL ASSETS					
Land	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral and similar non-regenerative resources	-	-	-	-	-
SOFTWARE					
Software	-	-	-	-	-
MASTHEADS AND PUBLISHING TITLES					
Mastheads and publishing titles	-	-	-	-	-
PATENTS LICENCES COPYRIGHT BRAND NAMES TRADEMARKS					
Patents licences copyright brand names and trademarks	-	-	-	-	-
RECIPES FORMULAE PROTOTYPES DESIGNS MODELS					
Recipes formulae prototypes designs models	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES AND OPERATING RIGHTS					
Services and operating rights	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	119	-	4 647	(4 766)	-

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

ANNEXURE 8A

INTER-ENTITY ADVANCES PAID (note 14)

ENTITY	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		TOTAL	
	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
NATIONAL DEPARTMENTS						
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENTS						
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

ANNEXURE 8B

INTER-ENTITY ADVANCES RECEIVED (note 21 AND note 22)

ENTITY	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		TOTAL	
	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
NATIONAL DEPARTMENTS						
Current						
Science & Tech	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arts & Culture	4 675	4 876	-	-	4 675	4 876
Social Development	156	131	-	-	156	131
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries	-	2 217	-	-	-	2 217
Mineral Resources	-	784	-	-	-	784
Justice and Constitutional Development	982	967	-	-	982	967
Human Settlements	-	11	-	-	-	11
Communications	-	171	-	-	-	171
Public Service Commission	-	92	-	-	-	92
Tourism	-	77	-	-	-	77
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-
GCIS	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Students	-	29 798	-	-	-	29 798
Presidency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy	-	356	-	-	-	356
Cooperative Governance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Enterprise	-	554	-	-	-	554
DTI	-	-	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

ENTITY	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		TOTAL	
	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Water and Sanitation	-	323	-	-	-	323
Small Business Development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environment Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labour	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women	-	527	-	-	-	527
Home Affairs Official Visits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planning Monitoring & Evaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural Development and Land Reform	-	24	-	-	-	24
National Treasury	-	-	-	-	-	-
DHA Repatriation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government Pensions Administration Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telecommunications and Postal Services	947	1 335	-	-	947	1 335
Sports & Recreation	59	5 615	-	-	59	5 615
SARS	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAPS	-	-	-	-	-	-
DPSA	1 070	1 070	-	-	1 070	1 070
Correctional Service	-	281	-	-	-	281
Higher Education and training	787	2 244	-	-	787	2 244
Basic Education	-	606	-	-	-	606
Defence and Military Veterans	7 367	-	-	-	7 367	-
Irrecoverable claims(Nat Pace Acc0 money collected	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	16 043	52 059	-	-	16 043	52 059
Non-Current						
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

ENTITY	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		TOTAL	
	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENTS						
Current						
Eastern Cape	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Cape	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western Cape	-	-	-	-	-	-
Free State	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mpumalanga	846	424	-	-	846	424
Kwazulu-Natal	-	627	-	-	-	627
Gauteng	-	-	-	-	-	-
Limpopo	34	20	-	-	34	20
North West	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	880	1 071	-	-	880	1 071
Non-Current						
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC ENTITIES						
Current						
Compensation Commissioner	2 031	2 266	-	-	2 031	2 266
Parliament	-	-	-	-	-	-
IEC	-	-	-	-	-	-
National School of Governance	-	41	-	-	-	41
SASSA	-	-	-	-	-	-
South African Communist Party	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAHRA	-	409	-	-	-	409
Other Accounts	318	117	-	-	318	117
State Security	68 149	72 052	-	-	68 149	72 052

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

ENTITY	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		TOTAL	
	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
NHCSA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	70 498	74 885	-	-	70 498	74 885
Non-Current						
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER INSTITUTIONS						
Current						
University of Pretoria	-	-	-	-	-	-
University of North	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNISA	-	-	-	-	-	-
University of Witwatersrand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Current						
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	87 421	128 015	-	-	87 421	128 015
Current	87 421	128 015	-	-	87 421	128 015
Non-current	-	-	-	-	-	-

ANNEXURE 9

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON IMMOVABLE ASSETS

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.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

ANNEXURE 10*

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS HOUSING RELATED EXPENDITURE CLASSIFICATION

	2020/21	2019/20
	R'000	R'000
Inventories		
<i>List the items for correct expenditure</i>		
Subtotal	-	-
Expenditure for capital assets		
<i>List the items for correct expenditure</i>		
Subtotal	-	-
Transfers and subsidies		
<i>List the items for correct expenditure</i>		
Subtotal	-	-
TOTAL	-	-
Capital commitments		
	<i>Note</i>	2020/21
		2019/20
		R'000
		R'000
<i>Specify class of asset</i>		
Total		-
		-

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION
ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021

ANNEXURE 11

COVID 19 RESPONSE EXPENDITURE

Per quarter and in total

Expenditure per economic classification	2020/21					2019/20
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Compensation of employees						
Goods and services	-	1 082	106	8 083	9 271	-
Contractors	-	14			14	-
Consumable supplies	-	403	106	74	583	-
Consumable: Stationery printing and office supplies	-	122	-		122	-
Operating payments	-	-	-	8 009	8 009	-
Property payments	-	543	-	-	543	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>List all applicable SCOA level 4 items</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>List all applicable SCOA level 4 items</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenditure not listed above	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>-List all applicable SCOA level 4 items</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL COVID 19 RESPONSE EXPENDITURE	-	1 082	106	8 083	9 271	-

www.dirco.gov.za



DIRCOza



@DIRCO_ZA



thedircoza



DIRCO ZA



DIRCOZA



international relations
& cooperation

Department:
International Relations and Cooperation
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

